

JULY 1, 2017 – JUNE 30, 2018

P E N N S Y L V A N I A



# HUNTING & TRAPPING

## DIGEST

# UPDATES

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**SEMI-AUTOMATIC RIFLES PERMITTED  
FOR SMALL GAME & FURBEARERS**

**PHEASANT HUNTERS  
NEED THEIR PERMITS**

**SPLIT-SEASON IN  
WMUS 5A & 5B**

**NEW BOUNDARY FOR  
WMUS 2C & 2E**

**AN EARLIER START TO  
ARCHERY BEAR SEASON**

**SHORTER FALL TURKEY SEASONS  
IN WMUS 4A, 4B & 4E**

**POST-CHRISTMAS GROUSE  
SEASON ELIMINATED**





# P E N N S Y L V A N I A GAME COMMISSION

To better assist hunters and residents, the Game Commission has six region field offices. Violations can be reported to region offices.

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**Region 2:** Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Washington, Westmoreland.

**Region 3:** Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Jefferson, McKean, Potter.

**Region 4:** Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Fulton, Huntingdon, Somerset.

**Region 5:** Bradford, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Sullivan, Tioga, Union.

**Region 6:** Adams, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Mifflin, Perry, Snyder, York.

**Region 7:** Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming.

**Region 8:** Berks, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill.

## Northwest Region

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Franklin, PA 16323  
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(814)432-3189

## Southwest Region

Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Cambria, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Somerset, Washington & Westmoreland counties  
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Bolivar, PA 15923-2420  
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(724) 238-5639

## Northcentral Region

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## Southcentral Region

Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Perry, Snyder & York counties  
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Reading, PA 19605-9524  
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2001 Elmerton Ave. Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797 [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov)

# Greetings:

**I**N EARLY APRIL, one of our wildlife conservation officers sent a text message reporting two individuals had gotten an early start killing spring turkeys. The two outlaws apparently had killed 40 gobblers in the previous year – stolen out from under our hunters before the season even opened, and they killed three gobblers in one day the previous week. But with the information the officer had, it seemed only a matter of time until they were brought to justice. Our officers stay on their cases until they get results.

This is just one example of the work the Pennsylvania Game Commission does to support our hunters, trappers, and our wildlife resource. After all, we are hunters and trappers, too. Our mission, to manage the state’s wild birds and mammals – all 480 species – is a cause to which our staff is deeply committed. And our hunters and trappers make this possible.

As your state wildlife agency, we receive no funding from the governor’s general fund (tax dollars). Our hunters and trappers foot the bill for conservation in the Commonwealth. Combined with federal cost-share grants from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Pittman-Robertson grant fund, the Game Commission is able to fund our wildlife conservation officers, conduct the necessary research needed to maximize hunting opportunity by setting appropriate seasons and bag limits, and manage over 1.5 million acres of state game lands and 2.5 million acres of Hunter Access property.

Your purchase of a hunting or furtaker license for 2017-18 represents an investment in our state’s wildlife resource to ensure future generations can experience the hunting and furtaking opportunities we enjoy today.

Pennsylvania offers some of the best and most diverse hunting and trapping opportunities in the nation. Giant whitetails are taken in every county. Bear hunting statewide has never been better. The spring woods always are alive with the excitement of calling in that loudly responding gobbler. The list goes on and on, and we hope it will continue for all time.



BRYAN BURHANS  
Executive Director



BRIAN HOOVER  
President Commissioner

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## 2017-18 HUNTING & TRAPPING DIGEST

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COVER PHOTO:  
Roselyn Goble, of Tunkhannock,  
with 2016 8-point bow harvest

PRINTED BY:  
Liberty Press Publications

This digest is not the Game & Wildlife Code or its attendant regulations, and should not be considered final on legal interpretation. Questions about laws can be directed to your nearest Game Commission office.

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# Update

## WELCOME TO HUNTING AND TRAPPING IN PENNSYLVANIA

LICENSE BUYERS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE FOLLOWING CHANGES TAKING PLACE THIS YEAR.

Here are some of the changes this year that hunters and trappers need to know: **Semiautomatic rifles** and **air guns** now can be used for hunting small game and furbearers statewide, and there is no magazine restriction for either. These arms remain prohibited for hunting big game. Please check the small game section of this digest for the caliber requirements. ❖ A **pheasant permit** is required this year for all adult and senior hunters, including senior lifetime license buyers, who pursue pheasants in Pennsylvania. Junior hunters do not need a permit. The permit costs \$26.90, with the generated revenue helping to offset costs of the pheasant propagation program. ❖ The statewide archery bear season has been moved ahead. It will be held Oct. 30 through Nov. 4 – the second-to-last week of the statewide archery deer season. ❖ Statewide, **antlerless deer license allocations** have increased since last season. More licenses are available in 14 WMUs. More information, including the dates on which antlerless licenses for each Wildlife Management Unit sold out last year, is found in the deer section. ❖ The firearms deer season in **WMUs 5A and 5B** has been shifted to the split-season format. Except on DMAP properties within those WMUs, only bucks may be taken from the opening day through the first Friday. Concurrent hunting of antlered and antlerless deer begins the first Saturday of the season. ❖ The boundary between **WMUs 2C and 2E** has been adjusted. Be sure to review the latest maps and descriptions. ❖ The post-Christmas segment of the **ruffed grouse season** has been eliminated due to recent impacts West Nile virus has had on the state's grouse. ❖ **Chronic wasting disease** (CWD) continues to impact deer and deer hunting in Pennsylvania. Because of additional CWD-positive animals, **Disease Management Area 2 (DMA 2) has been expanded** eastward significantly into Cumberland and Adams counties. Meanwhile, **DMA 1**, which was established in 2012 in York and Adams counties, has been eliminated. Deer hunters are reminded to carefully review changes to DMA boundaries because special regulations apply there. The most up-to-date DMA maps always can be found at the Game Commission's website. ❖ **DMA 2 antlerless deer permits** will not be issued this year. Other measures, including enhanced use of the DMAP program within DMA 2 will be relied on for increased deer harvest there. ❖ An **extended black bear season in WMU 3A** has been restored and will be held Nov. 29 through Dec. 2. ❖ The length of the **fall turkey season has been reduced** in WMUs 4A, 4B and 4E due to declining turkey populations within those WMUs. Meanwhile, a midweek **fall turkey season has been implemented** in WMU 5B, where turkey populations have doubled. ❖ A total of 118 **elk licenses** have been allocated this year. Twenty-five antlered elk licenses and 93 antlerless elk licenses will be awarded by lottery. Application instructions can be found in the elk section of this digest. The application deadline is July 31, and the drawing is Aug. 19. ❖ The **porcupine** has been reclassified as a furbearer. Porcupines can be taken by hunting only (3 daily, 10 per season), but can be harvested by those holding either a hunting license or a furtaker license. ❖ The **restrictions on hunting small game**, except pheasants, within Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas have been lifted. Additionally, the Central Susquehanna WPRAs has been reduced in size, and a **permit-based, youth-only pheasant hunt** is being implemented there. ❖ The **bobwhite quail** season has been lengthened and the daily bag and possession limits increased, giving more hunters who encounter released quail an opportunity to harvest them. ❖ And finally, this *Hunting & Trapping Digest* has changed. **Fewer digests are being printed** this year as part of the Game Commission's initiative to cut costs agency-wide. The digest is available online and can be printed at home, and a limited number are available to purchase.

## Wildlife Classifications

The Game and Wildlife Code protects all of Pennsylvania's wildlife. The code classifies wildlife as follows:

### Game Animals:

Black bear, cottontail rabbit, elk, squirrels (red, gray, black and fox), snowshoe hare, white-tailed deer and woodchuck (groundhog)

### Game Birds:

Brant, bobwhite quail, coot, gallinule, geese, grouse, Hungarian partridge, merganser, mourning and Eurasian collared doves, pheasant, rail, snipe, swan, wild ducks, wild turkey and woodcock.

### Big Game:

Bear, elk, white-tailed deer and wild turkey.

### Small Game:

Game birds and game animals not classified as big game.

### Furbearers:

Badger, beaver, bobcat, coyote, fisher, mink, muskrat, opossum, otter, pine marten, raccoon, red and gray fox, striped skunk, weasel and porcupine.

### Protected Mammals:

Wild mammals not classified furbearers or game animals (For example, chipmunks are protected).

### Protected Birds:

Wild birds not classified game birds.

*Protection is removed from wildlife, except migratory birds, big game and threatened or endangered species, when personal property, other than an agricultural crop, is being destroyed or damaged. Wildlife may be taken only by the owner or person in charge of the personal property affected. Wildlife taken to protect personal property must be surrendered to a Game Commission representative.*

**THE PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION  
MANAGES ALL WILD BIRDS AND MAMMALS,  
AND THEIR HABITATS, FOR CURRENT  
AND FUTURE GENERATIONS.**

*Pennsylvania Game Commission*

# Deer

One antlered deer per license year, and an antlerless deer with each required license or permit

## Regular Firearms Nov. 27-Dec. 9

The Regular Firearms season is a statewide season.

In most of the state, antlerless deer may be taken only during the second part of the season.

### WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

ANTLERED & ANTLERLESS - Nov. 27-Dec. 9

### All Other WMUs

ANTLERED ONLY - Nov. 27-Dec.1  
ANTLERED & ANTLERLESS - Dec.2-Dec.9

## Other deer seasons

### Archery

Antlered & Antlerless

#### STATEWIDE

Sept. 30-Nov. 11  
Dec. 26-Jan. 13

#### WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

Sept. 16-Nov. 25  
Dec. 26-Jan. 27

### Muzzleloader

Antlerless Only

#### STATEWIDE

Oct. 14-21

### Special Firearms

Antlerless Only

#### STATEWIDE

Oct. 19-21

*Junior & Senior license holders, Mentored Youth, active-duty military and certain disabled persons' permit holders*

### Flintlock

Antlered & Antlerless

#### STATEWIDE

Dec. 26-Jan. 13

#### WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

Dec. 26-Jan. 27

### Extended Firearms

Antlerless Only

ALLEGHENY, BUCKS, CHESTER, DELAWARE, MONTGOMERY & PHILADELPHIA COUNTIES

Dec. 26-Jan. 27

# Turkey

One fall turkey per license year, plus up to two bearded birds in the spring season (one per day) for properly licensed hunters

## Fall Season

Hunters during the fall season may take a bearded or unbearded bird.

Fall season is closed in WMUs 5C & 5D. Season lengths and arms vary by WMU.

Oct. 28-Nov. 4

WMU 1B

Oct. 28-Nov. 4  
& Nov. 23-25

WMUs 1A, 2A,  
4A & 4B

Oct. 28-Nov. 11  
& Nov. 23-25

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

Oct. 28-Nov. 17  
& Nov. 23-25

WMUs 2B & 2C

Oct. 31-Nov. 2

WMU 5B

Nov. 2-4

WMU 5A

## Spring Season

Bearded birds only.

### Youth Hunt

April 21, 2018

### Statewide

April 28-May 31, 2018

*Hunting hours vary*

# Bear

One bear per license year, with bear license

## Regular Firearms

STATEWIDE

Nov. 18 &  
Nov. 20-22

### Archery

*Includes Crossbow*

#### STATEWIDE

Oct. 30-Nov. 4

#### WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

Sept. 16-Nov. 25

#### WMU 5B

Sept. 30-Nov. 11

### Muzzleloader

#### WMUs 2B, 5B, 5C & 5D

Oct. 14-21

### Special Firearms

#### WMUs 2B, 5B, 5C & 5D

Oct. 19-21

*Junior & Senior license holders, active-duty military and certain disabled persons' permit holders*

### Extended Season

#### WMUs 2B, 5B, 5C & 5D

Nov. 27-Dec. 9

#### WMUs 3B, 3C & 3D

Nov. 27-Dec. 2

#### WMUs 1B, 2C, 3A, 4B, 4C, 4D & 4E

Nov. 29-Dec. 2

# Small Game

A pheasant permit is required in 2017-18 for all adult and senior pheasant hunters. Junior hunters do not need the permit.

## Squirrel

6 daily, 18 possession  
*Combined Species*

**JUNIOR HUNT**  
Sept. 30-Oct. 14

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Nov. 25  
Dec. 11-23  
Dec. 26-Feb. 28

## Pheasant

2 daily, 6 possession  
*Cocks only in some WMUs*

**JUNIOR HUNT**  
Oct. 7-14

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 21-Nov. 25  
Dec. 11-23  
Dec. 26-Feb. 28

## Rabbit

4 daily, 12 possession

**JUNIOR HUNT**  
Sept. 30-Oct. 14

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Nov. 25  
Dec. 11-23  
Dec. 26-Feb. 28

## Grouse

2 daily, 6 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Nov. 25  
Dec. 11-23

## Bobwhite Quail

8 daily, 24 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Feb. 28

## Woodchuck

No Limit

**STATEWIDE**  
No closed season, except during regular firearms deer seasons. Hunting on Sundays prohibited.

## Crow

No Limit

**STATEWIDE**  
July 1-April 8  
Fridays, Saturdays,  
Sundays only

## Snowshoe Hare

1 daily, 3 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Dec. 26-Jan. 1

# Furtaking

The porcupine now is classified as a furbearer, but, like the coyote, it can be hunted with either a hunting or furtaker license.

## Hunting

### Raccoons & Foxes

No Limit  
Oct. 21-Feb. 17

### Coyotes, Opossums, Striped Skunks & Weasels

No Limit  
No closed season, with certain exceptions during big-game seasons

### Bobcats

1 per license year, permit required  
Jan. 13-Feb. 7  
WMUs 2A, 2C, 2E, 2F, 2G, 2H,  
3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4C, 4D & 4E

### Porcupine

3 daily, 10 season  
Sept. 1-March 31

## Trapping

### Foxes & Coyotes

No Limit  
**GENERAL**  
Oct. 22-Feb. 18

**CABLE RESTRAINTS**  
Dec. 26-Feb. 18

### Raccoons, Opossums Striped Skunks & Weasels

No Limit  
Oct. 22-Feb. 18

### Bobcats

1 per license year with permit  
Dec. 16-Jan. 7  
WMUs 2A, 2C, 2E, 2F, 2G, 2H,  
3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4C, 4D & 4E

### Minks & Muskrats

No Limit  
Nov. 18-Jan. 7

### Fishers

1 per license year with permit  
Dec. 16-27  
WMUs 1B, 2C, 2D, 2E,  
2F, 2G, 2H, 3A, 3B, 3C,  
3D, 4D & 4E

### Beavers

Limits vary by WMU  
Dec. 26-March 31

### River Otters

1 per license year with permit  
Feb. 17-24  
WMUs 3C & 3D

# Elk

25 antlered & 93 antlerless licenses  
awarded by lottery, application deadline July 31

## Regular Season

Oct. 30-Nov. 4

## Extended Season

Nov. 6-11

# 2017-18 Hunting Hours Table

## LEGAL HUNTING HOURS

for all small and big game are from

ONE-HALF HOUR BEFORE SUNRISE  
TO ONE-HALF HOUR AFTER SUNSET.

### PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

**1** – During the **Regular Firearms Deer Season**, it is unlawful to take or attempt to take other wild birds or mammals, except game birds on regulated hunting grounds, migratory waterfowl, coyotes,\* feral swine, wild boar and bears.

**2** – **Raccoons, foxes, coyotes\*, bobcats, striped skunks, opossums and weasels** may be hunted any hour, day or night, except during restricted periods noted in Exception 1 (see furtaking section for more detail).

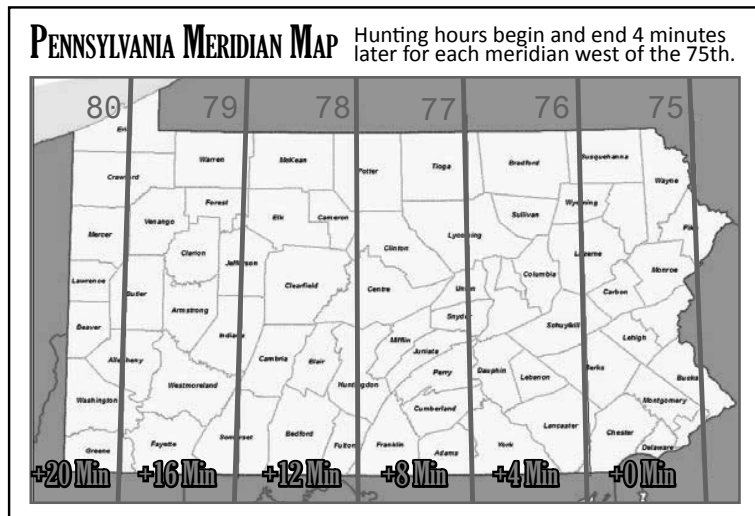
**3** – Hunting hours during **Spring Gobbler Season** are from one-half hour before sunrise until noon during the youth hunt, and from the opening day of the statewide season through the third Saturday. Beginning May 14, hours are from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

**4** – **Migratory birds** (waterfowl, doves, woodcock, snipe, rails and gallinules) may be hunted from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset, except during the **September Resident Canada Goose Season** and the **Snow Goose Conservation Season**, when geese may be hunted from one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset.

**5** – Hunting hours are **noon to sunset** during the Sept. 1-Oct. 7 segment of **Dove Season**. Doves are migratory birds. Do not reference the hunting hours table here for the quitting times for migratory birds; check the migratory game birds hunting hours table elsewhere in this digest.

\* *Note: Outside of any big game season (deer, bear, elk or turkey), coyotes may be taken with a hunting or furtaker license, and without wearing orange. During any big game season, coyotes may be taken while lawfully hunting big game (must follow orange requirements), or with a furtaker license.*

**HUNTING HOURS TABLE FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS  
APPEARS ELSEWHERE IN THIS DIGEST.**



	BEGIN A.M.	END P.M.
July 1 .....	5:06	9:03
July 2 - 8 .....	5:10	9:01
July 9 - 15 .....	5:15	8:58
July 16 - 22 .....	5:20	8:53
July 23 - 29 .....	5:27	8:47
July 30 - Aug. 5 .....	5:33	8:39
Aug. 6 - 12 .....	5:40	8:31
Aug. 13 - 19 .....	5:46	8:21
Aug. 20 - 26 .....	5:53	8:07
Aug. 27 - Sept. 2 .....	6:00	8:00
Sept. 3 - 9 .....	6:06	7:49
Sept. 10 - 16 .....	6:13	7:37
Sept. 17 - 23 .....	6:19	7:25
Sept. 24 - 30 .....	6:26	7:14
Oct. 1 - 7 .....	6:33	7:03
Oct. 8 - 14 .....	6:40	6:52
Oct. 15 - 21 .....	6:48	6:42
Oct. 22 - 28 .....	6:55	6:33
Oct. 29 - Nov. 4 .....	7:03	6:25
<b>Nov. 5 - 11**</b> .....	<b>6:11</b>	<b>5:18</b>
Nov. 12 - 18 .....	6:19	5:12
Nov. 19 - 25 .....	6:27	5:08
Nov. 26 - Dec. 2 .....	6:35	5:05
Dec. 3 - 9 .....	6:41	5:05
Dec. 10 - 16 .....	6:45	5:06
Dec. 17 - 23 .....	6:50	5:07
Dec. 24 - 30 .....	6:52	5:11
Dec. 31 - Jan. 6 .....	6:52	5:16
Jan. 7 - 13 .....	6:51	5:22
Jan. 14 - 20 .....	6:51	5:29
Jan. 21 - 27 .....	6:47	5:37
Jan. 28 - Feb. 3 .....	6:42	5:45
Feb. 4 - 10 .....	6:36	5:54
Feb. 11 - 17 .....	6:28	6:02
Feb. 18 - 24 .....	6:19	6:10
Feb. 25 - Mar. 3 .....	6:10	6:18
Mar. 4 - 10 .....	5:59	6:26
<b>Mar. 11 - 17*</b> .....	<b>6:48</b>	<b>7:33</b>
Mar. 18 - 24 .....	6:37	7:41
Mar. 25 - 31 .....	6:24	7:49
Apr. 1 - 7 .....	6:15	7:55
Apr. 8 - 14 .....	6:04	8:02
Apr. 15 - 21 .....	5:53	8:09
Apr. 22 - 28 .....	5:43	8:16
Apr. 29 - May 5 .....	5:35	8:23
May 6 - 12 .....	5:25	8:30
May 13 - 19 .....	5:17	8:37
May 20 - 26 .....	5:11	8:44
May 27 - June 2 .....	5:06	8:50
June 3 - 9 .....	5:03	8:55
June 10 - 16 .....	5:02	9:01
June 17 - 23 .....	5:03	9:02
June 24 - 30 .....	5:05	9:03

Daylight Saving Time Begins\* Ends\*\*

# Mentored Youth Hunting Program

The **Mentored Youth Hunting Program** is designed to allow youngsters **under 12 years of age** to gain hunting experience and learn at an early age about Pennsylvania's rich hunting heritage. It gives unlicensed youngsters the opportunity to receive one-on-one, hands-on experience and training in the field on ethics, safety, responsibility, enjoyment and all other aspects of the hunting experience by adult mentors who are dedicated to this pursuit. Participating youngsters are not required to take a Hunter-Trapper Education (HTE) class to be eligible for the Mentored Youth Program, however, once they reach their 12th birthday, the mentored youth permit will no longer be valid, and they will be required to successfully complete an HTE course before obtaining a junior license.

## General Information

- A mentor (licensed person 21 years or older) who is serving as a guide to a mentored youth must secure a valid, current hunting license or otherwise qualify for a license and fee exemptions prior to engaging in any mentored youth hunting activities.
- A mentored youth planning to participate in the Mentored Youth Hunting Program must obtain a permit, and each youngster will be issued his or her CID number (each youngster will need a Social Security number to receive a CID number). The \$2.90 permit can be obtained from any issuing agent and online at the Game Commission's "The Outdoor Shop." The Mentored Youth Hunting Program permit includes big game harvest tags for antlered deer and spring turkey. **No big-game harvest tags will be issued to mentored youth applicants who are under 7 years of age at the time of application.** Antlered deer or turkey harvests must be reported within five days by using the harvest report cards received with current Pocket Guide, online at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov), or by phone by calling 1-855-724-8681. **To hunt doves, mentored youth also need a migratory game bird license.**
- A mentored youth who participates in any hunting party shall count as a member of the hunting party for maximum allowed numbers.

## Species, Seasons & Bag Limits

- A mentored youth can hunt only **squirrels, rabbits (cottontails), doves, woodchucks, coyotes, deer, and turkeys** in any of their respective seasons, and must follow daily and field possession bag limits for each species (one antlered deer and one bearded turkey in the spring, per license year). Mentored youth permit holders may follow the same antler restrictions as junior license holders, which is one antler of three or more inches in length or one antler with at least two points.
- A mentor can transfer **one** valid antlered deer harvest tag to a mentored youth **who was under the age of 7 at the time of application.** The transfer of the antlered deer harvest tag may not occur until after the mentored youth has harvested the antlered deer, but before tagging the carcass. At that time, the harvest tag is to be transferred to the youngster to complete the tag information and to attach the tag to the ear of the deer. The mentor must report the deer and check the "taken by mentored youth" box on the harvest report card. A mentored youth may not receive by transfer more than **one** antlered deer harvest tag each license year.
- A mentor can transfer one spring turkey harvest tag to a mentored youth **who was under the age of 7 at the time of application.** The transfer of the spring harvest tag may not occur until after the mentored youth has harvested the spring turkey, but before tagging the carcass. At that time, the harvest tag is to be transferred to the youngster to complete the tag information and to attach the tag to the leg of the bird. The mentor must report the turkey and check the "taken by mentored youth" box on the harvest report card. A mentored youth may not receive by transfer more than **one** spring turkey harvest tag each license year.
- A mentor can transfer one fall turkey tag to a mentored youth if the youngster harvests a fall turkey. The harvest information and tag must be attached to the leg of the bird, and the mentor needs to check the "taken by mentored youth" box on the harvest report card.
- A mentor can transfer **one** valid antlerless deer license and/or **one** Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) permit to a mentored youth. Antlerless licenses are valid within the wildlife management unit (WMU) for which they were issued, and DMAP permits are valid on the specific properties for which they were issued. The transfer of the antlerless license and/or DMAP permit may not occur until after the mentored youth has harvested the antlerless deer, but before tagging the carcass. At that time, the license is to be transferred to the mentored youth to complete the tag information and to attach the tag to the ear of the deer. The mentor must report the deer and check the "taken by mentored youth" box on the harvest report card. A mentored youth may not receive by transfer more than **one** antlerless deer license and/or **one** DMAP permit each license year, and is ineligible to make direct application for an antlerless license and/or a DMAP permit.
- A mentored youth is eligible to hunt during any special youth hunting seasons that apply to **eligible** mentored youth hunt species. This includes the Special Antlerless Deer Only Firearms October season for junior and senior license holders.

## Safety

- A mentored youth must be stationary (the state or condition where a person is still, fixed in place or static, indicated by a cessation of all forward, backward or lateral movement, whether in the standing, kneeling, sitting or prone position) and within arm's reach of the mentor at all times while in possession of any lawful hunting device (any firearm or implement that is lawful to be possessed during the current season and used to harvest the particular species) while engaged in hunting or related activities.
- A mentor **may not** accompany more than **one youngster** at any given time while participating in the Mentored Youth Hunting Program. For example, a mentor **cannot** accompany a mentored youth and a licensed junior hunter at the same time. (A supervising adult can accompany any number of junior hunters outside of the Mentored Youth Hunting Program.)
- A mentor and mentored youth may not possess collectively more than one lawful hunting device at any given time while engaged in hunting or related activities. The mentor must carry the lawful device in transit to and from the spot.
- A mentor and mentored youth must be in compliance with fluorescent orange requirements for the species they are hunting.

## Liability

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



# Mentored Adult Hunting Program

The **Mentored Adult Hunting Program** is designed to allow first-time hunters **18 years old and older** who have never held a prior hunting license within this Commonwealth, or another state or nation, to participate and learn about hunting through the experience of a licensed mentor. Mentored adults obtaining a permit through this program would be able to take part in hunting activities without first needing to take the basic Hunter-Trapper Education (HTE) course. The mentored adult hunter must be properly accompanied by a mentor while engaged in all hunting or related activities.

## General Information

- A mentor (licensed person 21 years or older) who is serving as a guide to a mentored adult must secure a valid, current hunting license or otherwise qualify for a license and fee exemptions prior to engaging in any mentored adult hunting activities.
- A mentored adult planning to participate in the Mentored Adult Hunting Program must obtain a permit. Each mentored adult will be issued his or her CID number (each adult will need a Social Security number to receive a CID number). The permit (\$20.90 for residents and \$101.90 for nonresidents) can be obtained from any issuing agent and online at the Game Commission's "The Outdoor Shop." The Mentored Adult Hunting Program permit includes a big game tag for spring gobbler. Turkey harvests must be reported within five days by using the harvest report cards received with current Pocket Guide, online at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov), or by phone by calling 1-855-724-8681. Mentored adult hunting permits are available for a total of three consecutive, unbroken, license years, after which the mentored adult will be required to successfully complete an HTE course before obtaining an applicable adult hunting license.
- A mentored adult who participates in any hunting party shall count as a member of the hunting party for maximum allowed numbers.

## Species, Seasons & Bag Limits

- A mentored adult can hunt only **squirrels, ruffed grouse, rabbits (cottontails), pheasants (pheasant permit required), bobwhite quail, hares, porcupines, woodchucks, crows, coyotes, antlerless deer and wild turkeys**. Species must be hunted in any of their respective seasons, and daily and field possession bag limits for each species must be followed.
- A mentor can transfer **one** valid antlerless deer license and/or **one** Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) permit to a mentored adult. Antlerless licenses are valid within the wildlife management unit (WMU) for which they were issued, and DMAP permits are valid on the specific properties for which they were issued. The transfer of the antlerless license and/or DMAP permit may not occur until after the mentored adult has harvested the antlerless deer, but before tagging the carcass. At that time, the license is to be transferred to the mentored adult to complete the tag information and to attach the tag to the ear of the deer. The mentor must report the deer and check the "taken by mentored adult" box on the harvest report card. A mentored adult may not receive by transfer more than **one** antlerless deer license and/or **one** DMAP permit each license year, and is ineligible to make direct application for an antlerless license and/or a DMAP permit.
- A mentor can transfer **one** fall turkey tag to a mentored adult. The transfer of the fall turkey tag may not occur until after the mentored adult has harvested the fall turkey, but before tagging the carcass. At that time, the tag is to be transferred to the mentored adult to complete the tag information and to attach the tag to the leg of the bird. The mentor must report the turkey and check the "taken by mentored adult" box on the harvest report card. A mentored adult may not receive by transfer more than **one** fall turkey tag each license year.

## Safety

- A mentored adult must hunt within eyesight of his or her adult mentor, and at a proximity close enough for verbal instruction and guidance to be easily understood without the aid of electronic communication devices or sound amplification devices.
- A mentor **may not** accompany more than **one mentored adult** at any given time while participating in the Mentored Adult Hunting Program. A mentor **may not** accompany a junior hunter or a mentored youth hunter in addition to a mentored adult.
- A mentor and mentored adult must be in compliance with fluorescent orange requirements for the species they are hunting.

## Liability

- A mentor is responsible and accountable for all actions of the mentored adult while engaged in hunting or related activities. A mentor who causes or allows a mentored adult to engage in an unlawful act shall be punishable as the principal offender.

## JUNIOR HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES

### 12- TO 16-YEAR-OLDS OR JUNIOR LICENSE HOLDERS

**Youth Squirrel Season:** Sept. 30-Oct. 14 (12-16 years old without a license; and junior license holders, who must have successfully completed an HTE course)

**Junior Pheasant Season:**  
Oct. 7-14 (12-16 years old without a license; and junior license holders, who must have successfully completed an HTE course)

**Youth Waterfowl Hunt Days:** (\* Junior License holders 12-16; 16-year-olds need a federal duck stamp). One shooting day at Middle Creek and Pymatuning to be designated as a youth-only day, in addition to two statewide or duck-zone specific youth waterfowl hunting days held each year.

#### **Junior Cottontail Rabbit Season:**

Sept. 30-Oct. 14 (12-16 years old without a license; and junior license holders, who must have successfully completed an HTE course)

**Bear:** Oct. 19-21 in WMUs 2B, 5B, 5C & 5D (junior license holders)

**Deer:** Oct. 19-21 (Antlerless only; junior license holders with required antlerless license; statewide)

**Youth Turkey Hunt:** April 21, 2018 (Spring gobbler; junior license holders with required license; statewide)

# General Hunting Regulations

## Baiting

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

## Cultivated Lands

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

## Decoys

Decoys simulating food – such as artificial corn to attract turkeys or waterfowl – are considered artificial bait and are illegal. Electronic decoys are illegal, unless permitted by exception as outlined in the Electronic Devices section below. The use of living decoys is prohibited for all hunting and trapping.

## Disturbance of Game or Wildlife

It is unlawful for any person to drive or disturb game or wildlife except while engaged in lawful hunting or trapping. It is unlawful to dig out or take any wild bird or animal from its den or place of refuge.

## Drugs & Alcohol

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

## Electronic Devices

It is unlawful to hunt with any electronic contrivance or device except: 1) Electronic callers may be used to hunt bobcats, coyotes, foxes, raccoons and crows, and snow geese in the conservation season. 2) Lighted pins on bow sights and scopes with lighted reticles may be used as long as they don't cast a beam. Any device used as a sight or scope on any firearm, bow or crossbow that projects a light beam of any kind onto the target is unlawful. 3) Portable, two-way radios and cellphones may be used for general communications with another hunter, but may not be used to direct or alert another hunter of the presence or location of live game or wildlife. The use of electronic communication devices to alert hunters to live game not only is a violation of the Game & Wildlife Code, but violates the concept of fair chase. The use of portable radios does not satisfy the legal requirement of accompanying a junior hunter. The accompanying adult must be close enough to give verbal instructions without the aid of an electronic device. 4) Electronic sound amplification devices that are incorporated into hearing-protection devices and completely contained in or on the hunter's ear may be used to hunt or take wildlife. 5) Electronic crow decoys may be used solely for the harvesting of crows. The following

devices **may be used** to hunt or take wildlife: Any manually operated firearm that uses an electronic impulse to detonate the primer or main powder charge of the ammunition, unless such firearms are specifically prohibited devices. Electronic illuminating devices that are affixed at the aft end of a bolt or arrow and used solely for the purpose of locating or tracking bolt or arrow flight after being launched from a crossbow or bow. Electronic rangefinders, including handheld devices and those contained within a scope or archery sight. This authorization may not be construed to permit a device that emits any light beam, infrared beam, ultraviolet light beam, radio beam, thermal beam, ultrasonic beam, particle beam or other beam that is visible outside of the device or on the target.

## Field Possession Limits

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

## Firearms – Handguns

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

## Firearms – Loaded in Vehicles

A firearm is considered loaded when there is live ammunition in either the chamber or attached magazine. It is unlawful to 1) have a loaded firearm in, on or against any motor vehicle (or any attachments to the vehicle), regardless of whether the vehicle is moving or stationary; and 2) have a loaded firearm in watercraft under power, or shoot from a powered watercraft until the motor has been shut off and the craft has come to a complete stop. Holders of License to Carry Firearms permit are exempt, but keep in mind that most sporting firearms are not authorized by the permit. It is prohibited to have any muzzleloading firearm that has a live charge of ammunition in its firing chamber and a primer, flash powder or a battery, whichever is applicable, properly positioned in the firing mechanism of the firearm rendering it capable of discharge, in, on or against any conveyance propelled by mechanical power. Any crossbow that has been cocked and has a bolt affixed onto the string or positioned into the firing mechanism of the device is prohibited in, on or against any conveyance propelled by mechanical power. For safety, a loaded muzzleloader or crossbow should be fired into soft ground before those devices are transported in a vehicle.

## Firearms – Magazine Capacity

Manual or autoloading shotguns to hunt small game, furbearers, turkeys, waterfowl or crows must be limited to a 3-shell capacity in the chamber and magazine combined. A plug must be a one-piece filler installed so it cannot be readily removed without disassembling the gun or magazine. There is no restriction on magazine capacity for semiautomatic rifles used to hunt small game and furbearers.

# General Hunting Regulations

## Firearms & Devices — Unlawful & Permitted

It is unlawful to hunt with automatic firearms. Semiautomatic (autoloading) **rifles**, and air- or gas-operated rifles and handguns may be used for hunting small game and furbearers. Semiautomatic rifles **may not** be used for hunting deer, bear, turkey or elk. Hunting with semiautomatic handguns is prohibited.

## Fluorescent Orange

Those hunting waterfowl, furbearers (some exceptions with coyotes), doves, spring turkeys or crows, and hunters participating in the after-Christmas flintlock muzzleloader deer season, are not required to wear fluorescent orange. Archery hunters also carrying a muzzleloader during any muzzleloader season must meet the fluorescent orange requirements for the muzzleloader season. See the two-page Fluorescent Orange Requirements section in this digest for more information.

## Injury Reports

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

## License Information

It is unlawful to hunt or trap wildlife without first obtaining the required hunting or furtaker licenses. All hunters should be sure they have the proper and applicable licenses and tags in their possession for the seasons and species they intend to hunt or trap before heading afield. It's unlawful to carry the license of another person while hunting, or in transit to or from hunting. The possession of expired, fulfilled, revoked, suspended or invalid licenses or harvest tags while hunting or trapping also is unlawful. While afield, in addition to their licenses, hunters are required to have in their possession additional cards or papers that must be shown to an officer or landowner upon request to confirm identification.

## Littering

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

## Lures & Scents

Except in CWD Disease Management Areas, estrous scents and lures, or other non-food source cover scents are legal for deer. Scents and lures that contain any form of natural or artificial food stuff, including, but not limited to, corn, apple and acorns are not legal. Use of drip devices is legal, with legal scents and lures, as long as they don't violate the prohibition against electronic devices. The use of scents or lures while hunting bears is prohibited.

## Mistake Kill

Any person who kills any wildlife while hunting or trapping by accident or mistake shall immediately field-dress any edible game and deliver the carcass to a Game Commission officer in the county where it was killed. Big game killed by accident or mistake must be

tagged with the appropriate big-game tag that is attached to the license before moving the carcass from the kill location. Use the tag you would have used for the animal you are legally licensed to take. Examples: An antlerless deer killed in mistake for an antlered deer must be tagged with the antlered deer tag; an antlered deer killed in mistake for an antlerless deer must be tagged with an antlerless deer tag; a hen turkey killed by mistake during the spring gobbler season must be tagged with a spring gobbler tag. Antlered deer that are killed by mistake and do not meet the minimum points requirements must be tagged with an antlered deer tag. (See the big-game regulations section for more details on how to handle a mistake deer kill.) If you have previously used a tag for a prior legal kill and need that tag for a mistake kill, use the tag you have remaining that entitled you to hunt legally.

## Recovering Dead or Injured Wildlife

It is unlawful for a hunter to refuse or neglect to make a reasonable effort to retrieve any killed or injured game or wildlife. Hunters attempting to recover wildlife are not permitted to enter private property without permission. A hunting license does not give you the right to trespass on private property. In fact, a wildlife conservation officer can issue a citation for trespassing on private property to hunters in violation of the Game & Wildlife Code or regulations.

## Road-killed Deer/Possessing Wildlife

It is unlawful at any time to possess live wildlife, except foxes for which a permit has been issued, or animals, or parts of animals, killed on highways. **Pennsylvania residents** may possess deer or turkeys killed by a motor vehicle for personal consumption only if they secure a **permit number** from the Game Commission within 24 hours after taking the deer or turkey; call the appropriate region office. It is not legal to kill or "put out of its misery" any injured wildlife; again, call the region office. It is unlawful to give to another person the whole or edible parts of a deer killed on a highway. It is not lawful to keep, for example, antlers from road-killed deer or the beard or spurs from a road-killed turkey. It is unlawful to sell inedible parts from game or wildlife lawfully taken (including taxidermy mounts), unless such parts are disposed of by the original owner within 90 days after the close of the season in which the game or wildlife was taken. It is unlawful to take a road-killed deer into possession to be used to bait coyotes. Holders of a valid furtaker license may possess a furbearer killed on a highway, except for bobcats, fishers or river otters. Persons taking possession of any furbearer killed on a highway during the closed season for taking that furbearer shall within 24 hours contact any Game Commission region office to make notification of said possession. A fee will be charged to possess a road-killed furbearer picked up during the closed season.

## Road Hunting

It is unlawful to 1) hunt from a vehicle; 2) aid or assist another while hunting from a vehicle; 3) shoot at wildlife on a public road or right-of-way open to public travel; 4) shoot across a road unless the line of fire is high enough to preclude any danger to road users; and 5) alight from a vehicle and shoot at any wildlife until the shooter is at least 25 yards from the traveled portion of the roadway. **NOTE:** These provisions do not prevent an individual, who may not qualify for a Disabled Person's Permit, but who has health concerns or problems to sit in or near a legally "parked" vehicle and watch for game. **Loaded firearms may never be placed in, on or against any motor vehicle, its trailer or other attachments, at any time.**

# General Hunting Regulations

## Safety Zones

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

## Spotlighting Wildlife

It is unlawful to 1) spotlight wildlife while in possession of a firearm, bow and arrow, or other device capable of killing wildlife. Individuals who have a License to Carry Firearms permit are excepted, but only regarding their carrying of firearms authorized by the permit. Most sporting arms are not authorized. 2) spotlight wildlife during the regular firearms deer seasons, including those days separating

the seasons, as well as any late extended firearms deer seasons in the Special Regulations Area counties; and 3) cast an artificial light upon any building, farm animal or photoelectric cell. Recreational spotlighting is lawful between sunrise and 11 p.m., except as previously noted. Spotlighting includes handheld lights, accessory spotlights on vehicles and vehicle headlights when intentionally used to locate or view wildlife. A person hunting raccoons, skunks, opossums, bobcats, weasels, foxes and coyotes on foot may use a handheld light, including a gun-mounted light. Furbearer hunters may not use a flashlight or spotlight that projects a laser light beam.

## Sunday Hunting

It is unlawful to hunt wildlife, except foxes, crows and coyotes, on Sundays.

## Additional Regulations & Restrictions

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

## DOG TRAINING REGULATIONS

Dogs are not permitted to hunt big game, except for turkeys during the fall. **All State Game Lands are closed to all dog-training activities from the Monday prior to the start of the youth pheasant season until the opening day of the statewide pheasant season.** On Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas, dog training is prohibited from March 1 through July 31 each year.

- There is no closed season for training dogs, see exceptions above.
- A hunting or furtaker license is not required for dog training.
- Dogs may not be trained on private land on Sunday without the landowner's permission.
  - A person may not carry a rifle, shotgun or bow and arrows while training dogs.
  - Dogs are not permitted to injure or kill wildlife. Owners are liable for any wildlife killed or injured by dogs. When training dogs, hunters need to be aware of and avoid areas, especially wetlands, where birds are nesting.
  - All hunters are urged to respect dog owners and their sport. Dogs can be attracted by electronic calling devices, as well as turkey calls. Be sure of your target. While the law requires dogs to be under the control of their owner or handler at all times, dogs often are not within sight of their handler while tracking game. Dogs cannot read no-trespassing signs and do not heed fences. If you see a hunting dog running or barking, its handler probably isn't far behind. It is unlawful for dogs to chase or pursue big game, however, the Game Commission recommends that dogs not be shot unless they are actually in the act of attacking a big-game animal and there is no other option. If you see a dog or dogs chasing any deer, bear, elk

or turkey, please contact the Game Commission and report the violation. Hunting-dog owners have significant amounts of time and money invested in their dogs, and they consider their dogs hunting partners and friends. Please do not shoot hunting dogs just because you do not immediately see their handler.

- There are appropriate penalties in the Game and Wildlife Code to deter owners from permitting their dogs to chase big game. If you shoot a dog that is not attacking a big-game animal you could be subject to prosecution under the Crimes Code as a misdemeanor offense, with penalties of up to \$5,000 and two years imprisonment, as well as civil liability for the restitution of the dog. Any person who destroys a dog (licensed or unlicensed) attacking a big-game animal must report the incident to the dog's owner or a Game Commission officer within 48 hours, as required by law.
  - Electronic devices may be used for locating dogs while training or hunting, including such devices as e-collars, radio-telemetry dog tracking systems and beeper collars.
  - In areas that are identified as woodcock habitat management areas, dogs are prohibited for any reason from April 1 to July 15.

Dogs should be handled in a safe and humane manner, with adequate consideration to temperature and ventilation in transportation cages and compartments.

# State Game Lands Regulations

## STATE GAME LANDS are public hunting grounds.

Lawful hunting and trapping is permitted on game lands during open seasons. And many other rules are in place regarding game lands use.

To enable the Game Commission to effectively manage and protect these invaluable land holdings for this and future generations of hunters, trappers and wildlife enthusiasts,

### Game Lands users may not:

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

# State Game Lands Regulations

## State Game Lands Shooting Ranges

- Rifle and handgun ranges are open from 8 a.m. until sunset Monday through Saturday, and from noon to sunset Sundays, unless otherwise posted. **Exception:** The Sunday immediately preceding and any Sundays throughout the duration of the regular firearms deer season(s) and the regular firearms bear season(s) the hours are 8 a.m. to sunset.
- All Game Commission ranges, regardless of length or size, are designated as rifle ranges. The Commission may designate any range as a handgun-only range by posting appropriate signage.
- A range may be reserved for exclusive use by an organized group from Jan. 1 through Oct. 1. Applications for a range reservation must be made with the appropriate Game Commission region office at least 20 days in advance. An individual may not use the range during any period reserved by an organized group. A range cannot be used during any period when it is posted as closed.
- An individual or organized group using a range is responsible for keeping the area clean and free of debris and may not discard, deposit or leave litter, except in refuse containers. Users shall remove targets from backboards.
- The Game Commission is not responsible for anyone injured on a range. An individual using a Game Commission range does so at his or her own risk and assumes all responsibility for injuries to a person or property.
- When more than one person is using a range, a range officer shall be designated.
- Individuals under the age of 16 may not use a range unless accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older.
- A Game Commission region director may close a range by the posting of signs.

## Prohibited Acts

- Discharge a firearm from any location on the range other than an established shooting station on the firing line.
- Discharge a firearm at any target other than a paper target placed on a permanent backboard mounted by the Game Commission. Users are prohibited from intentionally shooting at or damaging the frames or stands to mount permanent target backboards.
- Discharge armor-piercing, incendiary, explosive, tracer or multiple-projectile ammunition.
- Be intoxicated, use or possess alcohol or a controlled substance.
- Discharge an automatic firearm.
- Load or discharge a firearm that contains more than six rounds of single-projectile ammunition.
- Shoot clay birds anywhere except in designated areas marked with signs stating that clay bird shooting is permitted.

*Prohibitions apply at rifle and handgun ranges located on land under Game Commission ownership, except when authorized.*

## Range Permits

**Permits are required** for individuals who use Game Lands shooting ranges, including designated clay-bird shooting areas, but who don't possess a valid Pennsylvania hunting or furtaker license.

Range permits will be issued to persons 16 years of age or older. A permitted person is allowed one guest.

Permits must be in possession, but do not have to be displayed. Permits are \$30 and must be purchased by credit card through The Outdoor Shop at the Game Commission's website, or at Game Commission region offices or the Harrisburg headquarters. Permits are effective from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

## Appalachian Trail & Delaware Water Gap Recreation Area

Hunters are reminded that hunting or discharging firearms, and use of off-road vehicles, including ATVs, are prohibited on National Park Service (NPS) lands acquired for the protection of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail.

Individuals can now possess firearms on national park or refuge lands if they are legally permitted to carry a firearm in the state and municipality where they are located.

Sections of the Appalachian Trail that run through State Game Lands are not subject to the listed regulations.

Please be advised that State Game Lands regulations require **any group consisting of 10 or more people** using the game lands, including trails, to obtain a Special Use Permit.

Maps that show the NPS lands where hunting is prohibited are available for viewing at the Appalachian Trail Conference Regional Office in Boiling Springs, Pa. (717-258-5771).

Small open fires for cooking or warming purposes may be kindled, used and maintained by

persons exercising the privileges of a valid hunting, furtaker or fishing license and through-hikers within the corridor of the Appalachian Trail.

This exception to the prohibition on fires is applicable only where the small fires are located at places where adequate precautions are taken to prevent the spread of fire, and the index rating used by the state Department of Conservation and Natural Resources is not High, Very High or Extreme for that area.

The Delaware Water Gap Recreation Area (DEWA) is a unit of the NPS. Trapping, hunting over bait, hunting in standing unharvested crops, Sunday hunting and spotlighting are prohibited. Only portable tree stands can be used and must be removed each day. A PA hunting license is required to hunt in the PA portion of the park. A NJ license is required to hunt in the NJ portion of the park.

Most areas of the DEWA are open to hunting. Check the *Compendium of Regulations* for any closures at [www.nps.gov/dewa/learn/management/compendium.htm](http://www.nps.gov/dewa/learn/management/compendium.htm)

## Green Means Go



On State Game Lands, recreational riding of horses and bicycles is allowed only on designated trails, marked by the **GREEN** signs above. Trails that are closed are marked with **YELLOW** signs. Recreational off-trail riding is not permitted.

# Big Game Regulations

## Lawful Arms & Ammunition

### DEER AND BEAR, REGULAR SEASONS

- Manually operated (pump, lever, bolt actions, single-shot) centerfire rifles, shotguns (shotguns do not have to be plugged when hunting deer, bears or elk) and handguns (revolvers or single-shots) with all-lead bullet or ball, or bullet designed to expand on impact;
- Muzzleloading long guns of any type, 44 caliber or larger, or a muzzleloading handgun 50 caliber or larger, and;
- Long, recurve, compound bows (minimum draw weight of 35 pounds) or crossbows (minimum 125-pound draw weight), with a broadhead that has an outside diameter or width of at least 7/8 of an inch and may not exceed 3.25 inches in length. The use of buckshot is not legal, except in the Southeast Special Regulations Area.

### BEAR ARCHERY SEASON

- Long, recurve and compound bows (minimum draw weight of 35 pounds), or crossbows, with a legal broadhead (see broadhead stipulations for deer below).

### DEER ARCHERY SEASONS

- Long, recurve and compound bows (minimum draw weight of 35 pounds), and crossbows, and legal broadheads (an outside diameter or width of at least 7/8 of an inch and may not exceed 3.25 inches in length). Magnifying scopes and sights such as red dot on crossbows can be used. Persons hunting deer in the archery seasons may not possess a firearm, except those individuals who have a License to Carry Firearms permit, and then only those firearms authorized by the permit (most sporting arms are not authorized). Muzzleloading firearms also can be carried by bow-hunters during any muzzleloading season, providing the hunter has an archery license and a muzzleloader license and meets the fluorescent orange requirements of the muzzleloader season.

### BOW & ARROW EQUIPMENT DEFINITIONS

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

**Bow** - A device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs. The energy used to propel the arrow may not be derived from another source. These limitations shall not exclude the mechanical leverage advantage provided by eccentric wheels or cams so long as the energy stored in the bent limbs of the bow is the sole result of a single, continuous and direct pulling effort by the shooter. The bowstring must be drawn and released as a direct and conscious action by the shooter. Release shall be accomplished by either relaxing the tension of the fingers or triggering the release action of

### BOW & ARROW EQUIPMENT DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

a manually operated release aid.

**Broadhead** - Must have a fixed or mechanical tip having sharpened cutting edges consisting of metal or naturally occurring stone. The broadhead must have an outside diameter or width of at least 7/8 of an inch, and the length may not exceed 3.25 inches.

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

### MUZZLELOADER DEER SEASONS

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

**Flintlock Season** - Flintlock-ignition, single-barrel long guns manufactured prior to 1800, or a similar reproduction of an original muzzleloading single-barrel long gun 44 caliber or larger, or 50 caliber or larger handgun, using a single projectile. It is unlawful to use telescopic sights. Late-season flintlock hunters are permitted to take an antlered deer or an antlerless deer anywhere in the state with their unused antlered deer tag.

### FALL TURKEY SEASON

- Manually operated rifles and handguns, including rimfires;
- Manually operated and semiautomatic shotguns limited to no more than three shells in the chamber and magazine combined;
- Muzzleloading shotguns, rifles and handguns, and;
- Long, recurve, compound bows (minimum draw weight of 35 pounds) or crossbows with legal broadheads (see deer and bear section to the left). Single-projectile ammunition or shotshell pellets no larger than No. 4 lead, No. 2 steel or No. 4 of any other composition or alloy of nontoxic shot approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- During any fall season in WMU 2B, as well as in Special Regulations Area county, Allegheny, only shotguns and long, recurve, compound bows or crossbows with broadheads of cutting-edge design are permitted.

### SPRING GOBBLER SEASON

- Manually operated and semiautomatic shotguns limited to no more than three rounds in the chamber and magazine combined;
- Muzzleloading shotguns of all types and gauges; and
- Long, recurve, compound bows (minimum draw weight of 35 pounds) or crossbows with legal broadheads (see deer and bear section). Shotgun fine shot pellets only, no larger than No. 4 lead, No. 2 steel or No. 4 of any other composition or alloy of nontoxic shot approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Rifle/shotgun combinations may be used if ammunition is confined to shotgun shells. Possessing or using single-projectile ammunition, rifles, handguns, dogs, electronic callers or live decoys is unlawful. It is unlawful to conduct drives for turkeys. Hunting by calling only. Hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise until noon from the opening day through the third Saturday (including the Youth Spring Turkey Hunt), and then to one-half hour after sunset for the remainder of the season. Hunters are asked to be out of the woods by 1 p.m. when closing time is noon.

# Big Game Regulations

## ELK SEASON

- Manually operated centerfire rifles and handguns at least 27 caliber using all-lead projectiles or bullets of at least 130 grains designed to expand on impact;
- Shotguns at least 12-gauge;
- Muzzleloading firearms (including handguns) at least 50 caliber propelling a single projectile weighing at least 210 grains;
- Bow with a minimum draw weight of 45 pounds;
- Crossbows with a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds
- Any arrow or crossbow bolt with a broadhead that has an outside diameter or width of at least 1 inch with at least two cutting edges located on the same plane throughout the length of the cutting surface, and may not exceed 3.25 inches in length.

## Restrictions

### BEAR SEASON

It is unlawful to 1) kill a bear in a den; 2) use a radio to locate a bear to which a radio transmitter has been attached 3) use scents or lures.

### BLINDS

Blinds can be used for big game (see turkey section for specifics for blinds while turkey hunting), however, a minimum of 100 square inches of fluorescent orange material (orange alert band will suffice) must be displayed within 15 feet of the blind and visible in a 360-degree arc during the firearms deer, bear and elk seasons. This is in addition to wearing orange while in the blind.

### DOGS

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

### ORGANIZED DRIVES

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

### HUNTING PARTIES

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

### TREE STANDS & BLINDS

It is unlawful while hunting or preparing to hunt to 1) damage any tree on public or private property by constructing a tree stand or using a portable tree stand or device to climb a tree; 2) use or occupy a tree stand that, when constructed, damages a tree. This does not apply to landowners constructing stands on their own property, or persons who have received written permission from a landowner to build or use a tree stand; 3) tree stands on state land can be placed out not more than two weeks before the first and must be removed no later than two weeks after the final deer season in that area. Placing a tree stand does not reserve the area for its owner; other hunters can hunt there. Tree stands and portable hunting blinds left on state game lands and other Hunter Access properties under the Game Commission's management now need to be conspicuously

### TREE STANDS & BLINDS (CONTINUED)

marked with a durable and legible identification tag that includes the owner's first and last name and legal home address, or bears the CID number that appears on the owner's hunting license or a number issued by the Game Commission to the stand or blind owner. Identification numbers can be obtained at The Outdoor Shop on the Game Commission's website.

### SHOOTING AT RANDOM

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

## Reporting Big Game Harvests

Each hunter who harvests a deer or turkey must report it to the Game Commission within 10 days (five days for turkeys or deer taken by mentored hunters, or persons required to make a homemade tag) by sending in a postage-paid report card received with current Pocket Guide, or making a report online or over the phone. Be sure to read report cards thoroughly before filling out. Use one report card per animal harvested. For second-license turkey and DMAP antlerless deer, where reporting is required regardless of harvest success, be sure to check the "no harvest" box if no game is harvested. Hunters also can report their big-game harvests online at the agency's website: [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) by following instructions given there. Hunters and trappers also can report their deer, turkey, bobcat, fisher and otter harvests over the telephone through the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system by calling 1-855-PAHUNT1 (1-855-724-8681). Hunters will need to have their license and their copy of the carcass tags attached to harvested animals available to complete the call; along with the data captured for particular animals, such as number of points or beard length.

Hunters should record the confirmation number supplied by the IVR system for each animal reported. Harvests submitted through the IVR system will be available for review on the Game Commission's Internet harvest reporting site; go to [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) and follow the link labeled "Report Your Harvest." Within 24 hours, each person who harvests a bear or elk must take the animal, along with hunting license and bear or elk license, to a Game Commission check station for examination. Bear check stations are maintained at Game Commission offices and at other locations listed elsewhere in this digest. The Elk Check Station is located at the Old Benezette School House in Elk County located on the north side of Route 555 in Benezette, on the west side of Trout Run.

## Transporting Big Game

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



# Big Game Regulations

## Mistake Kill

Any person who by accident or mistake kills any deer (an antlerless deer in mistake for an antlered deer, an antlered deer in mistake for an antlerless deer, or an antlered deer that does not meet required antler restrictions) shall immediately, but no later than 24 hours after the kill, deliver and surrender the entire carcass, less entrails, to any Game Commission officer in the county in which it is killed and make a written, sworn statement explaining when, where and how the accident or mistake occurred. Each licensed person who kills any deer shall immediately, and before moving the carcass, fully complete the proper tag in compliance with printed instructions and attach only the tag to the deer's ear. The deer will be turned in to the officer, restitution of \$25 for each mistake deer shall be paid, and the hunter will be issued another tag to pursue another deer. Failure to report and deliver a deer killed by accident or mistake is punishable with a fine up to \$1,500 and license revocation. For information on where to deliver a deer killed by accident or mistake, or with information about anyone who has failed to report a deer killed by accident or mistake, contact the Game Commission region office servicing the area.

## Tagging Big Game

Hunters who harvest a deer, bear, elk or turkey must follow instructions printed on tags supplied with licenses. Big game must be tagged immediately after harvest and before carcass is moved. The tag must be attached to the ear of a deer or bear, or the body of an elk and remain attached until the animal is processed for consumption or prepared for mounting. Turkey tags must be attached to the bird's leg.

When multiple harvests of deer per day are authorized, only one deer at a time may be taken. Before attempting to take an additional deer, the first deer shall be lawfully tagged (This doesn't apply in the Special Regulations Areas).

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

It is unlawful to possess an expired, fulfilled, revoked, suspended or invalid big-game harvest tag or hunting license while engaged in hunting or trapping activities.

## Unfit for Consumption

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

## FERAL SWINE

Feral swine have no place in Pennsylvania. They pose a very real threat to native Pennsylvania wildlife and wildlife habitats. Not only do they damage wildlife habitats, they will kill birds, the young of many mammals, and transmit a host of dangerous diseases. Because they have no natural predators, they can live anywhere, and reproduce rapidly, and are difficult to control in the best circumstances.

In some areas of the state, protection may be removed from feral swine by an executive order of the director; however, to increase the efficiency of eradication efforts, protection may be applied to townships or counties where eradication trapping operations are being actively conducted. If you think you may encounter a feral swine, refer to the Game Commission's website, [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov), for specific details on townships or counties that may have restrictions on incidental shooting of feral swine.

Feral swine may be hunted during lawful daylight hunting hours, except Sundays, with a hunting or furtaker license. However, feral swine may be taken from the first day to the last day inclusive of any big-game season only by persons lawfully engaged in hunting big game who have a valid tag. Those hunting feral swine with a firearm are required at all times to wear 250 square inches of fluorescent orange material on the head, chest and back combined.

Firearm and archery equipment is restricted to lawful arms and ammunition identified in the Game & Wildlife Code Sec. 2308. If you kill a feral swine, contact the nearest region office within 24 hours, so samples can be collected for disease testing.

## STATE FORESTS & STATE PARKS

Firearms and archery equipment may be uncased only in designated hunting areas during the seasons state recreation areas are open to hunting.

In park areas not open to hunting, or during closed hunting seasons, firearms and archery equipment must be kept in the owner's car, trailer or camp.

Hunting, trapping, pursuing or intentionally disturbing wildlife in state parks is prohibited, except that hunting and trapping by licensed hunters and furtakers is permitted in designated areas in compliance with Game Commission regulations. Trapping may be permitted in areas not designated for hunting, but only upon written approval, which is granted only when effective wildlife administration of the area requires trapping.

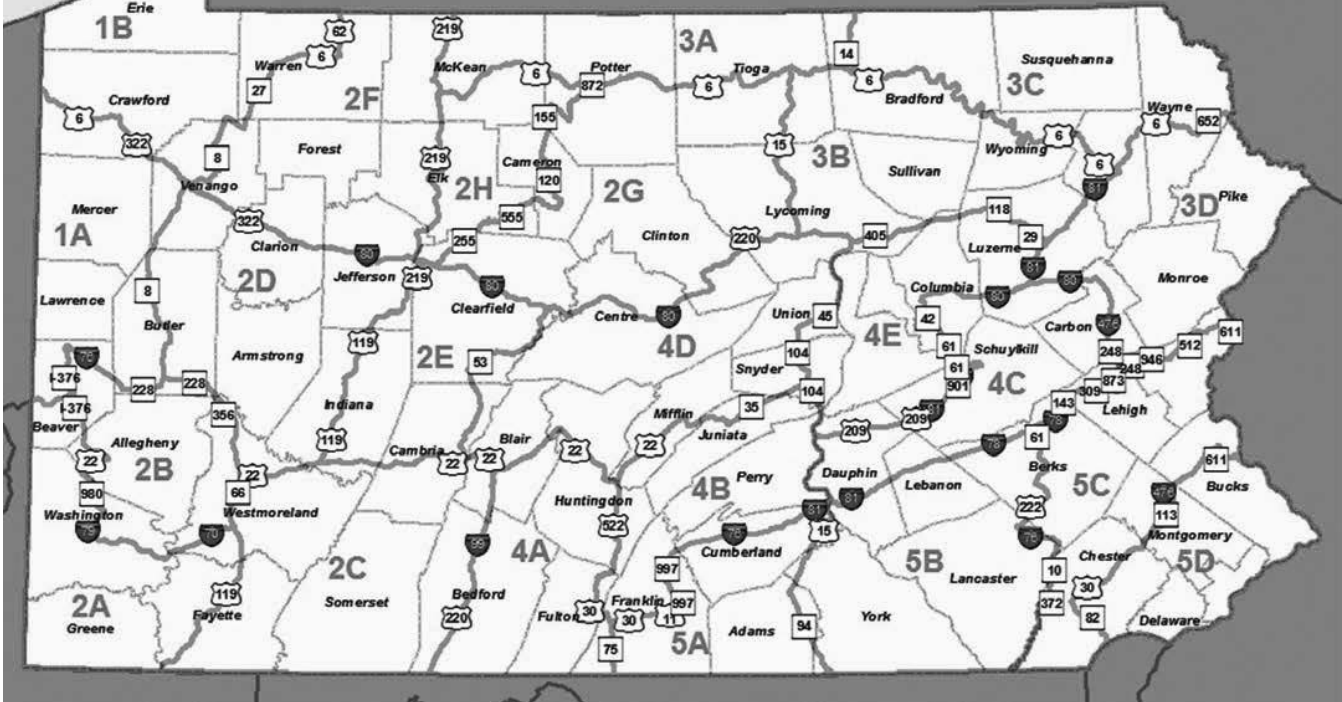
Dog training is permitted from the day following Labor Day through March 31 in designated hunting areas. Groundhog hunting is prohibited in state parks.

The Bureau of Forestry welcomes hunters and trappers to more than 2 million acres of state forests. Only small areas around occupied buildings are posted. Overnight camping is permitted only in areas designated by the district forester.

Required permits are available from local forestry offices. For more information about hunting on state parks, contact the Bureau of State Parks, 1-888-PA-PARKS, visit [www.dcnr.pa.gov](http://www.dcnr.pa.gov), or write State Parks, 8th Floor, P.O. Box 8551, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8551, or call your nearest state park.

For more information or maps concerning hunting and recreational activities on state forests, contact the Bureau of Forestry, 6th Floor, P.O. Box 8552, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552. Phone: 717-783-7941, or your nearest forestry office.

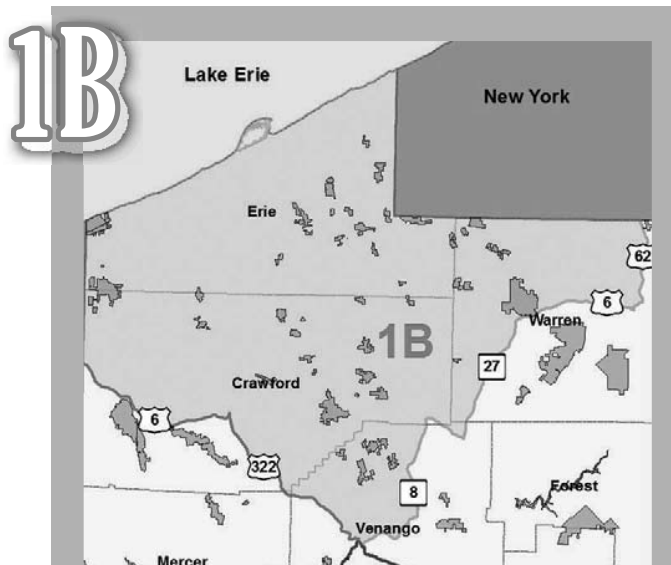
# WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNITS



Wildlife Management Units (WMUs) are designed to improve wildlife management and, at the same time, simplify hunting and trapping regulations. Pennsylvania uses WMUs to manage all game, except elk, waterfowl and other migratory game birds. When using the Hunting & Trapping Digest, refer to this section whenever an unfamiliar WMU is referenced.

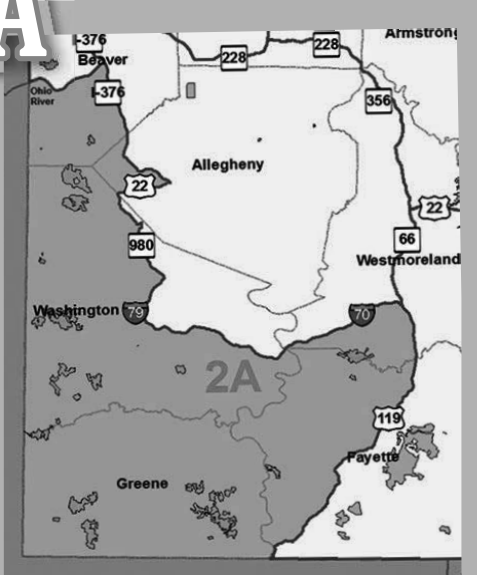


From Ohio/Pa. state line, US Rt. 6 east to US Rt. 322 at Conneaut Lake. US Rt. 322 east to Pa. Rt. 8 at Franklin. Pa. Rt. 8 south to Pa. Rt. 228 near Gibsonsia. Pa. Rt. 228 west to I-76 (Pa. Turnpike) to I-376 near New Beaver. I-376 to Ohio River to Ohio/Pa. state line.



From the N.Y./Pa. state line, US Rt. 62 south to US Rt. 6 near Warren. US Rt. 6 west to Pa. Rt. 27 at Pittsfield. Pa. Rt. 27 south to Pa. Rt. 8 at Titusville. Pa. Rt. 8 south to US Rt. 322 at Franklin. US Rt. 322 west to US Rt. 6 to Conneaut Lake. US Rt. 6 west to Ohio/Pa. state line.

# 2A



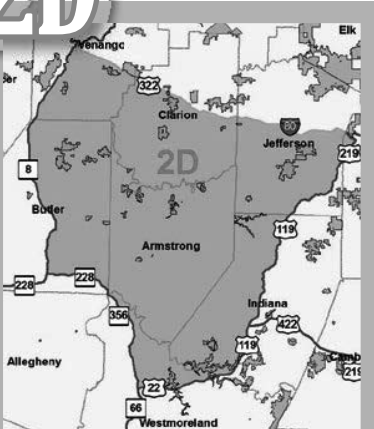
From the Ohio/Pa. state line, Ohio River east to I-376 near Vanport. I-376 east to US Rt. 22 near Moon Run. US Rt. 22 west to Pa. Rt. 980 near Santiago. Pa. Rt. 980 south to I-79 to I-70 at Washington. I-70 east to US Rt. 119 near New Stanton. US Rt. 119 south to W.Va./Pa. state line.

# 2B



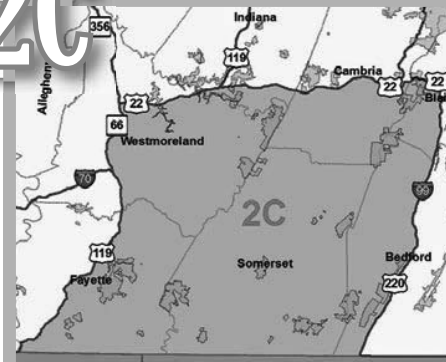
From Washington, I-79 north to PA Rt. 980 near Canonsburg. PA Rt. 980 north to US Rt. 22 near Santiago. US Rt. 22 east to I-376 near Moon Run. I-376 west to I-76 near New Beaver. I-76 east to PA Rt. 228 at Cranberry to PA Rt. 356 near Sarver to PA Rt. 66 near North Washington. Toll Road Rt. 66 south to US Rt. 119 south to I-70 near New Stanton. I-70 west to I-79 at Washington.

# 2D



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

# 2C

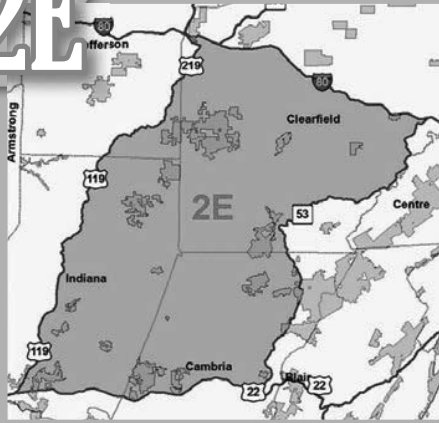


From the West Virginia/PA state line, US Rt. 119 north to Toll Road Rt. 66 near New Stanton. Toll Road Rt. 66 north to US Rt. 22 near Delmont. US Rt. 22 east to I-99 near Hollidaysburg. I-99 south to US Rt. 220 near Bedford. US Rt. 220 south to the Maryland/PA state line.

## HUNTERS & TRAPPERS ARE ADVISED

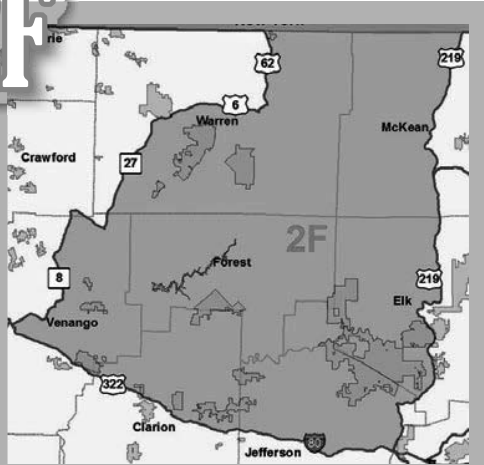
The boundaries of **WMUs 2C and 2E** have been adjusted since the last license year.

# 2E



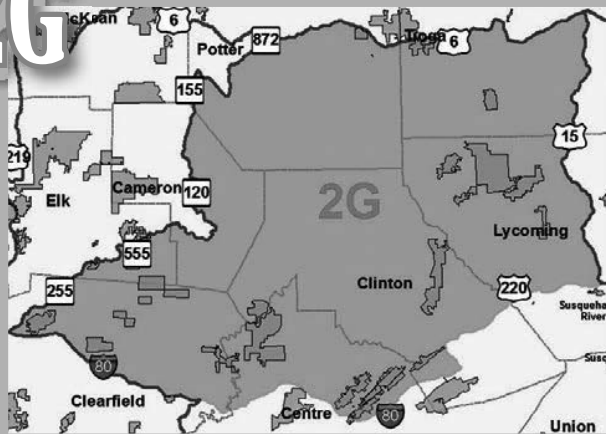
From near DuBois, I-80 east to PA Rt. 53 near Kylertown. PA Rt. 53 south to US Rt. 22 near Cresson. US Rt. 22 west to US Rt. 119 near Blairsville. US Rt. 119 north to US Rt. 219 near DuBois. US Rt. 219 north to I-80 near DuBois.

# 2F



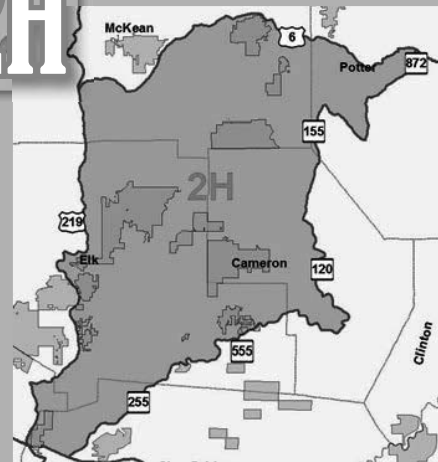
From New York/PA state line, US Rt. 219 south to I-80 near DuBois. I-80 west to US Rt. 322 near Corsica. US Rt. 322 west to PA Rt. 8 at Franklin. PA Rt. 8 north to PA Rt. 27 at Titusville. PA Rt. 27 north to US Rt. 6 at Pittsfield. US Rt. 6 east to US Rt. 62 near Warren. US Rt. 62 north to New York/PA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

# 2G



From the intersection of US Rt. 6 and Rt. 872 near Coudersport, east on US Rt. 6 to US Rt. 15 at Mansfield. US Rt. 15 south to US Rt. 220 at Williamsport. US Rt. 220 west to I-80 to Rt. 255. North on Rt. 255 to Rt. 555 at Weedville. East on Rt. 555 to Rt. 120 at Driftwood North on Rt. 120 to Rt. 155 to Rt. 607 at Keating Summit. Southeast on Rt. 607 to Rt. 872 at Austin. North on Rt. 872 to US Rt. 6 intersection.

# 2H



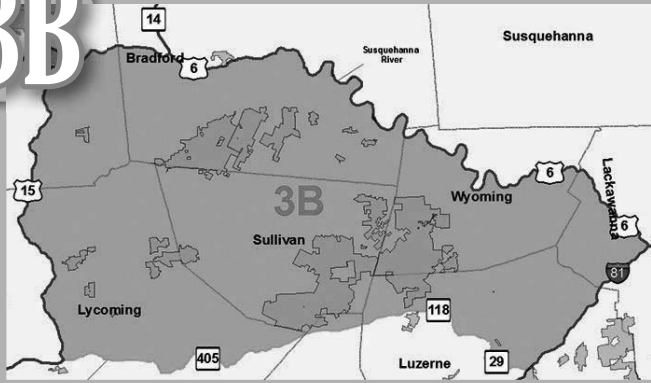
From Lantz Corners, US Rt. 6 east to Coudersport. South on Rt. 872 to Austin. Northwest on Rt. 607 to Keating Summit, and then south on Rt. 155 to Rt. 120. Follow Rt. 120 south to Driftwood, and then west on Rt. 555 to Rt. 255 in Weedville. South on Rt. 255 to I-80. West on I-80 to US Rt. 219 near DuBois. North US Rt. 219 to Rt. 6 at Lantz Corners.

# 3A



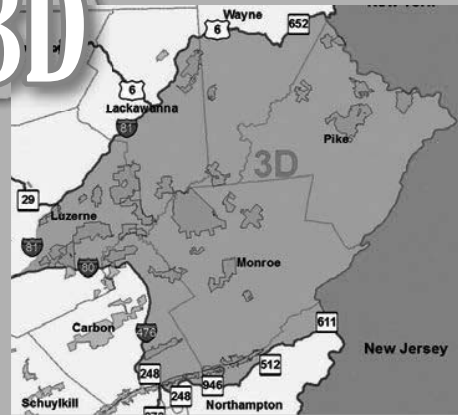
From N.Y./Pa. state line, Pa. Rt. 14 south to US Rt. 6 near Troy. US Rt. 6 west to US Rt. 219 at Lantz Corners. US Rt. 219 north to N.Y./Pa. state line.

# 3B



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

# 3D



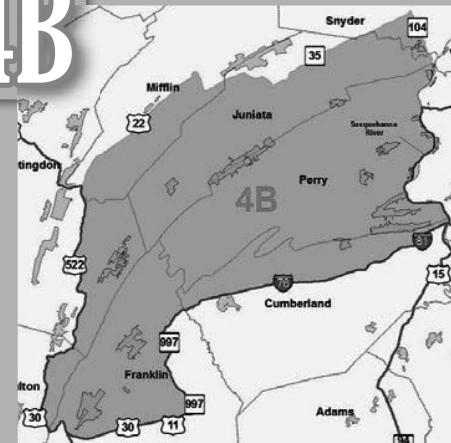
From N.J./Pa. line, Portland Toll Bridge to Pa. Rt. 611 at Portland. Pa. Rt. 611 south to Pa. Rt. 512 near Mount Bethel. PA Rt. 512 west to PA Rt. 946 near Moorestown. PA Rt. 946 west to Pa. Rt. 248 near Berlinsville. Pa. Rt. 248 north to I-476. I-476 north to I-80 near White Haven. I-80 west to I-81 near Drums. I-81 north to US Rt. 6 near Scranton. US Rt. 6 east to Pa. Rt. 652 at Indian Orchard. Pa. Rt. 652 east to N.Y./Pa. state line. In the Scranton area, Industrial Rt. 6, the Casey Highway is used for the boundary for WMUs 3C and 3D.

# 3C



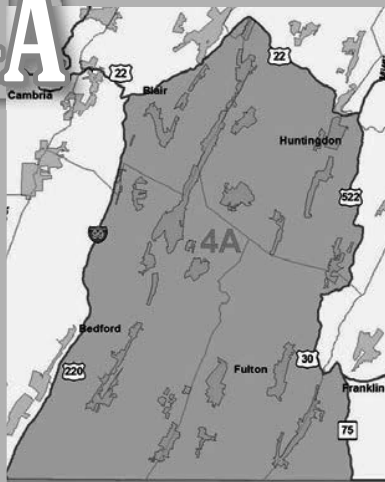
From N.Y./Pa. state line, Pa. Rt. 652 west to US Rt. 6 at Indian Orchard. US Rt. 6 west to Tunkhannock. The boundary between WMUs 3C and 3B between Tunkhannock and Towanda is the Susquehanna River. US Rt. 6 west to Pa. Rt. 14 near Troy. Pa. Rt. 14 north to N.Y./Pa. state line.

# 4B



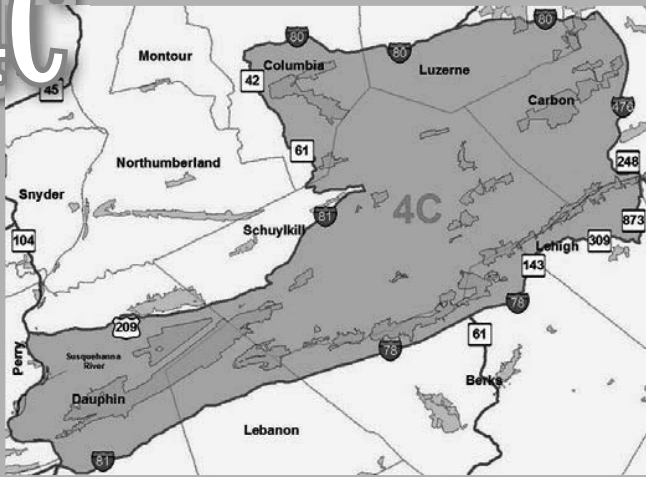
From Mount Union, US Rt. 22/522 east to Lewistown. From Lewistown, US Rt. 22/322 east to Pa. Rt. 35 near Mifflintown. Pa. Rt. 35 east to Pa. Rt. 104 at Mount Pleasant Mills. Pa. Rt. 104 south to intersection with US Rts. 11/15. From this intersection, directly east to Susquehanna River. Susquehanna River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

# 4A



Md./Pa. state line, US Rt. 220 north to I-99 near Bedford. I-99 north to US Rt. 22 near Hollidaysburg. US Rt. 22 east to US Rt. 522 near Mount Union. US Rt. 522 south to US Rt. 30 near McConnellsburg. US Rt. 30 east to Pa. Rt. 75 near Fort Loudon. Pa. Rt. 75 south to Md./Pa. state line.

# 4C



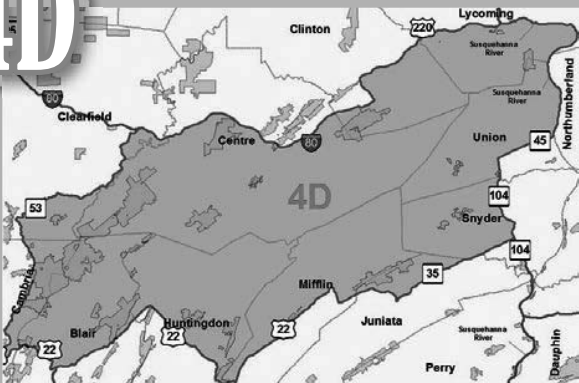
From Millersburg, US Rt. 209 east to I-81 near Joliett. 81 north to Pa. Rt. 61 near Frackville. Pa. Rt. 61 north to Pa. Rt. 42 at Centralia. Pa. Rt. 42 north to I-80 near Bloomsburg. I-80 east to I-476 near White Haven. I-476 south to Rt. 248. Rt. 248 east to Rt. 873. Rt. 873 south to Rt. 309. Rt. 309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

# 4E



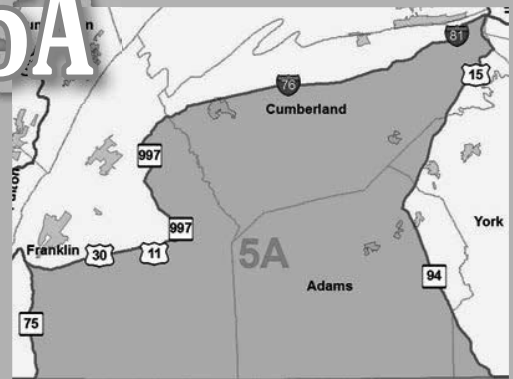
From Muncy, Pa. Rt. 405 east to Pa. Rt. 118 at Hughesville. Pa. Rt. 118 east to Pa. Rt. 29 near Pikes Creek. Pa. Rt. 29 south to I-81 near Nanticoke. I-81 south to I-80. I-80 west to Pa. Rt. 42 near Bloomsburg. Pa. Rt. 42 south to Pa. Rt. 61 at Centralia. Pa. Rt. 61 south to I-81 near Frackville. I-81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

# 4D



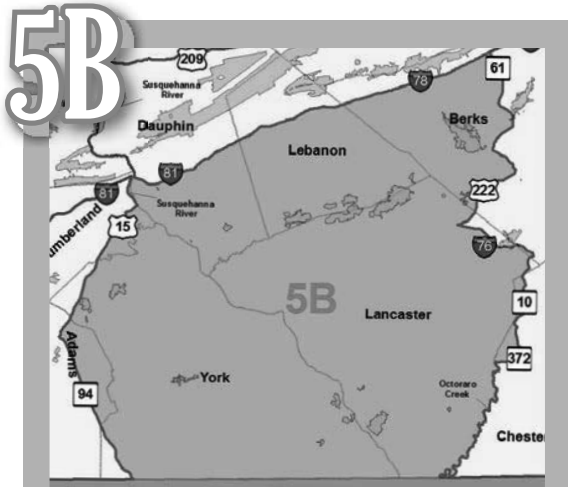
From Williamsport, US Rt. 15 to Susquehanna River. Susquehanna River south to Pa. Rt. 45 at Lewisburg. Pa. Rt. 45 west to Pa. Rt. 104 at Mifflinburg. Pa. Rt. 104 south to Pa. Rt. 35 at Mount Pleasant Mills. Pa. Rt. 35 west to US Rt. 22/322 near Mifflintown. US Rt. 22/322 west to Lewistown. From Lewistown,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

# 5A

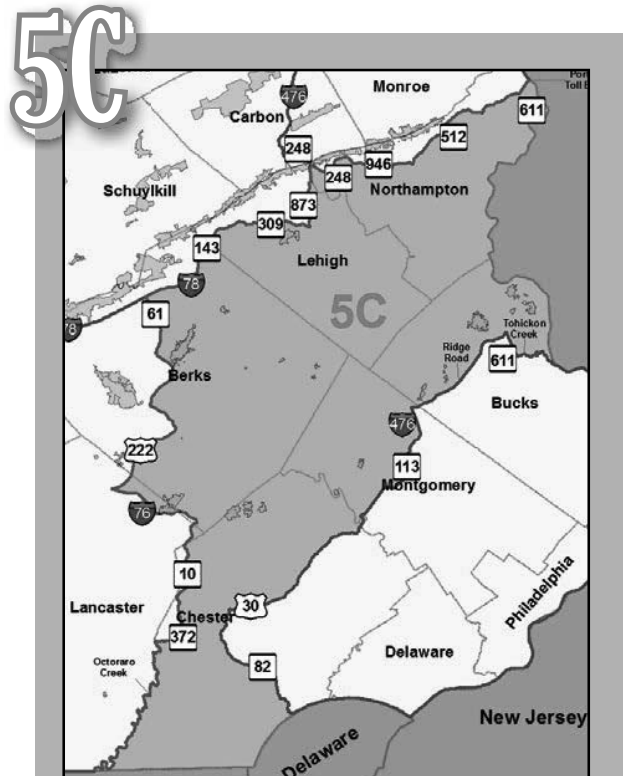


From Md./Pa. state line, Pa. Rt. 75 north to US Rt. 30 at Fort Loudon. US Rt. 30 east to US Rt. 11 at Chambersburg. US Rt. 11 north to Pa. Rt. 997 at Green Village. Pa. Rt. 997 north to I-76 near Newburg. I-76 east to I-81 at Carlisle. I-81 east to US Rt. 15 near Harrisburg. US Rt. 15 south to Pa. Rt.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

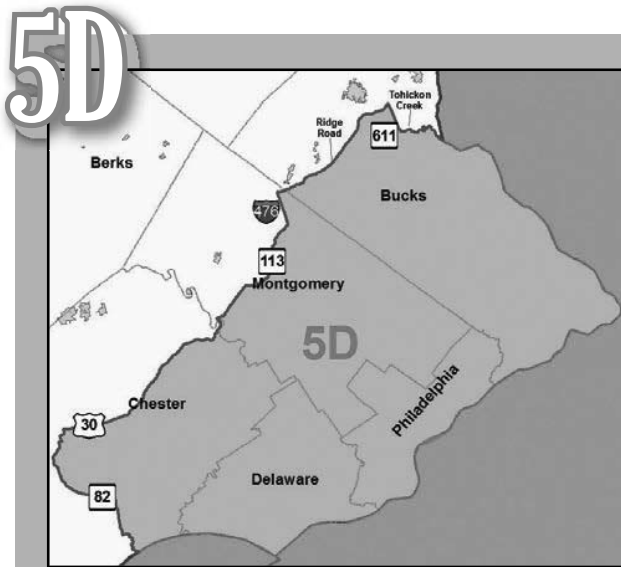
ALWAYS STUDY WMU BOUNDARIES CAREFULLY



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



From Maryland/PA state line, north along the Octoraro Creek to Rt. 372. Rt. 372 east to PA Rt. 10 north to Interstate 76. I-76 west to US Rt. 222. Rt. 222 north to PA Rt. 61 west of Reading. Rt. 61 north to I-78 near Hamburg. I-78 east to Rt. 143. Rt. 143 north to Rt. 309. Rt. 309 south to PA Rt. 873 northwest of Allentown. Rt. 873 north to Rt. 248. Rt. 248 east to PA Rt. 946. Rt. 946 east to PA Rt. 512. Rt. 512 to PA Rt., 611 near Mount Bethel. Rt. 611 north to Portland Toll Bridge at Portland. Portland Toll Bridge east to New Jersey/PA state line. New Jersey/PA state line south to the Tohickon Creek. Tohickon Creek west to PA Rt. 611. PA Rt. 611 north to S Park/Ridge Road. Ridge Road south to Interstate 476. I-476 east to PA Rt. 113. PA Rt. 113 south to US Rt. 30. US Rt. 30 west to PA Rt. 82. PA Rt. 82 east to the Delaware/PA state line near Yorklyn.



From the Delaware/ PA state line near Yorklyn, PA Rt. 82 west to US Rt. 30. US Rt. 30 east to PA Rt. 113 at Downingtown. PA Rt. 113 north to Interstate 476. I-476 west to PA Rt. 563 (Ridge Road). Ridge Road east straight to PA Rt. 611. PA Rt. 611 south to the intersection of Tohickon Creek. Tohickon Creek east to the PA/ New Jersey state line.

**HUNTERS ARE LIMITED TO 1 ANTLERED DEER PER LICENSE YEAR, AND 1 ANTLERLESS DEER FOR EACH ANTLERLESS LICENSE OR PERMIT.**

## Regular Firearms Nov. 27-Dec. 9

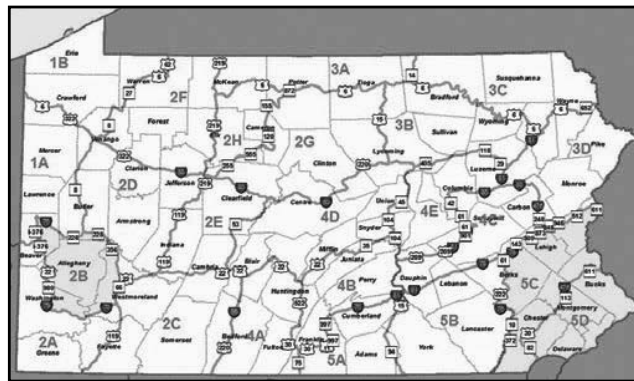
The Regular Firearms season is a statewide season. In most of the state, antlerless deer may be taken only during the second part the season.

### WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

**ANTLERED & ANTLERLESS** - Nov. 27-Dec. 9

### All Other WMUs

**ANTLERED ONLY** - Nov. 27-Dec. 1  
**ANTLERED & ANTLERLESS** - Dec. 2-Dec.9



**CONCURRENT SEASONS**

WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

## Other deer seasons

### Archery

Antlered & Antlerless

**STATEWIDE**

Sept. 30-Nov. 11  
Dec. 26-Jan. 13

**WMUs 2B, 5C AND 5D**

Sept. 16-Nov. 25  
Dec. 26-Jan. 27

### Muzzleloader

Antlerless Only

**STATEWIDE**

Oct. 14-21

### Special Firearms

Antlerless Only

**STATEWIDE**

Oct. 19-21

*Junior & Senior license holders, Mentored Youth, active-duty military and certain disabled persons*

### Flintlock

Antlered & Antlerless

**STATEWIDE**

Dec. 26-Jan. 13

**WMUs 2B, 5C AND 5D**

Dec. 26-Jan. 27

### Extended Firearms

Antlerless Only

**ALLEGHENY, BUCKS, CHESTER, DELAWARE, MONTGOMERY & PHILADELPHIA COUNTIES**

Dec. 26-Jan. 27

## License Requirements

A general hunting license is required to hunt in any season. One antlered deer per license year can be taken with a general hunting license.

An unused, antlered deer harvest tag from a general hunting license can be used to take an antlerless deer during the after-Christmas flintlock muzzleloader season.

This is the only season in which the antlered tag can be used for antlerless deer, and each participant in the flintlock muzzleloader season must have a muzzleloader license in addition to a general license.

A muzzleloader license also is needed to participate in the October muzzleloader season for antlerless deer.

With the lone exception of the flintlock muzzleloader season, each hunter must possess an antlerless deer license,

DMAP permit or Disease Management Area permit in order to hunt or harvest antlerless deer. One antlerless deer may be taken with each valid license or permit.

Each hunter is limited to a maximum of three antlerless licenses in total, however, there is no limit on the number of licenses that can be obtained for WMUs 2B, 5C and 5D. For any WMU, sales of antlerless licenses end when the total number of licenses allocated for that WMU is expended.

The Special Firearms season for antlerless deer is open to junior and senior license holders, mentored youth, active-duty military and certain disabled persons. Resident and nonresident hunters who hold a valid hunting license or qualify for fee exemptions, and who are 65 or will reach their 65th birthday in the year of the license application, are eligible to hunt in the season.

Participants in any archery deer season must possess an archery license in addition to a general license.



# Deer Hunting Regulations

## Arms & Ammunition

### ARCHERY DEER SEASONS

- Long, recurve, compound bows (minimum draw weight of 35 pounds), and crossbows with broadheads of cutting-edge design. An arrow and crossbow bolt must be equipped with a broadhead.
- Magnifying scopes and red-dot sights can be used on crossbows.
- A broadhead is a fixed or mechanical tip affixed to the fore end of an arrow or bolt having sharpened cutting edges consisting of metal or naturally occurring stone. The broadhead must have an outside diameter or width of at least 7/8 of an inch, and the length may not exceed 3.25 inches.
- Persons hunting deer in the archery seasons may not possess a firearm, except those individuals who have a License to Carry Firearms permit, and then only those firearms authorized by the permit (most sporting arms are not authorized). Muzzleloading firearms also can be carried by bowhunters during any muzzleloading season, providing the hunter has an archery license and a muzzleloader license and meets the fluorescent orange requirements of the muzzleloader season.

### FIREARMS DEER SEASONS

- Manually operated centerfire rifles, handguns and shotguns with all-lead bullet or ball, or a bullet designed to expand on impact
- Muzzleloading long guns of any type, 44 caliber or larger, or a muzzleloading handgun 50 caliber or larger; and
- Long, recurve or compound bows and crossbows with broadheads of cutting-edge design.

See *Special Regulations Areas* section for restrictions that apply there.

### OCTOBER ANTLERLESS MUZZLELOADER SEASON

- Any single-barrel muzzleloader long gun with flintlock, percussion or in-line ignition, 44 cal. or larger, or 50 cal. or larger handgun. Scope sights permitted.

### SPECIAL ANTLERLESS DEER ONLY FIREARMS

- Arms and ammunition permitted during the Regular Firearms Deer Seasons can be used in this season.

### FLINTLOCK MUZZLELOADER SEASON

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

## Fluorescent Orange Requirements

### ANTLERED & ANTLERLESS

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

### ARCHERS

- When early archery season overlaps with the October muzzleloader/special antlerless firearms season, archers are required to wear 250 square inches of fluorescent orange clothing while moving about or relocating. They may remove their orange clothing providing 100 square inches of fluorescent orange material is placed within 15 feet of their location and is visible 360 degrees when on stand. Finally, during overlap with fall turkey season, archery deer hunters (and bear hunters during the designated archery bear season) must wear a hat containing a minimum of 100 square inches of solid fluorescent orange material while moving about or relocating. The orange hat may be removed when the hunter is stationary, or on stand. See the *Special Regulations Areas* section for more details.

### MUZZLELOADER DEER

- During the late flintlock deer season, muzzleloader hunters are not required to wear or display fluorescent orange. However, during the October antlerless muzzleloader deer season, hunters are required to wear the same 250 square inches of fluorescent orange required of all big-game season hunters. See the *Special Regulation Areas* section for more details.

## TAGGING DEER

This photo shows the proper way to tag a deer. After harvesting a deer, a hunter must detach the deer harvest tag from his or her license, fill it out using a ballpoint pen and attach it to the ear of the animal as shown. Be sure to use the correct tag and be careful not to attach the actual hunting license. The harvest tags have animal icons on them. There are two holes in the center of the tag that can be punched to insert a string, twist tie or safety pin to attach it to the animal. Big game must be tagged immediately after harvest and before the carcass is moved. The tag must remain attached until the animal is processed for consumption or prepared for mounting. Note that the bar code on the right edge of the tag should be unobstructed so Game Commission personnel can scan it.



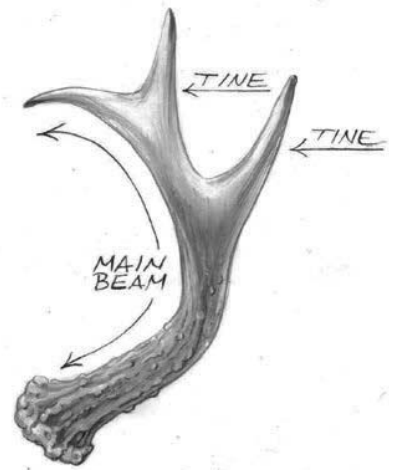
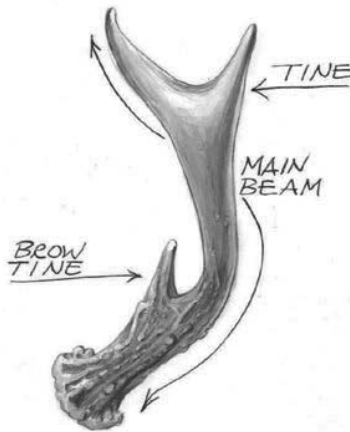
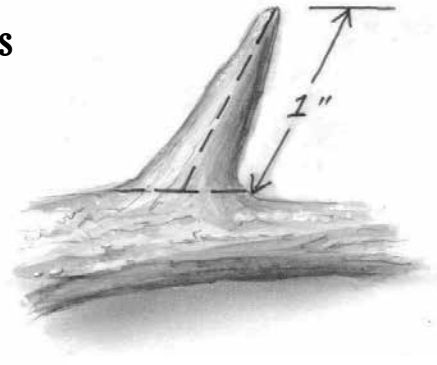
# Antler Restrictions

STATEWIDE, junior license holders, mentored youth, disabled hunters with a permit to use a vehicle, and resident active duty U.S. Armed Services personnel, can harvest antlered deer with two or more points on one antler, or a spike three or more inches in length.

## All other hunters must abide by additional antler restrictions

Senior license holders must abide by antler restrictions, as well.

- A point is defined as any antler projection (including the brow tine) at least one inch in length from base to tip. The brow tine is the point immediately above the antler burr.
- The main beam tip shall be counted as a point regardless of length.
- An antlerless deer will remain defined as a deer without antlers, or a deer with antlers, both of which are less than 3 inches in length. A protected deer is one not defined as an antlered deer or an antlerless deer.

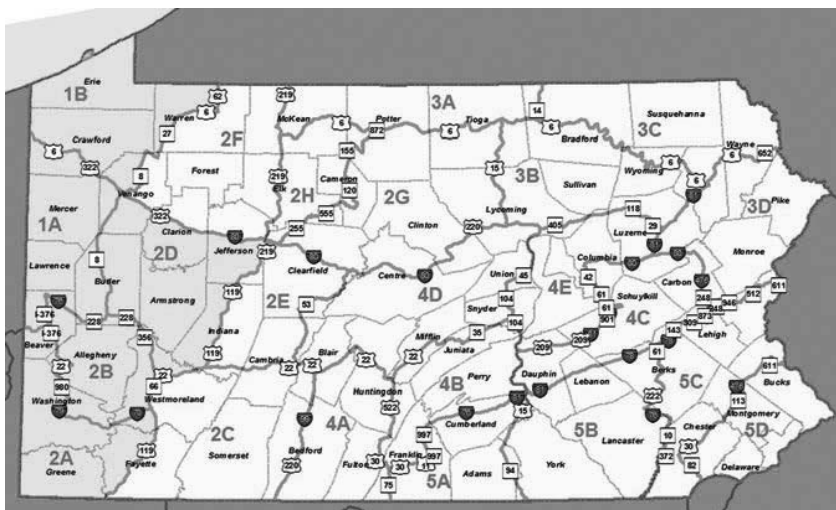


### In most of the state

hunters are required to abide by three points on one side.

### In WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B & 2D

hunters are required to abide by "three up"; three points, including the main beam counted as one of the points, on one side, excluding the brow tine (the point immediately above the antler burr).



## THREE UP

In WMUs 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B & 2D

# Antlerless Licenses

## Application Schedule

**July 10** RESIDENTS

**July 17** NONRESIDENTS

**Aug. 7** UNSOLD, 1ST ROUND

**Aug. 21** UNSOLD, 2ND ROUND

**Aug. 28** OVER-THE-COUNTER SALES  
WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

**Oct. 2** OVER-THE-COUNTER SALES  
ALL OTHER WMUs

- *By mail only, prior to the start of over-the-counter sales.*
- *One application per hunter in first round, except after Aug. 7 in WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D. Up to two applications per hunter in first round unsold if hunter did not receive license in first round. Up to three applications per hunter in second round unsold if hunter did not receive license in the previous rounds.*
- *Over-the-counter sales are sold only at county treasurer offices.*

Enter complete return address

SECTION 1

CHECK BOX ONLY IF ENVELOPE CONTAINS Nonresidents of PA. Applicant/s

OFFICIAL ANTLERLESS DEER LICENSE APPLICATION ENVELOPE PA GAME COMMISSION

THIS ENVELOPE CONTAINS 1 or 2 or 3 APPLICATION/S Applicant/s circle in ink appropriate number

COUNTY TREASURER

PA

All antlerless deer license applications must be mailed in the official pink envelope. In most WMUs, hunters may submit only one application per hunter in first round. But up to three applicants can submit using the same envelope.

## WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

In WMUs 2B, 5C and 5D, hunters can apply for and receive an unlimited number of antlerless licenses beginning Aug. 7. No more than three applications can be sent in the same envelope. Beginning Aug. 28, antlerless licenses that remain unsold for WMUs 2B, 5C and 5D can be purchased over the counter.

## Application Instructions

- Application forms can be obtained on:
  - The yellow panel issued with the license;
  - The Game Commission website;
  - The Pocket Guide given out with the purchase of a hunting or furtaker license.
- Cost for each antlerless license is \$6.90 for residents and \$26.90 for nonresidents.
- On the application form, the hunter must enter at least one Wildlife Management Unit (WMU) preference where he or she desires to hunt.
- The hunter may select up to three WMU preferences on the form. If the first WMU preference is sold out, the County Treasurer will issue the second, or if necessary, the third preference based on license availability.
- A guide to WMUs, including boundary maps, is found elsewhere in this digest.
- Please print plainly and remember to sign and date your application.
- Include a check or money order, which must be in U.S. dollars and payable to "County Treasurer."
- The completed antlerless deer license applications and check or money order must be placed in the official pink envelope described above and mailed directly to any County Treasurer of your choice (addresses listed in this section).
- Do not mail applications to the Game Commission.

## Group Applications

- If you are applying with others as a group (limit of three individual applications per envelope) for the same WMU preferences, submit one check or money order for all applications.
- If two or three applicants apply together in the same envelope, and one or more of the applications is not complete, all of the applications may be rejected and returned.
- If each of the applicants selects different WMU preferences, a separate check or money order for each application is strongly recommended.
- All applications could be rejected if one cannot be processed because a selected WMU sold out.

## Application Status

- County Treasurers will accept applications on a first-come, first-served basis. No drawings will be held.
- Successful applicants will receive their antlerless deer licenses after the 2nd Monday in September.
- Hunters can check on the status of an antlerless deer license application by visiting the Game Commission's website at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov), clicking on Buy a License, then (PALS) and selecting the first option, which includes checking on application status.
- If the license allocations for all WMU preferences are sold out, the application will be returned to the hunter. The hunter may apply to another WMU where licenses are available by using a new pink envelope.

# Antlerless Licenses

## Incomplete Application

- If an application is not complete and/or proper remittance is not enclosed, it will be rejected and returned to the applicant.

## Insufficient Postage

- If the applicant failed to provide return postage, no license will be issued and the envelope will be placed in a dead letter file in the County Treasurer's office. Hunters can retrieve their dead letters by contacting the County Treasurer for instructions.

## Antlerless Deer License Regulations

- Antlerless deer licenses are WMU-specific. An antlerless deer license is valid only in the WMU for which it is issued. The use or attempted use of an antlerless license in another WMU is a violation of the law. County Treasurers may issue licenses for any WMU, not just units within their county.
- Applications are limited to no more than three per envelope.
- Applications will not be accepted by County Treasurers prior to the start of the application period. Applications will be rejected and returned.
- A person may apply for and receive no more than three antlerless licenses in a license year (1 regular antlerless license and 2 unsold antlerless licenses), with the exception of WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D. Elsewhere in the state, obtaining more than three licenses is against the law and carries a \$100 fine.
- All hunters must have a valid antlerless deer license or permit to harvest an antlerless deer. Exception: During the after-Christmas flintlock season, a properly licensed flintlock hunter may use his or her unused antlered tag to harvest an antlerless deer anywhere in the state. A WMU-specific antlerless license, or valid DMAP permit, is required for each additional antlerless deer harvested.
- Archers must have a valid antlerless deer license or permit to harvest an antlerless deer. Muzzleloader hunters must have a valid antlerless deer license or permit to participate in the antlerless-only muzzleloader deer season (Oct. 14-21).
- Junior and Senior license holders, Disabled Person Permit (to use a vehicle) holders and Pennsylvania residents serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces must have a valid antlerless deer license or permit to participate in the Special Antlerless Only Firearms season (Oct. 19-21).
- Once obtained, a properly licensed hunter may use an antlerless deer license in any season in which it is legal to harvest an antlerless deer.
- Each antlerless deer license includes its own ear tag.

## Landowner Antlerless Deer Licenses

Qualified resident and nonresident applicants for landowner antlerless deer licenses (see license section in the back of this digest for qualifications) must apply directly to the County Treasurer of the county where the qualifying acreage is located.

These licenses must be applied for prior to the start of the regular application period, which begins the second Monday in July. If the qualifying acreage is located within a county with two or more WMUs, the applicant selects the WMU he or she desires.

If the applicant or his or her agent cannot apply in person, the applicant should mail his or her antlerless deer license application, proper remittance (\$6.90 for residents, \$26.90 for nonresidents), proof of ownership and a Landowner Antlerless Deer License Application/Affidavit (available from Treasurers, Game Commission offices, or the agency's website) to the Treasurer in a plain envelope marked "Landowner Antlerless Application."

Applicants who apply by mail must include a self-addressed, stamped return envelope. Do not use the pink Official Antlerless Deer License Application Envelope or mail the material to the Game Commission.

## Disabled Veteran Antlerless Deer Licenses

Qualified resident applicants who have a service-incurred 100% disability, or the loss of use of one or more limbs, may apply to any County Treasurer for the WMU in which they desire to hunt. Regardless of allocations or application deadlines, only one antlerless deer tag is guaranteed.

If an applicant or his or her agent cannot apply in person, the applicant should mail the antlerless deer license application, \$6.90 remittance and supporting documents (Veterans Administration form letter) directly to a County Treasurer in a plain envelope marked "Disabled Veteran Antlerless Application."

Applicants who apply by mail must include a self-addressed, stamped return envelope. Do not use the pink Official Antlerless Deer License Application Envelope or mail the material to the Game Commission. Application for these licenses may occur at any time during the license year. **Resident disabled war veterans with a service-incurred disability rating between 60% and 99%, do not qualify for this license.**

## Armed Forces Antlerless Deer Licenses

Qualified residents serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, or within 60 days from honorable discharge, may apply to any County Treasurer for the WMU in which they desire to hunt.

Regardless of allocations or application deadlines, only one antlerless deer license is guaranteed.

If the applicant or his or her agent cannot apply in person, the antlerless deer license application, \$6.90 remittance and supporting documentation (official orders) may be mailed to a County Treasurer using a plain envelope marked "Armed Forces Antlerless Application."

Applicants who apply by mail must include a self-addressed, stamped return envelope. Do not use the pink Official Antlerless Deer License Application Envelope or mail the material to the Game Commission. Application for these licenses may occur at any time during the license year.

## Replacement Antlerless Deer Licenses

Applicants who lose their antlerless deer license may obtain a replacement by applying to any County Treasurer.

If the applicant or his or her agent cannot apply in person, their completed, mail-order Application/Affidavit for Replacement of a Lost Antlerless Deer License (form available on the Game Commission's website) and \$6.90 remittance may be mailed to a County Treasurer using a plain envelope marked "Replacement Antlerless Application." Applicants must include a self-addressed, stamped return envelope.

Do not use the pink Official Antlerless Deer License Application Envelope or mail the material to the Game Commission.

# County Treasurer Addresses

ADDRESS YOUR ENVELOPE BY WRITING IN THE COUNTY TREASURER OF YOUR CHOICE,

\_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY TREASURER

USING THE APPROPRIATE ADDRESS FROM THE LIST BELOW:

- Adams** — 117 Baltimore Street, RM 101, Gettysburg, PA 17325-2390  
**Allegheny** — 436 Grant Street, Room 109 Courthouse, Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2497  
**Armstrong** — 450 East Market Street, Suite 100, Kittanning, PA 16201-1497  
**Beaver** — 810 Third Street, Beaver, PA 15009-2196  
**Bedford** — 200 South Juliana Street, Bedford, PA 15522-1713  
**Berks** — 633 Court Street, 2nd Floor County Services Center, Reading, PA 19601-4318  
**Blair** — 423 Allegheny Street, Suite 142, Hollidaysburg, PA 16648-2047  
**Bradford** — 301 Main Street Courthouse, Towanda, PA 18848-1891  
**Bucks** — 55 East Court Street, Doylestown, PA 18901-4318  
**Butler** — 124 W. Diamond St., P.O. Box 1208, Butler, PA 16003-1208  
**Cambria** — 200 South Center Street, Ebensburg, PA 15931-1941  
**Cameron** — 20 East Fifth St., Courthouse, Emporium, PA 15834  
**Carbon** — P.O. Box 247, Jim Thorpe, PA 18229  
**Centre** — 420 Holmes Street, RM 105, Bellefonte, PA 16823-1401  
**Chester** — 313 West Market Street, West Chester, PA 19382  
**Clarion** — 330 Main Street, Room 110, Clarion, PA 16214  
**Clearfield** — P.O. Box 289, Clearfield, PA 16830-0289  
**Clinton** — 230 East Water Street, Lock Haven, PA 17745-1399  
**Columbia** — Columbia County Annex Building, P.O. Box 380, Bloomsburg, PA 17815-0380  
**Crawford** — 903 Diamond Park, Meadville, PA 16335  
**Cumberland** — 1 Courthouse Square, Room 103, Carlisle, PA 17013  
**Dauphin** — Dauphin County Courthouse, 101 Market Street, Room 105, Harrisburg, PA 17101-2078  
**Delaware** — 201 West Front Street, Media, PA 19063-2708  
**Elk** — 300 Center Street, P.O. Box 247, Ridgway, PA 15853-0247  
**Erie** — 140 West Sixth Street, Room 109, Erie, PA 16501-1084  
**Fayette** — 61 East Main Street, Uniontown, PA 15401  
**Forest** — 526 Elm Street, Tionesta, PA 16353-9724  
**Franklin** — 157 Lincoln Way East, Chambersburg, PA 17201  
**Fulton** — 201 North Second Street, McConnellsburg, PA 17233  
**Greene** — 93 East High Street, Waynesburg, PA 15370  
**Huntingdon** — Bailey Building, 233 Penn Street, Huntingdon, PA 16652-1457  
**Indiana** — 825 Philadelphia Street, Indiana, PA 15701-3934  
**Jefferson** — 155 Main Street, Room 212, Brookville, PA 15825  
**Juniata** — P.O. Box 68, Mifflintown, PA 17059  
**Lackawanna** — 135 Jefferson Ave., Scranton, PA 18503  
**Lancaster** — P.O. Box 1447, Lancaster, PA 17608-1447  
**Lawrence** — 430 Court Street, New Castle, PA 16101-3503  
**Lebanon** — 400 South 8th Street, Room 103, Lebanon, PA 17042  
**Luzerne** — 200 North River Street, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711  
**Lycoming** — 48 West Third Street, Williamsport, PA 17701-6536  
**McKean** — 500 West Main Street, Smethport, PA 16749  
**Mercer** — 104 Courthouse, Mercer, PA 16137-1224  
**Mifflin** — 20 North Wayne Street, Lewistown, PA 17044  
**Monroe** — 1 Quaker Plaza, Suite 103, Stroudsburg, PA 18360-2141  
**Montgomery** — P.O. Box 311, Norristown, PA 19404-0311  
**Montour** — 29 Mill Street, Danville, PA 17821  
**Northampton** — Dept. of Fiscal Affairs, 669 Washington Street, Easton, PA 18042-7482  
**Northumberland** — 399 Stadium Drive, Sunbury, PA 17801-3201  
**Perry** — P.O. Box 63, 25 West Main Street, New Bloomfield, PA 17068-0063  
**Pike** — 506 Broad Street, Milford, PA 18337-1542  
**Potter** — 1 North Main Street, Suite 202, Coudersport, PA 16915-1630  
**Schuylkill** — 401 North Second Street, Pottsville, PA 17901  
**Snyder** — P.O. Box 217, Middleburg, PA 17842  
**Somerset** — 300 North Center Ave., Suite 300, Somerset, PA 15501-1470  
**Sullivan** — P.O. Box 116, Laporte, PA 18626-0116  
**Susquehanna** — P.O. Box 218, Montrose, PA 18801-0218  
**Tioga** — P.O. Box 308, Wellsboro, PA 16901-1444  
**Union** — 103 South Second Street, Lewisburg, PA 17837  
**Venango** — P.O. Box 708, Franklin, PA 16323-0708  
**Warren** — 204 Fourth Ave., Warren, PA 16365  
**Washington** — 100 West Beau Street, Suite 102, Washington, PA 15301-4432  
**Wayne** — 925 Court Street, Honesdale, PA 18431-1994  
**Westmoreland** — 2 North Main Street, Suite 110, Greensburg, PA 15601-2488  
**Wyoming** — 1 Court House Square, Tunkhannock, PA 18657-1233  
**York** — 28 East Market Street, Room 126, York, PA 17401-1584

## 2017-18 ANTLERLESS DEER LICENSE ALLOCATION

*This year's allocation, the increase or decrease from last year, and 2016 sell-out date provided.*

<b>WMU 1A</b> – 52,000 (+6,000) 8/19	<b>WMU 2G</b> – 25,500 (+4,500) 7/18	<b>WMU 4C</b> – 29,000 (+4,000) 7/20
<b>WMU 1B</b> – 35,000 (+6,000) 7/18	<b>WMU 2H</b> – 7,000 (+1,000) 7/18	<b>WMU 4D</b> – 34,000 (+/- 0) 8/1
<b>WMU 2A</b> – 50,000 (+7,000) 10/4	<b>WMU 3A</b> – 20,000 (+5,000) 8/1	<b>WMU 4E</b> – 27,500 (+2,500) 8/1
<b>WMU 2B</b> – 60,000 (-1,000) 12/7	<b>WMU 3B</b> – 30,000 (+2,000) 8/3	<b>WMU 5A</b> – 22,000 (+3,000) 8/3
<b>WMU 2C</b> – 31,000 (+/- 0) 7/20	<b>WMU 3C</b> – 42,000 (+6,000) 8/5	<b>WMU 5B</b> – 57,000 (+7,000) 8/5
<b>WMU 2D</b> – 55,000 (+/- 0) 8/3	<b>WMU 3D</b> – 25,000 (+/- 0) 8/3	<b>WMU 5C</b> – 70,000 (+/- 0) 8/22
<b>WMU 2E</b> – 22,000 (+1,000) 8/1	<b>WMU 4A</b> – 30,000 (+/- 0) 8/26	<b>WMU 5D</b> – 30,000 (+/- 0) 8/24
<b>WMU 2F</b> – 24,000 (+2,000) 7/18	<b>WMU 4B</b> – 26,000 (+/- 0) 8/1	

## ANTLERLESS LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Can be found on the Game Commission's website & printed, or removed from the Pocket Guide.



# Chronic Wasting Disease

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) HAS BEEN DETECTED IN PENNSYLVANIA IN CAPTIVE AND FREE-RANGING DEER.

## What is Chronic Wasting Disease?

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

## Is it dangerous to humans?

There is no evidence that the agent of CWD affects humans. However, public health officials recommend that human exposure to the CWD agent be avoided as research about the disease continues. Hunters are advised to not consume any deer that tested positive for CWD.

## How can I tell if a deer has CWD?

Infected animals may not show symptoms in the early stages. However, as the disease progresses, infected animals begin to lose body functions and display abnormal behaviors, such as staggering or standing with poor posture. Many diseases can look like CWD, or can occur at the same time as CWD. At this time, the diagnosis only can be made after death.

## What should I do if I see a deer with CWD symptoms?

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

## How is it spread?

While it's not known exactly how CWD is spread, the agent responsible for the disease may be spread both directly (animal to animal contact) and indirectly (soil or other surface to animal) through various excretions and secretions (saliva, urine or feces).

## Where has it been found?

CWD has been found in Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

## What can hunters do?

Follow all regulations and requirements in the Disease Management Areas (DMAs). Hunters also can tell political leaders of their concerns about CWD. Indicate your support for increased financial assistance to state wildlife and agricultural agencies to combat CWD. Encourage state officials to support the important steps taken to manage the spread of CWD. And finally, because any concentration of deer or elk assists in the spread of diseases, stop supplemental feeding programs and the use of urine-based lures. Hunters also should immediately report deer that have ear tags.

## HIGH-RISK DEER PARTS CAN'T BE IMPORTED

To help prevent the spread of CWD, the Game Commission has banned the importation of specific cervid carcass parts from states and provinces where CWD has also been found, including from our own Disease Management Areas.

Before hunting deer, elk or moose out of state, hunters should visit the Game Commission's website to see which states and Canadian provinces are affected. Check frequently, as the list does change. Hunters heading to a state with a history of CWD should become familiar with that state's wildlife regulations and guidelines for the transportation of harvested game animals, as well as the Game Commission's Cervid Parts Importation Ban.

Hunters may not bring back into Pennsylvania: the head (including brain, tonsils, eyes and retropharyngeal lymph nodes), spinal cord/backbone, spleen, skull plate with attached antlers if visible brain or spinal cord material is present, cape if visible brain or spinal cord material is present, upper canine teeth if root structure or other soft material is present, any object or article containing visible brain or spinal cord material, unfinished taxidermy mounts or brain-tanned hides of any deer, elk or moose from listed states or provinces.

They may bring back to Pennsylvania only low-risk materials: meat without the backbone, skull plate with attached antlers if no visible brain or spinal cord material is present, tanned hide or raw hide with no visible brain or spinal cord material present, cape if no visible brain or spinal cord material is present, upper canine teeth if no root structure or other soft material is present, and finished taxidermy mounts.

These same high-risk parts may not be removed from the DMAs.

It is strongly recommended that hunters get their animals tested for CWD if hunting in a CWD-positive state. If, after returning to Pennsylvania, a hunter is notified by another wildlife agency that his or her game is positive for CWD, the hunter is directed to contact the Game Commission for further instructions. For more information on CWD, visit the Game Commission website at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) and on the Home Page banner click on "Wildlife," "Wildlife- Related Diseases" then "CWD."

## What precautions should hunters take?

Wildlife officials have suggested that hunters in areas where CWD is known to exist follow these guidelines to prevent the spread of the disease:

- Do not shoot, handle or consume an animal that appears sick.
- Wear disposable gloves when field-dressing, and thoroughly wash your hands and instruments after field-dressing.
- Bone out the meat from your animal, and minimize the handling of brain and spinal tissues. Ask your deer processor to process your meat individually, without meat from other animals, or process your own meat.
- Consider having your animal tested, and do not consume meat from any animal that tests positive for the disease.

## Where can I learn more?

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

# Disease Management Areas

DISEASE MANAGEMENT AREAS (DMAS) HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED BY THE GAME COMMISSION AND ARE DEPICTED AND DESCRIBED HERE.

## WITHIN A DMA, THE FOLLOWING ACTS ARE PROHIBITED:

- Removal or exportation of high-risk cervid (deer or elk) parts
- Rehabilitation of cervids
- Use or possession of cervid urine-based attractants in any outdoor setting
- Feeding of wild, free-ranging cervids

Additionally, the possession and removal of any vehicular-killed cervids, and/or cervid parts, from within DMAs to locations outside the DMAs, except to sites as approved by the Game Commission, are **prohibited**. Further, the issuance of any new Game Commission permits to possess or transport live cervids is prohibited in the DMAs.

All cervids killed within the DMAs are subject to CWD testing. This testing may require hunters to present cervids, or cervid parts, for examination and sampling at prescribed locations pursuant to conditions announced in advance of or during the hunting season. This process will be announced through press releases, website notices and other means to reach the widest possible audience. The cost of any such testing and reporting to the hunter will be borne by the Game Commission.

## DMA 1 ELIMINATED

Disease Management Area 1 (DMA 1) was established in York and Adams counties in 2012 after chronic wasting disease (CWD) was detected at a captive deer facility.

It was Pennsylvania's first-known case of CWD. But through five years of rigorous sampling, no additional cases of CWD have been detected within this DMA.

Since there is no evidence CWD exists in the areas of York and Adams counties that have comprised DMA 1, the Game Commission in early 2017 dissolved DMA 1.

With the change, hunters and residents within the former DMA 1 no longer needed to comply with additional requirements enacted in 2012.

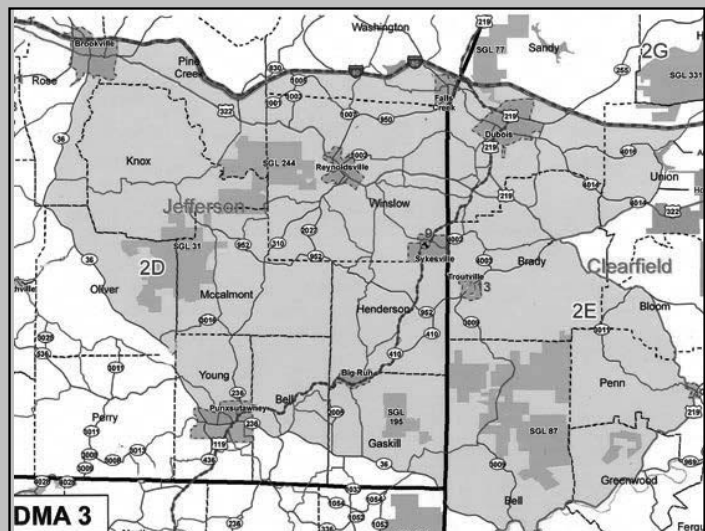
However, all hunters should be aware that Disease Management Area 2, once again was expanded significantly in 2017 due to new cases of CWD within and outside DMA 2.

In fact, part of the eastern border of DMA 2 was expanded to the former border of DMA 1.

Because new Disease Management Areas are established when new cases of CWD are detected in new areas, and the boundaries of existing DMAs might be adjusted as well, all people affected by DMA requirements are asked to go to [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) for the most-up-to-date DMA maps.

## DMA 3

Clearfield, Indiana and Jefferson counties



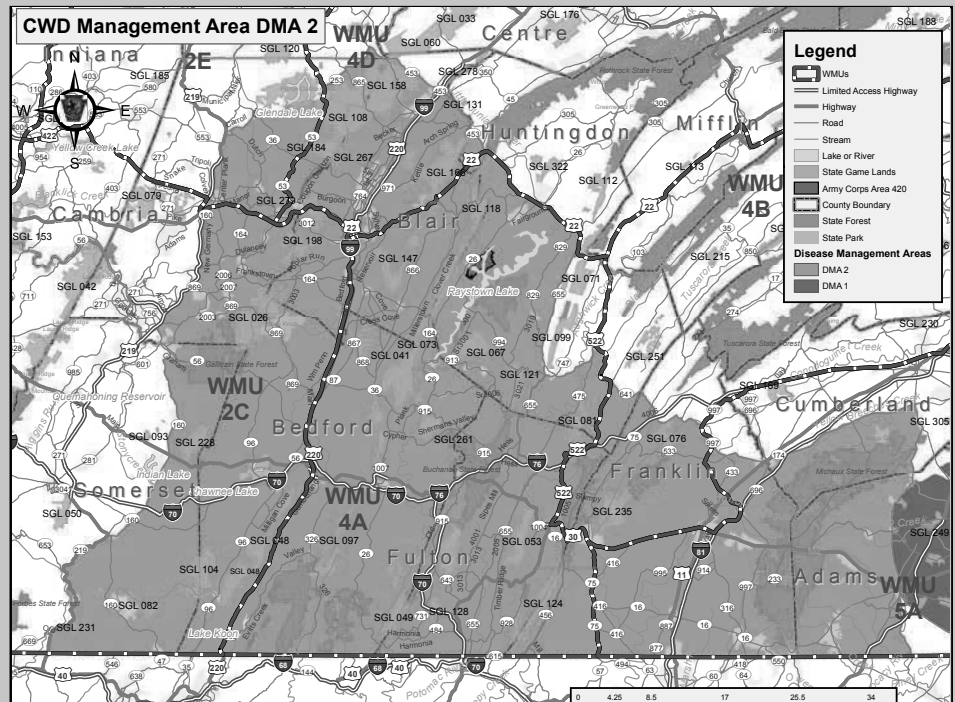
Clearfield, Indiana and Jefferson counties, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the northwestern extent of the DMA at the intersection of Interstate 80 and State Route 36 in Brookville, proceed east on State Route 36 for about 33.5 miles to the intersection of U.S. Highway 219. The DMA boundary follows U.S. Highway 219 north for 22.4 miles to U.S. Highway 322, then east along U.S. Highway 322 for 4 miles to Home Camp Road. Follow Home Camp Road north for 2.6 miles to Anderson Creek Road. Take Anderson Creek Road 1.8 miles northeast to the intersection of Interstate 80. Follow Interstate 80 west for 27.1 miles back to the starting point.

# Disease Management Areas

## DMA 2 Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon and Somerset counties

NEW BOUNDARY

Beginning in the Southeastern extent of the DMA at the intersection of Taneytown Road (State Highway 134) and the Maryland State Line, proceed north on Highway 134 for approximately 7.4 miles to the intersection of Steinwehr Avenue in Gettysburg. Follow right on Steinwehr Ave to Baltimore Street. Follow left on Baltimore Street through downtown Gettysburg. Proceed halfway around the traffic circle at the square unto Carlisle Street (State Highway 34). The DMA boundary follows Highway 34 north for approximately 23.1 miles to the intersection of the Baltimore Avenue (State Highway 94). Follow Highway 94 north for approximately 3 miles to the intersection of W. Old York Road (State Highway 174). Turn left and follow Highway 174 west for approximately 18.1 miles to US Highway 11 in Shippensburg. Follow US Highway 11 south for approximately 1¼ miles to the intersection of State Highway 533.



Turn right the DMA boundary follows Highway 533 for approximately 4.6 miles to the intersection of State Highway 433 in Orrstown. Turn right and the boundary follows Tanyard Hill Road (State Highway 433) north for approximately 1.75 miles to the intersection of State Highway 997. Follow route 997 north for approximately 3.1 miles to the intersection of State Highway 641. Turn left and the boundary follows State Highway 641 (Forge Hill Road) for approximately 17.5 miles to the intersection of US Highway 522 near Shade Gap. The DMA boundary follows US Highway 522 east for approximately 5.6 miles to the intersection of State Highway 994 (Elliot Street) in Orbisonia. Proceed left on route 994 and follow westward for approximately 8.2 miles to the intersection of State Highway 655. Turn right and the boundary follows Highway 655 north for approximately 16.9 miles to the intersection of US Highway 22. The DMA boundary follows US Highway 22 west for 16.6 miles to State Highway 453, then north along State Highway 453 for 20.5 miles to intersection of State Highway 253. Follow State Highway 253 south for 8.1 miles to State Highway 53 in Van Ormer. The DMA continues on State Highway 53 south for 1.7 miles to Marina Road. At Marina Road the boundary follows for 5.5 miles to the intersection of Glendale Lake Road. Continue left on Glendale Lake Road and in 3 miles join onto State Highway 36. The DMA boundary follows State Highway 36 west into the town of Patton and then straight onto Magee Ave to the intersection of 5th Avenue. Continue south on 5th Ave for about .3 miles where the road becomes Mellon Ave. Continuing on Mellon Ave for .4 miles the road becomes Carroll Road once in East Carroll Township. The boundary continues south on Carroll Road for 3.7 miles to State Highway 219 in Carrolltown. The DMA boundary follows State Highway 219 south for 26.7 miles to State Highway 56 East and then follows State Highway 56 east for 3.9 miles to State Highway 160. Following State Highway 160 southward the boundary continues for 26.5 miles to the borough of Berlin, then west through downtown Berlin on State Highway 2030 (Main Street) for 0.44 miles to the intersection of State Highway 219. Finally south along State Highway 219 for 20.6 miles to the Maryland border.

## DMA 2 permits won't be issued in 2017-18

For the past few years, hunters within Disease Management Area 2 have been able to apply for DMA 2 antlerless deer permits, which could be used to hunt and harvest antlerless deer within DMA 2 during any established deer season. The permits are not being issued this year. The Game Commission instead is relying on expanded use of the Deer Management Assistance Program and other methods to address the disease at sites where it is present.

DMA boundaries can, and do, change as new CWD cases are detected

For the most up-to-date maps, visit the CWD Info page at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov)



# Deer Management Assistance Program

## DMAP ALLOWS HUNTERS TO ASSIST LANDOWNERS ACHIEVE DEER-MANAGEMENT GOALS

### For Landowners:

Public landowners, political subdivisions, government agencies, private landowners or lessees where no fee is charged for hunting, and any defined hunting club are eligible for the program.

A hunting club is defined as a corporation or legal cooperative that owns its enrolled acres in fee title, was established prior to January 1, 2000, and has provided its club charter and list of current members to the Game Commission.

Landowners can download applications and instructions from the Game Commission's website at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov).

Applications must be submitted to local Game Commission region offices and postmarked by May 1.

### For Hunters:

Hunters can get up to two DMAP harvest permits per property. Hunters can apply for DMAP antlerless harvest permits as soon as landowner applications are approved and landowners are notified by the Game Commission.

For DMAP participating hunters, DMAP coupon redemption will be done at any license issuing agent or over the Game Commission website.

For landowners receiving coupons, they must distribute them to hunters and then the hunters must take their coupon to any license issuing agent or access the Game Commission website to acquire the antlerless deer harvest permits.

For landowners choosing the "no coupon" option, hunters will need to contact the landowner (or visit the Game Commission's website, if the landowner chose to make a property available for public hunting) to get the DMAP unit number for the area, then they must go to any license issuing agent or the Game Commission website to get an antlerless deer permit for this DMAP property.

A DMAP harvest permit costs \$10.90 for a resident, and \$35.90 for a nonresident. Each DMAP harvest permit is good for taking one antlerless deer on the property for which the DMAP harvest permit was issued.

Hunting may take place during all seasons for the taking of antlerless deer by using the sporting arm and/or implement allowed during that season. The hunter must be properly licensed for the season; for example, archery or muzzleloader licenses are required during those seasons.

In WMUs where the firearms deer season is antlered-only from Nov. 27-Dec. 1, DMAP permit holders may harvest antlerless deer on DMAP properties.

A mentor can transfer one DMAP harvest permit issued to him or her to an eligible mentored youth or mentored adult (see Mentored Hunting Programs elsewhere in this digest). The DMAP permit shall be valid and in the possession of the mentor at all times while hunting antlerless deer. The transfer of the DMAP permit may not occur until after the mentored youth or mentored adult has harvested the antlerless deer, but before tagging the carcass. A mentored youth or mentored adult is ineligible to make direct application for a DMAP harvest permit.

Reporting is mandatory for all DMAP harvest permits issued, regardless of harvest success.

### FINDING LANDOWNER INFORMATION

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

### HUNTERS: HELP US DETECT TUBERCULOSIS

We want to prevent TB from being introduced into the wild white-tailed deer and elk herds in Pennsylvania. The bacteria known as *Mycobacterium bovis* can cause infection in most mammal species. Some wildlife species susceptible to bovine TB include: white-tailed deer, elk, bison, mule deer, black bears, bobcats, coyotes, opossums, raccoons and foxes. We are asking hunters who observe anything that resembles this photo to contact the Game Commission immediately. These abscesses may be found in tissues throughout the body, as well as in the tonsils and lymph nodes. When cut open, these nodules contain yellow-green or tan pus. Tan or yellow lumps may be found throughout the chest cavity and in the lungs. The lungs also may develop dark and firm areas. Read more about TB on the Game Commission's website at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov).



# Special Regulations Areas

- SPECIAL REGULATIONS AREAS INCLUDE:**
- In **western Pennsylvania**, all of Allegheny County.
  - In **southeastern Pennsylvania**, all of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties, and also during special controlled hunts at Ridley Creek and Tyler state parks.

## Deer

All Special Regulations Area counties are now contained within the Wildlife Management Unit system. Seasons and antler restriction requirements are based mostly on these units and general deer seasons. However, certain laws and regulations in regards to arms and ammunition still apply to specific counties in Special Regulations Areas. Also, the regulation: when multiple harvests of deer per day are authorized, only one deer at a time may be taken; before attempting to take an additional deer, the first deer shall be lawfully tagged, does not apply when hunting in Special Regulations Areas. Baiting for deer without a permit (see below) is not permitted on private lands in the Southeast Special Regulations Areas.

## Deer & Bear Season, Arms & Ammunition

- Allegheny County – Muzzleloading long guns 44 caliber or larger, bows and arrows, crossbows, manual or semiautomatic shotguns, .410 or larger using slugs. Buckshot is not permitted.
- Philadelphia County – Only bows and arrows, including crossbows.
- Remaining Counties – Muzzleloading long guns, 44 caliber or larger, manual or semiautomatic shotguns, .410 or larger, using slugs; 20-gauge or larger, using buckshot, bows and crossbows. Crossbows must have a minimum draw weight of 125 pounds. Ridley Creek and Tyler state parks – Manual or semiautomatic shotguns 20-gauge or larger using buckshot during special regulated deer hunts only, bows and arrows and crossbows.

## Small Game, Furbearers & Crows, Arms & Ammunition

Manually operated or semiautomatic shotguns plugged to a 3-shell capacity; manually operated 22-caliber or less rimfire rifles and; and bows and crossbows. Buckshot is not permitted.

### SOUTHEAST DEER ATTRACTANT PERMIT

A permit has been created that allows private-property owners in the southeastern special regulations areas limited opportunities to use bait while deer hunting. Baiting already is allowed in the special regulations areas on properties enrolled in the agency's Deer Depredation Program, commonly called the "Red Tag" program. Through the use of permitted baiting, there is the potential for higher deer harvests in an area where there is high potential for human-deer conflicts, and where hunting access is extremely limited. Baiting must be limited to shelled corn and protein pellet supplements, not to exceed five gallons per site, and distributed through automatic mechanical feeders set to dispense bait up to three times a day during legal hunting hours. The permit is free, and a landowner or authorized land agent who possesses a valid hunting license can apply. For more information, visit [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov).

## Lawful While Trapping

Manually operated 22-caliber or less rimfire rifles and handguns, except as noted under specific "Furtaking" regulations elsewhere in this digest.

## Fluorescent Orange Requirements

### DEER ARCHERY SEASON (ANTLERED AND ANTLERLESS)

WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D: Sept. 16-Nov. 25 & Dec. 26-Jan. 27.

- No fluorescent orange required, unless during the October muzzleloader, special firearms or fall turkey seasons.

### OCTOBER MUZZLELOADER ANTLERLESS SEASON

Oct. 14-21

- 250 square inches of fluorescent orange on the head, chest and back combined, and visible from 360 degrees, is required at all times.

### SPECIAL FIREARMS ANTLERLESS SEASON (STATEWIDE)

Oct. 19-21

*Junior, senior license holders, disabled person permit holders and PA residents serving on active duty in the U.S. armed forces*

- 250 square inches of fluorescent orange on the head, chest and back combined, and visible from 360 degrees, is required at all times.

### DEER FIREARMS SEASON (ANTLERED AND ANTLERLESS, STATEWIDE)

Nov. 27-Dec. 9

- 250 square inches of fluorescent orange on the head, chest and back combined, and visible from 360 degrees, is required at all times.

### FLINTLOCK SEASON (ANTLERED AND ANTLERLESS)

WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D: Dec. 26-Jan. 27; Other WMUs Dec. 26-Jan. 13

- Fluorescent orange is not required, but keep in mind a firearms deer season is open and it is suggested that orange be worn.

### EXTENDED ANTLERLESS FIREARMS SEASON

Allegheny, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties: Dec. 26-Jan. 27

- 250 square inches of fluorescent orange on the head, chest and back combined, and visible from 360 degrees, is required at all times.

### SMALL GAME

WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

- 250 square inches of fluorescent orange on the head, chest and back at all times is required. Furbearer and crow hunters do not need to wear fluorescent orange. Woodchuck hunters must wear a solid fluorescent cap visible 360 degrees.

# Turkey

## Fall season 1 bird, either sex

### Oct. 28 to Nov. 4

- WMU 1B

### Oct. 28 to Nov. 4; Nov. 23 to 25

- WMUs 1A, 2A, 4A & 4B

### Oct. 28 to Nov. 11; Nov. 23 to 25

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

### Oct. 28 to Nov. 17; Nov. 23 to 25

- WMUs 2B & 2C

### Nov. 2 to 4

- WMU 5A

### Oct. 31 to Nov. 2

- WMU 5B

### Closed to fall hunting

- WMUs 5C & 5D

## Arms & Ammunition

1) Manually operated rifles and handguns, including rimfires; 2) Manually operated and semiautomatic shotguns limited to a three-shell capacity in the chamber and magazine combined; 3) Muzzleloading shotguns, rifles and handguns; and 4) Long, recurve, compound bows (minimum draw weight of 35 pounds) or crossbows with a broadhead that has a fixed or mechanical tip affixed to the fore end of an arrow or bolt having sharpened cutting edges consisting of metal or naturally occurring stone. The broadhead must have an outside diameter or width of at least 7/8 of an inch, and the length may not exceed 3.25 inches.

Single-projectile ammunition or shot no larger than No. 4 lead, No. 2 steel or No. 4 of any other U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service-approved nontoxic shot. **The fall seasons in WMU 2B (and the Allegheny County portion of 2A) are limited to shotguns and long, recurve, or compound bows or crossbows.**

## Fluorescent Orange

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

• **Exception:** In WMU 2B (and the Allegheny County portion of 2A), which is limited to hunting with shotguns and archery equipment, hunters must wear a hat containing a minimum of 100 square inches of solid fluorescent orange material, visible 360 degrees at all times when moving. While fluorescent orange is not required in this zone at stationary calling locations, it is strongly recommended.

## Mentored Hunters

Mentored Youth and Mentored Adult hunters may participate. Birds taken by any mentored hunter must be tagged with harvest tag transferred from his or her mentor.

## Dogs

Dogs may be used during the fall season.

## Spring season Up to 2 bearded birds, (1 per day) with proper licenses.

### SPRING TURKEY HUNTING IS OPEN STATEWIDE

#### YOUTH HUNT

**April 21, 2018**

#### STATEWIDE SEASON

**April 28 to May 31, 2018**

## Hunting Hours

Hunting hours during the **April 21** youth hunt, and from **April 28 to May 12** of the statewide season begin one-half hour before sunrise and end at noon. Hunters are asked to be out of the woods by 1 p.m. during those periods. From **May 14 to May 31**, hunting hours begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset.

## Arms & Ammunition

1) Manually operated and semiautomatic shotguns limited to a three-shell capacity in the chamber and magazine combined; 2) Muzzleloading shotguns of all types and gauges; 3) Long, recurve, compound bows (minimum draw weight of 35 pounds) or crossbows with legal broadheads (see broadhead requirements in fall season section).

Fine shot no larger than No. 4 lead, No. 2 steel or No. 4 of any other approved nontoxic shot. Rifle/shotgun combination guns may be used if ammunition is limited to shotgun shells. Carrying or using single-projectile ammunition, rifles or handguns is unlawful.

## Mentored Hunters

Mentored Youth and Mentored Adult hunters may participate. Harvest tags are provided to Mentored Adults and Mentored Youth older than 7. Birds taken by Mentored Youth younger than 7 must be tagged with a harvest tag transferred from the youth's mentor. Each mentored hunter may take only one turkey during the spring.

## Youth Hunt

Only licensed junior hunters and properly permitted Mentored Youth may participate, and must be accompanied by an adult as required by law (see License Information section). Each hunter may harvest only one bearded bird during the Youth Hunt. Birds harvested by Mentored Youth under age 7 must be tagged with a harvest tag transferred to the Mentored Youth from his or her adult mentor.

## No Stalking

Hunting by calling only.

## Bearded Birds

Only turkeys with visible beards are legal. It is suggested, though, that hunters refrain from knowingly harvesting bearded hens because they nest and raise broods.

## Dogs

Dogs may not be used during the spring season.

## Blinds

The use of turkey blinds is legal under the following definition: Any artificial or manufactured turkey blind consisting of all manmade materials of sufficient density to block the detection of movement within the blind from an observer outside the blind.

Artificial or manufactured turkey blinds consisting of all manmade materials means blinds must be constructed of plastic, nylon, canvas, cotton cloth, plywood or other manmade materials.

Blinds made by piling rocks, logs, branches, etc. are unlawful. The blind must completely enclose the hunter on all four sides and from above to block the detection of movement within the blind.

Turkey-hunting blinds that represent the fanned tails of gobblers are illegal to use in Pennsylvania because they do not hide all hunter movement from behind or within.

When fluorescent orange is required at a stationary calling location in fall seasons, at least 100 square inches must be displayed outside the blind and within 15 feet of the blind, visible 360 degrees.

Portable hunting blinds left on state game lands and other Hunter Access properties under the Game Commission's management now need to be conspicuously marked with a durable and legible identification tag that includes the owner's first and last name and legal home address, or bears the CID number that appears on the owner's hunting license or a number issued by the Game Commission to the blind owner. Identification numbers can be obtained at The Outdoor Shop on the Game Commission's website.

## Tagging, Reporting Requirements

Successful turkey hunters must follow all instructions printed on tags supplied with licenses.

Separate tags are provided for fall and spring seasons. The turkey must be tagged immediately after harvest and before the carcass is moved. The tag must be securely attached to a leg until the bird is prepared for consumption or mounting. Once you have used your

A **2ND SPRING TURKEY LICENSE** can be purchased **BEFORE** the start of the regular spring turkey season (by April 27, 2018) from any issuing agent or at the Game Commission's website. While the second license allows hunters to harvest up to two gobblers, only one turkey may be taken per day.

tag, it is unlawful to possess it in the field. Also, please remember to remove your old hunting license from your possession while in the field. It is unlawful to possess old licenses while hunting.

Within 10 days of harvest (five days for mentored hunters), turkey hunters must report harvests to the Game Commission, either by going online to the Game Commission's website, [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov), or by using a postage-paid report card supplied with the current Pocket Guide, or calling toll-free

Hunters reporting their turkey harvests over the telephone through the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system can call 1-855-PAHUNT1 (1-855-724-8681). Hunters will need to have their license and their copy of the carcass tag attached to the harvested turkey available to complete the call.

Hunters should record the confirmation number supplied by the IVR system for the turkey reported.

All hunters reporting harvests are asked to identify the WMU, county and township where the bird was taken.

Hunters who purchase a second spring gobbler license have a mandatory reporting requirement, regardless of whether they harvest a bird using this special license. For more details, see the "Tagging, Transporting & Reporting" section under "Big Game Regulations" in this digest.

## Live Decoys, Drives and Electronic Calls

In both spring and fall turkey seasons, it is unlawful to possess or use live turkeys as decoys, or conduct drives for turkeys or use electronic callers or devices.

## PENNSYLVANIA'S BIG GAME SCORING PROGRAM

Each year, deer, bear and elk that are among the largest ever to be harvested in Pennsylvania are added to the Pennsylvania Big Game Records book.

Now those hunters and trophy owners who have a listing in the record book also may purchase an Exclusive Member Big Game Records patch.

Patches are \$9.43, plus shipping, plus sales tax. Funds from the sale of these patches are used to support the state's Big Game Scoring Program.

To order, call 1-888-888-3459.

The 2017 records book becomes available in October, and costs \$6, plus shipping, plus 6 percent sales tax.

To enter a big game animal, or for more information about the Game Commission's Big Game Scoring Program, contact Boone & Crockett Club certified scorer and coordinator of Pennsylvania's program Bob D'Angelo at [rdangelo@pa.gov](mailto:rdangelo@pa.gov) or call the Game Commission Harrisburg Headquarters.



# Bear

HUNTERS ARE LIMITED TO HARVESTING 1 BEAR PER LICENSE YEAR.

## Regular Firearms

STATEWIDE

Nov. 18 &  
Nov. 20-22

## Archery

*Includes Crossbow*

STATEWIDE

Oct. 30-Nov. 4

WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

Sept. 16-Nov. 25

WMU 5B

Sept. 30-Nov. 11

## Muzzleloader

WMUs 2B, 5B, 5C & 5D

Oct. 14-21

## Special Firearms

WMUs 2B, 5B, 5C & 5D

Oct. 19-21

*Junior & Senior license holders, active-duty military and certain disabled persons' permit holders*

## Extended Season

WMUs 2B, 5B, 5C & 5D

Nov. 27-Dec. 9

WMUs 3B, 3C & 3D

Nov. 27-Dec. 2

WMUs 1B, 2C, 3A, 4B,

4C, 4D & 4E

Nov. 29-Dec. 2

### Arms & Ammunition

1) Manually operated centerfire rifles, handguns and shotguns with all-lead bullet or ball, or a bullet designed to expand on impact (buckshot is illegal); 2) muzzleloading long guns of any type, 44 caliber or larger, or a muzzleloading handgun 50 caliber or larger; and 3) long, recurve or compound bows (draw weights at least 35 pounds), or crossbows with weight minimum of 125 pounds. A broadhead is a fixed or mechanical tip affixed to the fore end of an arrow or bolt having sharpened cutting edges consisting of metal or naturally occurring stone. The broadhead must have an outside diameter or width of at least 7/8 of an inch, and the length may not exceed 3.25 inches.

### Tagging & Reporting

A successful bear hunter must complete all information on tag and attach it to the bear's ear immediately after harvest, and before the carcass is moved. In addition, within 24 hours, each hunter who harvests a bear must take the animal, along with his or her hunting license and bear license, to a Game Commission check station for examination. Bear check stations are listed in this section. **Bears should be field-dressed before being brought to a check station**, as Game Commission personnel do not need to examine reproductive tracts. Check stations are open on each day of the regular firearms bear season, and on select days of the extended seasons. Hunters harvesting bears anywhere during the statewide archery bear season, or during any early season in WMUs 2B, 5B, 5C & 5D, should contact the appropriate region office for instructions to have the animals checked. Hunters with bears to be checked after check stations close on Nov. 22, or Dec. 4-9 in WMUs 2B, 5B, 5C & 5D, should contact the appropriate region office. Once you have used your tag, it is unlawful to possess it in the field. Keep in mind that if you purchase a bear license through PALS online, you cannot hunt for bear until the physical license is delivered to you with a harvest tag.

### Licenses

A general hunting license is required to hunt in any season. Bear hunters must have a bear license in addition to a general license. A bear license allows hunters to participate in the bear archery and bear muzzleloader season. There no longer is a split schedule for bear-license sales. Bear licenses are available to purchase from the time general hunting licenses go on sale through the Dec. 9 close of the last extended seasons.

### Fluorescent Orange

Bear hunters during firearms seasons must wear at least 250 square inches of fluorescent orange on the head, chest and back combined, visible from 360 degrees. Camouflage fluorescent orange will satisfy this regulation if the total orange content is at least 250 square inches. When hunting in an area with a concurrent fall turkey season, archery bear hunters must wear a hat containing a minimum of 100 square inches of solid fluorescent orange when moving. The hat may be removed when the archer is stationary or on stand.

### Restrictions

It is unlawful to:

- Kill a bear in a den;
- Use a radio to locate a bear to which a radio transmitter has been attached;
- Hunt on areas where artificial or natural bait, hay, grain, fruit, nuts, salt, chemicals, minerals or other foods – including residue – are used, or have been used as an enticement to lure wildlife within the past 30 days;
- Use scents or lures;
- Hunt bears in a party of more than 25 persons.

## BEAR FEEDING BAN

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

# Bear Check Stations

Check stations statewide are open each day through the regular firearms bear season. Hours are:

- **Saturday, Nov. 18** – 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.
- **Sunday, Nov. 19** – 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.
- **Monday, Nov. 20** – 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- **Tuesday, Nov. 21** – 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- **Wednesday, Nov. 22** – 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

## NORTHWEST REGION

**Forest County:** Allegheny National Forest, Marienville Ranger Station, Rt. 66 approx. 1.5 miles north of Marienville—41.48806 N, 79.1025 W

**Jefferson County:** Friendship Hose Company #1, Interstate 80, Exit 97, Rt. 830 W (Slab Run Road/First Street), right on 1st Street in Falls Creek, then 600 feet on right—41.1458166 N, 78.7985611 W

**Venango County:** Northwest Region Office, 1509 Pittsburgh Road, Franklin—41.36734 N, 79.859747 W

**Warren County:** Tidioute Borough Fire Hall, 228 Main Street, Tidioute—41.68278 N, 79.40444 W

## SOUTHWEST REGION

**Indiana County:** Homer City Fire Department, 25 West Church Street in Homer City—40.54189 N, 79.16193 W

**Somerset County:** New Centerville Rural Fire Dept., on Rt. 281 in New Centerville—39.9420 N, 79.1950 W

**Westmoreland County:** Southwest Region Office, Rt. 711, 7 miles north of Ligonier—40.3140 N, 79.1480 W

## NORTHCENTRAL REGION

**Clearfield County:** PGC Maintenance Building along the Quehanna Highway, about 3.5 miles south of the intersection with Wykoff Run Road about 4.5 miles north of Karthaus—41.1901 N, 78.14594 W

**Clinton County:** Chapman Twp. Fire Hall, four miles south of Renovo on Rt. 120 in North Bend—41.34861 N, 77.70038 W

**Lycoming County:** Antes Fort Fire Hall, 1/4 mile south of NC Region Office on Rt. 44—41.1909 N, 77.22612 W

**Lycoming County:** Trout Run Fire Hall, Rt. 14—41.38587 N, 77.05572 W

**McKean County:** Mt. Jewett Fire Hall on U.S. Rt. 6—41.7241 N, 78.64347 W

**Potter County:** Coudersport Fire Hall on U.S. Rt. 6, west of town—41.76788 N, 78.02842 W

**Tioga County:** Wellsboro Fire Company Social Building, U.S. Rt. 6 in center of town—41.74858 N, 77.29642 W

## SOUTHCENTRAL REGION

**Fulton County:** Buchanan State Forest Bldg., 5 miles east of Breezewood on Rt. 30 – 40.017185 N, 78.150533 W

**Huntingdon County:** Huntingdon Nat'l Guard Armory, 10034 Raystown Rd., Huntingdon—40.4889 N, 78.0499 W

**Snyder County:** Beavertown Hose Company, 222 S. Sassafras Street, Beavertown – 40.75133 N, 77.166542 W

## NORTHEAST REGION

**Carbon County:** Beltzville State Park Main. Bldg., 2950 Pohopoco Dr., just east of Exit 74 PA Turnpike NE Ext. (I-476) – 40.863781 N, 75.628489 W

**Lackawanna County:** Lackawanna State Park Maintenance Bldg., behind park office on Rt. 524; from I-81 take Exit 199 and go 3 miles west on 524—41.5655 N, 75.7026 W

**Luzerne County:** Back Mountain Regional EMA Building, 3593 Route 118 (half-mile west of the intersection of routes 118 and 415), Dallas—41.335226 N, 75.997755 W

**Monroe County:** SGL 127 Bldg., Rt. 423, 2 miles south of Tobyhanna—41.168317 N, 75.439614 W

**Pike County:** SGL 180 Shohola Bldg., Rt. 6 at Shohola Falls, 13 miles south of Hawley—41.3862 N, 74.9758 W

**Sullivan County:** DCNR Loyalsock State Forest Resource Management Center, 6735 Rt. 220, 7 miles south of Dushore—41.439228 N, 76.4646 W

## SOUTHEAST REGION

**Berks County:** Southeast Region Office, 253 Snyder Road, 7 miles north of Reading—40.440840 N, 75.911236 W

**Dauphin County:** PGC Headquarters, 2001 Elmerton Ave., Harrisburg—40.2934 N, 76.8553 W

# Bear Check Stations

Check stations are open in select WMUs during the extended bear season. Dates and hours of operation vary.

See preceding page for specific location information if not provided.

## NORTHWEST REGION

**Venango County** – Northwest Region Office:

Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

**Warren County** – State Game Lands 143 Building:

375 Moore Lane, Pittsfield - 41.823172 N, 079.435473 W

Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

## SOUTHWEST REGION

**Westmoreland County** – Southwest Region Office:

Wednesday-Friday 8 a.m. - 7 p.m.; Sat. Noon - 7 p.m.

**Somerset County** – New Centerville Rural Fire Dept.:

Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

## NORTHCENTRAL REGION

**Lycoming County**

Northcentral Region Office, 1566 S. Rt. 44 Hwy., P.O.

5038, Jersey Shore - 41.1911 N, 77.2315 W:

Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 8 p.m.; Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

Potter County

Coudersport Fire Hall:

Wednesday & Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

Tioga County

DCNR Wilson Point Maintenance Headquarters, Ansonia,

a half-mile south of Rt. 6 on Colton Road - 41.7415 N,

77.4320 W:

Wednesday & Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

**NEW  
SITE**

## SOUTHCENTRAL REGION

**Huntingdon County**

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

Huntingdon - 40.4944 N, 78.0450 W:

Monday & Tuesday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.;

Wednesday through Friday 8 a.m. - 7 p.m.;

Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

**Snyder County**

Beavertown Hose Company, 222 S. Sassafrass Street,

Beavertown

Wednesday & Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

## NORTHEAST REGION

**Carbon County**

Beltzville State Park Maintenance Building:

Wednesday & Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

**Lackawanna County** – Lackawanna State Park:

Monday, Tuesday & Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

**Luzerne County** – Back Mountain Regional EMA Building:

Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 7 p.m.; Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

**Monroe County** – State Game Lands 127 Building:

Monday, Tuesday & Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

**Pike County** – State Game Lands 180 Shohola Building:

Monday, Tuesday & Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

**Sullivan County** – DCNR Loyalsock State Forest Resource

Management Center:

Monday, Tuesday & Saturday, Noon - 7 p.m.

## SOUTHEAST REGION

**Berks County** – Southeast Region Office:

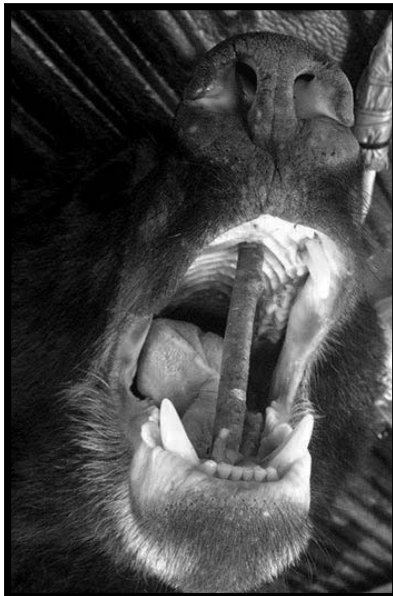
Monday & Tuesday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Wednesday to Friday

8 a.m. - 7 p.m.; Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.

**Dauphin County** – Game Commission Headquarters:

Monday & Tuesday 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Wednesday to Friday

8 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Saturday Noon - 7 p.m.



## PREPPING FOR THE CHECK STATION

At the time of a harvest, successful bear hunters should place a 3- to 4-inch stick into the bear's mouth, before rigor mortis or freezing temperatures set in, making it extremely difficult for check-station staff to open the mouth to remove a tooth for aging.

# Small Game

## Squirrel

6 daily, 18 possession  
*Combined Species*

**JUNIOR HUNT**  
Sept. 30-Oct. 14

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Nov. 25  
Dec. 11-23  
Dec. 26-Feb. 28

## Pheasant

2 daily, 6 possession  
*Cocks only in some WMUs*

**JUNIOR HUNT**  
Oct. 7-14

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 21-Nov. 25  
Dec. 11-23  
Dec. 26-Feb. 28

## Rabbit

4 daily, 12 possession

**JUNIOR HUNT**  
Sept. 30-Oct. 14

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Nov. 25  
Dec. 11-23  
Dec. 26-Feb. 28

## Grouse

2 daily, 6 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Nov. 25  
Dec. 11-23

## Bobwhite Quail

8 daily, 24 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Feb. 28

## Snowshoe Hare

1 daily, 3 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Dec. 26-Jan. 1

## Woodchuck

No Limit

**STATEWIDE**  
No closed season, except during regular firearms deer seasons. Hunting on Sundays prohibited.

## Crow

No Limit

**STATEWIDE**  
July 1-April 8  
Fridays, Saturdays,  
Sundays only

### Arms & Ammunition

1) Manually operated and semiautomatic 10-gauge or less shotguns with a capacity of no more than 3 shells in the chamber and magazine combined; 2) Manually operated and semiautomatic rifles and manually operated handguns 22-caliber or less; 3) Air-guns for small game in calibers from .177 to .22, for woodchucks at least 22-caliber, that propel a single-projectile or bullet. BB ammunition is prohibited. 4) Muzzleloading rifles and handguns 40-caliber or less, and shotguns 10-gauge or less; and 5) long, recurve and compound bows and arrows, and crossbows. Single-projectile ammunition, or fine shot pellets no larger than No. 4 lead, bismuth-tin, or tungsten-iron, or other approved non-toxic shot or No. 2 steel. **Note:** Rifle and handgun caliber restrictions do not apply when hunting woodchucks.

### Fluorescent Orange

Small game and porcupine hunters must wear at least 250 square inches of fluorescent orange at all times on the head, chest and back combined. Woodchuck hunters must wear a solid fluorescent orange cap on the head. Orange must be visible 360 degrees. No orange is required for crow hunters.

### Hunting Parties

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

### NO OPEN SEASON

Hungarian partridges, pine martens & sharp-tailed grouse.

### NO CLOSED SEASON

English sparrows and European starlings. No limit, but cannot be hunted during the regular firearms deer seasons.

### Transporting Small Game

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

### Pheasant Stocking

It is unlawful to discharge a firearm within 150 yards of a Game Commission vehicle if its occupants are releasing pheasants.

### Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas

No taking of pheasants in any Wild Pheasant Recovery Area in any season, except the Game Commission executive director can authorize permit-based youth-only pheasant hunting opportunities in the Central Susquehanna WPRA. **All other small game species, except pheasants, when in season, can now be hunted in WPRAs.** Dog training is prohibited from March 1 through July 31 in WPRAs.

## Pheasant Hunting

Pheasant hunting is open statewide during the Junior Hunt, Oct. 7-14.

Hunters statewide may hunt pheasants from Oct. 21-Nov. 25, Dec. 11-23, and Dec. 26-Feb. 28.

Only cock pheasants may be hunted in WMUs 2A, 2C, 4C, 4E, 5A & 5B.

Cocks or hens in WMUs 1A, 1B, 2B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 2H, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4D, 5C & 5D.

Pheasants may not be hunted or taken on any Wild Pheasant Recovery Area, except the Central Susquehanna WPRA during a specially authorized permit-based youth hunt.

### PHEASANT PERMIT REQUIRED

All adult and senior hunters, including senior lifetime license holders, who pursue pheasants in Pennsylvania are required to purchase a pheasant permit in addition to a general hunting license.

Junior hunters do not need a permit to hunt pheasants. The permit costs \$26.90 and must be signed and carried while hunting for pheasants.



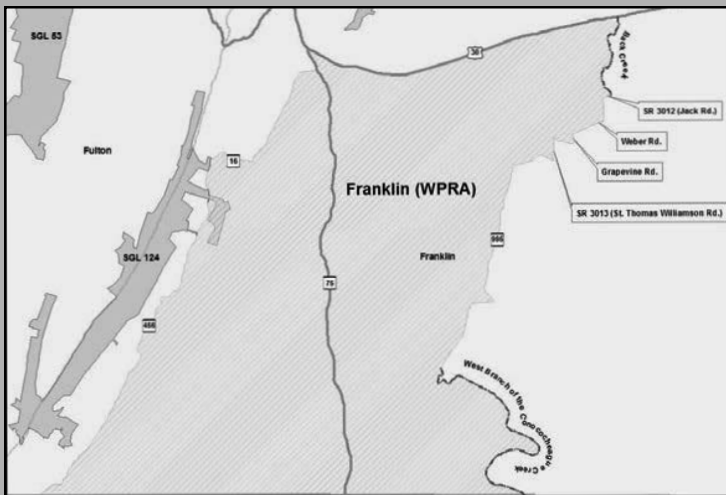
# Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas

## PENNSYLVANIA IS WORKING TO RESTORE WILD RING-NECKED PHEASANT POPULATIONS.

Wild pheasants trapped in other states have been released in each of the state's four Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas (WPRAs). These areas were selected because the habitat there provides the best chances of supporting a self-sustaining population.

It is unlawful to hunt pheasants in any WPRAs, except the Game Commission executive director can authorize permit-based youth-only pheasant hunting opportunities in the Central Susquehanna WPRAs. It is unlawful to train dogs from March 1 through July 31 within any area designated as a WPRAs. Small game hunting, except for pheasants, is now permitted in any WPRAs. It is unlawful to release artificially propagated pheasants in any WPRAs, and no Game Commission-raised pheasants are released in any WPRAs.

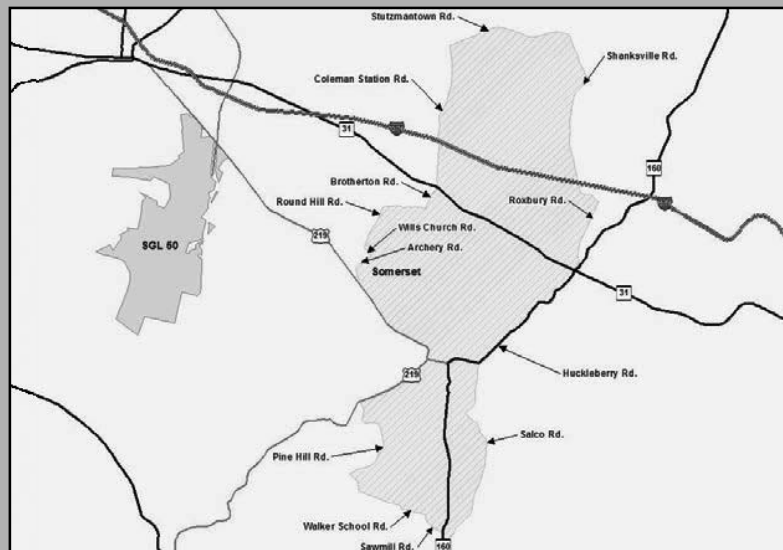
## FRANKLIN COUNTY WPRAs



That portion of WMUs 4A and 5A in Franklin County from PA Rt. 30 on the northern border to the PA/Maryland border on the southern border, and from Cove Mountain on the western border to the towns of Laurich and Williamson and the Conococheague Creek on the eastern border. The WPRAs is bounded on the north by Rt. 30 (Lincoln Highway). Beginning at the town of Fort Loudon at the intersection of Rt. 30 and Rt. 75, proceed east on Rt. 30, through St. Thomas and continue east to Laurich. Just east of Laurich, proceed south on Back Creek to Rt. 3012 (Jack Road). Proceed west on Rt. 3012, then south on Weber Road. Continue south and southwest on Weber Road to the intersection of Weber, Grapevine and Jacks Mill roads. Proceed southwest on Grapevine Road and then northwest to intersection with Rt. 3013. Turn south onto Rt. 3013 (St. Thomas Williamson Road) and then west onto Rt. 995. Proceed west and then south on Rt. 995 through Williamson to the West Branch of the Conococheague Creek (northeast of Welsh Run). Proceed along the West Branch Conococheague Creek to the confluence with Conococheague Creek. Follow the Conococheague Creek south to the PA/MD border. Proceed west along the PA/MD border to Rt. 456. Proceed northeast on Rt. 456 to Rt. 16. Proceed east on Rt. 16 to Mountain Road. Proceed northeast on Mountain Road to Rt. 75. Proceed northwest on Rt. 75 to the intersection of Rt. 75 and Rt. 30 at Fort Loudon.

## SOMERSET WPRAs

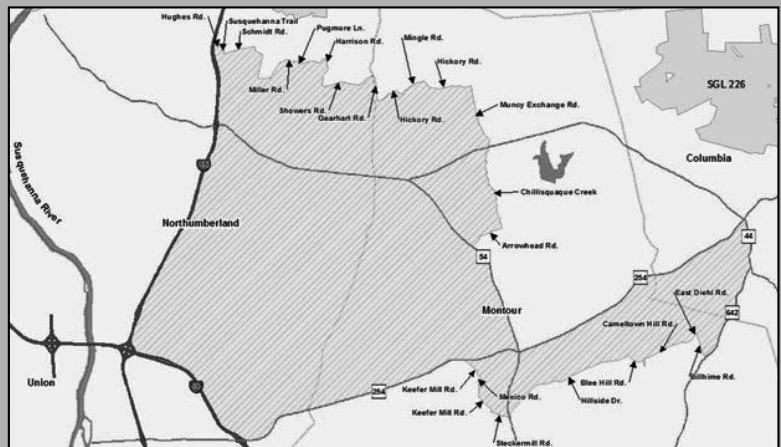
That portion of Somerset County, WMU 2C, bounded on the western side starting at the intersection of Coleman Station Road and Stutzmantown Road, proceeding south on Coleman Station Road, crossing Rt. 31, to Brotherton Road, continuing south to Round Hill Road, then east onto Wills Church Road then to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



# Wild Pheasant Recovery Areas

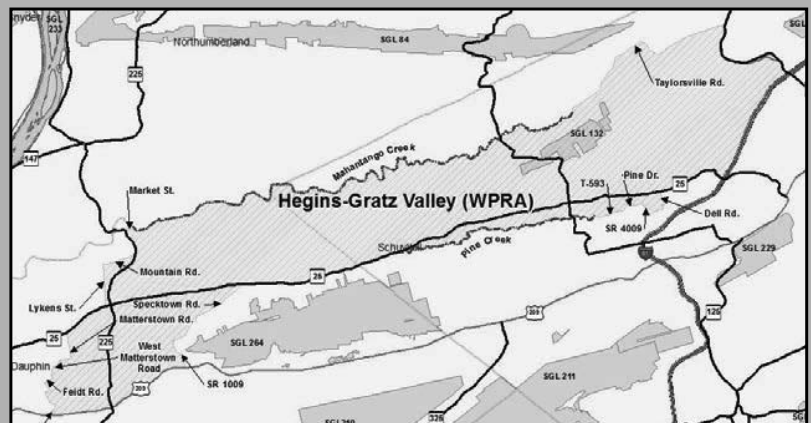
## CENTRAL SUSQUEHANNA WPPRA

Portions of WMU 4E in Northumberland, Montour and Columbia counties, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the southwestern extent of the WPPRA at the intersection of Interstate 80 and Interstate 180, proceed north on Interstate 180 for about 7.2 miles to the intersection of Hughes Road. The boundary follows Hughes Road east for 0.2 mile to Susquehanna Trail. Follow Susquehanna Trail south for 0.2 mile to Schmidt Road. Follow Schmidt Road for 1.6 miles to Miller Road. Follow Miller Road east for 1.1 miles to intersection of Hockey Hill Road. Go right on Hockey Hill Road then left onto Pugmore Lane. Follow Pugmore Lane for 0.7 mile to Harrison Road. The boundary follows Harrison Road south for 0.7 mile to Showers Road. Follow Showers Road for 1.2 miles east to intersection of Gearhart Road. Turn right on Gearhart Road and go south for 0.6 mile to the intersection of Hickory Road. The boundary follows Hickory Road east for 0.6 mile then left onto Mingle Road for 0.9 miles until rejoining Hickory Road for another 0.8 mile to the intersection of Muncy Exchange Road. The boundary follows Muncy Exchange Road south for 1.4 miles to bridge over the West Branch of Chillisquaque Creek near the intersection of State Highway 44. The boundary follows the West Branch of Chillisquaque Creek south for about 2.1 miles to the bridge on Arrowhead Road. The boundary follows Arrowhead Road west for 0.8 mile to the intersection of State Highway 54. Follow State Highway 54 south for 2.6 miles to the intersection of State Highway 254. Follow State Highway 254 east for 5.9 miles to the intersection of State Highway 44. Follow State Highway 44 south for 1.1 miles to the intersection of State Highway 642. Follow State Highway 642 southwest for 2.3 miles to the intersection of Billhime Road. Turn right onto Billhime Road and go 1.1 miles to the intersection of East Diehl Road. Turn left on East Diehl Road then right onto Cameltown Hill Road. Follow Cameltown Hill Road for 1 mile to the intersection of Blee Hill Road. The boundary follows Blee Hill Road northwestward for 0.6 mile to the intersection of Hillside Drive. Turn left onto Hillside Drive and follow west for 3.2 miles until State Highway 54. Cross State Highway 54 onto Steckermill Road and go 0.4 mile to the intersection of Keefer Mill Road. Turn right onto Keefer Mill Road and follow north for 0.8 mile to the intersection of Mexico Road. Turn right onto Mexico Road for 0.1 mile and then left onto Keefer Mill Road for 0.6 mile to the intersection of State Highway 254. The boundary follows State Highway 254 west for 5.5 miles to the intersection of Interstate 80. Follow Interstate 80 west for 3.4 miles to the intersection of Interstate 180 and the point of origin.



## HEGINS-GRATZ VALLEY WPPRA

That Portion of Management Unit 4E in Schuylkill and Dauphin counties from SR 1007 (Matterstown Road) to PA Rt. 901 at Taylorsville. The WPPRA is bounded on the north by the Mahantango Creek. Beginning at the town of Pillow in Dauphin County, proceeding east on SR 1026 (Market Street) to the Mahantango Creek, which is the Northumberland and Dauphin county border until entering Schuylkill county at Klingerstown. Continuing northeast along the Mahantango Creek in Schuylkill county to SR 4039 (Taylorsville Road) at Haas, to Taylorsville and then proceeding south on PA Rt. 901. Proceeding south and southeast on PA Rt. 901 to I-81. Proceeding southwest on I-81 and then west on PA Rt. 25. From PA Rt. 25, proceeding south and west on Dell Road and then northwest and west on State Highway 4009 (Pine Drive) continuing west on Pine Drive, T593 and north on T592 to Pine Creek. The southern boundary then follows Pine Creek west along the northern side of Broad Mountain to Spring Glen. From Spring Glen, continuing west on PA Rt. 25, crossing into Dauphin county, to Gratz. Then proceeding southwest from Gratz on State Highway 1014 (Specktown Road) to PA Rt. 1009 (S. Crossroads Road). Proceeding south on PA Rt. 1009 (S. Crossroads Road) to PA Rt. 209 and southwest to Elizabethville. From Elizabethville continue west on PA Rt. 209 (Main St). Turn north onto T462 (Botts Road). At the first intersection turn north onto T461 (Feidt Rd). Turn East onto SR 4008 (West Matterstown Road). Turn north on to SR 1007 (Matterstown Road). Turn Right or east onto PA Rt. 25 (Berrysburg Rd) which turns into Market Street. Turn left (north) onto Lykens Street. Turn right or East onto T639 (Mountain Road). Turn left (north) on PA Rt. 225 into Pillow on PA Rt. 225, ending at SR 1026 (Market Street).



**JUNIOR HUNTERS HAVE EARLY CHANCES TO PURSUE SQUIRRELS, PHEASANTS AND RABBITS.**

The Junior rabbit and squirrel seasons run from Sept. 30 to Oct. 14, and Mentored Youth may participate.

The Junior pheasant season runs from Oct. 7-14.

- **Junior hunters** may participate and must be accompanied by an adult as required by law.
- A hunting license is not required, but youngsters must have successfully completed a **Hunter-Trapper Education course**.
- Hunters must abide by the same **bag limits and regulations** governing “Male-Only Pheasant Wildlife Management Units” during the regular season.
- Note that pheasants are not included in the species that can be hunted by youngsters under 12 who participate in the Mentored Youth Hunting Program.

**JUNIOR PHEASANT HUNT STOCKING LOCATIONS**

15,000 pheasants stocked statewide

**NORTHWEST REGION**

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

**Clarion County:** SGL 63, North of Shipperville. Accessed at a parking lot adjacent to food plots along the west side of Station Road T-406 (locally known as old Allaman Farm). SGL 72, just east of Rt. 66 and south of Brenaman Rd. SGL 74, northeast of Strattanville and accessed through parking lot adjacent to food plot openings. Located at the end of Terwilliger Road (locally known as old Terwilliger Farm). SGL 330 at the intersection on Limestone Flat and Mt. Zion roads.

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

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

**Forest County:** Allegheny National Forest area known as Buzard Swamp.

**Jefferson County:** SGL 54, north of Sugar Hill, along Bond Rd. T-554 at food plots (locally known as Carrier Fields); the old PGC training school site, located on Empire Rd., approximately one mile north of Game School Rd. SGL 244, the Jefferson County Food and Cover headquarters complex, 1.5 miles south of I-80 at Exit 86.

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

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

**Venango County:** SGL 39, DeWoody Rd. area, and Polk Cut Off Rd. area. SGL 96, Russell Rd. area, and the Cherrytree Plum Line Rd./Fairview Rd. intersection area.

**Warren County:** SGL 143, Spetz Hill only, Rt. 6 west from Pittsfield approximately 3.5 miles. Left on Brooks Rocks Rd. Follow about 1 mile. Left on T-457 (Spetz Hill Rd.) to its termination at SGL parking area, where pheasants are stocked nearby.

**SOUTHWEST REGION**

**Armstrong County:** SGL 247, exit from routes 422 and 28 at West Kittanning. At Franklin Village shopping center traffic light turn right and go two miles to Center Hill. Just past the Church

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

of the Brethren turn onto SR 3007, go 1.3 miles and turn left onto Gameland Rd., 0.2 mile to parking lot on right, or continue on Gameland Rd. to end and turn right onto Chechak Rd. and go 0.5 mile to parking lot on right, or stay on SR 3007 and travel 0.3 mile farther to parking lot on right.

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

**Cambria County:** SGL 79, from routes 22 & 119 intersection near Blairsville take Rt. 22 east 18.5 miles to traffic light at Chicory, left at light onto Chicory Hill Rd. and follow to bottom of hill where it intersects with SR 3047 at stop sign. Make right at stop sign, follow SR 3047 1.7 miles to game lands road on left. Follow road across bridge and bear left at sharp turn into parking area at gate. Stocked area is entire old mine area after gate. From routes 219 and 422 near Ebensburg, take Rt. 422 west 6 miles to Rt. 271. Go south on Rt. 271 for 2 miles to SR 3047. Go right on SR 3047 toward Vintondale approximately 1.6 miles to game lands road on right. From routes 119 & 422 near Indiana take Route 422 east 18 miles to Rt. 271 and then follow directions in previous sentence. SGL 108 near Prince Gallitzin State Park. SGL 120 from St. Lawrence travel 3.5 miles northeast toward Irvona. Game lands access road is on left at the intersection of St. Lawrence and Church roads. SGL 279, take Rt. 53 north from Cresson and turn left on Vampire Rd. Game lands parking lot is approximately two miles on left.

**Fayette County:** SGL 51, Field adjacent to Dunbar-Ohiopyle Rd. (Rt. 1055) at the intersection with PGC Administrative Road (Hughes Strip Area). SGL 238, Fields adjacent to parking area on Croushore Rd.

**Greene County:** SGL 223, fields adjacent to Kirby Road (Rt. 2018) between Interstate 79 and the intersection with Garards Fort Rd. (Rt. 2011) (former Lonestar Farm area). Fields adjacent to the parking area located just north of the intersection of Kirby Rd. (Rt. 2018) and Garards Fort Rd. (Rt. 2011). Fields south of the white covered bridge on Roberts Run Rd.

**Indiana County:** SGL 262 along Frye Cemetery Rd. near Smithport, SGL 276 in Brush Valley area along Rhine Rd. Conemaugh Federal Flood Control Area, Newport Rd. area, from Rt. 22 at Blairsville, north on Rt. 217, 0.6 mile to Newport Rd. on left. Take Newport Rd. 1.7 miles to game lands parking lot on right. Virginia Farms area, continue on Newport Rd. 1.2 miles to parking lots on left. Old Slaughterhouse area, from Rt. 22 at Blairsville go north on Rt. 217, 1.7 miles to Pleasant Valley Rd. on left. Follow Pleasant Valley Rd. to game lands parking lot. Yellow Creek State Park, approximately 12 miles east of Indiana along Rt. 422. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers property, known as SGL 427, will have fields stocked along Allen Flats Rd. Allen Flats Rd. is off of Rt. 839 a few miles north of Dayton.

**Somerset County:** SGL 82 along White Oak Hollow Road and Gamelands Road. SGL 93 from Rt. 30 across from Flight 93 National Memorial then onto Johnson Bottom Rd.; game lands on right side of road. SGL 111, upper, middle and lower Skull fields off Brushtown Rd., and Ream fields off Draketown Rd. SGL 228, all field complexes along Shaffer and Lambert Mountain roads. Somerset County Conservancy-Kimberly Run Environmental Area, off Rt. 219 and Pennsylvania Turnpike.

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

**Westmoreland County:** Loyalhanna Flood Control Project, Christopher area, from traffic light west of New Alexandria on Rt. 22, north onto Operator's Way, turn right at "T" then go straight off

first bend, and turn left onto Christopher Rd. at top of hill. Follow Christopher Rd. to parking lot. Oasis area, from traffic light at routes 22 and 981 in New Alexandria, south on Rt. 981 1.4 miles to Oasis Rd. on west side of Rt. 981. Oasis Rd. to parking area on right. Sanderson area, take Derbytown Rd. off Rt. 981 north of Latrobe across from Latrobe Elks Golf Course. Follow Derbytown Rd. 1.1 miles to end, turn right onto McFarland Rd., parking area on the right.

## NORTHCENTRAL REGION

**Centre County:** Penn State property Toftrees Tract, located 2 miles north of Beaver Stadium on Fox Hollow Rd. SGL 333 located off of Interstate 99 at the Shilo Rd. exit, just east of State College.

**Clearfield County:** SGL 60 is a detached section from that in Centre County near Smoke Run between Ramey and Janesville. SGL 77, on south side of township road (Game Lands Rd.) 3/4 of a mile east of Rt. 219. SGL 100, Covington Twp., off Woolridge Rd., one mile south of the intersection of Keewaydin Rd. and Rolling Stone Rd. SGL 87, Bell Township, McGees Mill Road (SR 3009).

**Elk County:** Project on SGL 44 in cooperation with Pheasants Forever Chapter 630. Take Shawmut Road from Route 219 in Brockport north 3.9 miles and turn left onto Game Lands Road and travel 1.4 miles to parking area at top of hill.

**Lycoming County:** SGL 252, pheasants are released throughout the game lands at herbaceous openings accessible from any of the parking areas along Ridge, Pikes Peak, Alvira and Mill roads.

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

**Potter County:** SGL 64, along east side of Phoenix Run Rd., about 2.5 miles north of Rt. 6. SGL 204 south of Rt. 44, along West Branch of Whitney Creek, known as Castle Hollow.

**Tioga County:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Tioga Dam complex north of Mansfield along Tioga River west of Rt. 15 (Lambs Creek), and at the Hammond Dam complex from Ives Run, access road west along old railroad grade (Bryant Hollow) to Holiday. If flooding restricts access to Lambs Creek or Bryant Hollow, alternate location is U.S.A.C.E. Cowanesque Lake Complex on north side of lake as accessed by Bliss Road in Nelson.

**Union County:** SGL 193, herbaceous opening east of Supplee Mill Rd. parking area. SGL 201, herbaceous openings along Mensch Rd. SGL 252, herbaceous openings throughout the game lands accessible from any of the parking areas along Alvira Rd. and Rt. 44. SGL 317, herbaceous openings throughout the game lands accessible from any of the parking areas along Palman, Laurel and Glover roads, and Rt. 45.

## SOUTHCENTRAL REGION

**Adams County:** SGL 249, near Heidlersburg off Twin Bridges or Game Land Road north of Conewago Creek.

**Bedford County:** SGL 48, from Rt. 96 turn on Milligans Cove Road and follow to game lands. The fields are located near the Food & Cover crew headquarters building. SGL 97, Biddle Place. Accessible from Cove Creek Lane off of Diehl Road. Follow lane across Cove Creek onto SGL.

**Blair County:** Canoe Creek State Park on Rt. 22 east of Hollidaysburg. Hunt area is to the north end of the lake. SGL 198 — From Altoona go west on Sugar Run Road to Tunnel Hill. Turn right on Tunnel Hill Street and make another right onto access road at "George's Trailers" sign. Continue through gate to hunting area at parking lots on right. For a map and other information, visit [www.visitPAparks.com](http://www.visitPAparks.com)

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

**Franklin County:** SGL 235, near Sandy Hook and adjacent to

southwest corner of Letterkenny Army Depot. Can be accessed from Fort McCord Rd. to Burkett Rd. or Bricker Rd. Do not cross fences into well-marked federally-owned Army Depot.

**Fulton County:** SGL 53, follow directional signs to Meadow Grounds Lake from the McConnellsburg area. Once on the SGL, follow the road north to Gate 3. The fields are behind the gate. SGL 128, behind Game Lands service building—accessed from Interstate 70 (Exit 163, which is Amaranth)—go east on Route 731, which becomes Deneen's Gap Road, for approximately 8/10 of a mile.

**Huntingdon County:** SGL 251, between Blairs Mills and Shade Gap. Raystown Lake property, Game Commission Area 420 at Raystown Lake, along Rt. 26 south of Hesston from USACE boundary line off of Backbone Rd. to Fouses Crossing Rd.

**Perry County:** SGL 170, south of Duncannon, accessed from Rt. 11/15 to Spur Drive (1/4-mile north of Cove Road). SGL 258 is approximately 3 miles north of Liverpool. Take Rt. 11/15 and exit at Rt. 104 and immediately turn onto Old Trail Rd. and then turn right on Fishing Rod Rd. Parking areas are along Fishing Rod Rd. and on top of hill on the south side of the road. SGL 281, west of Duncannon. Take Old Lime Kiln Rd. off of Rt. 849 and go to parking lot across from the Bailey Run mobile home park. From parking lot, walk about a half-mile on gated road to field.

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

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

## NORTHEAST REGION

**Bradford County:** SGL 36, west side of Falls Creek Rd., south of Red's Rd., SGL 219, north of Hickeys Rocks Rd., west of Irish Hill Rd., and southwest of Montrose Turnpike. SGL 239, off of Rt. 220 about 4 miles west of Greens Landing. SGL 289, the fields on both sides of Steam Hollow Rd.

**Carbon County:** Beltsville Wildlife Management Area, east of PA Turnpike north side of lake, and north and south of Pohopoco Drive.

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

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

**Luzerne County:** SGL 187, south of Mt. Top, about 2 miles west of Rt. 437, and north of Honey Hole Rd. known as the Old Pear Farm. Nescopeck State Park, south of Mt. Top, about 3 miles west of Rt. 437 near the silo, and south of Honey Hole Rd., known as the Hoda Farm.

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

**Northumberland County:** SGL 84, from Rt. 225 in Dornsife, a half-mile north on Dornsife Mountain Rd. SGL 165, parking area located along Irish Valley Rd.

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

**Susquehanna County:** SGL 140, Game Lands Rd., Township Rt. 608, a half-mile west of Rt. 858. SGL 236, consists of four separate tracts, but only the second tract from the south will be stocked; both sides of T-588. Salt Springs State Park, in Franklin Township seven miles north of Montrose, along Silver Creek Road (Rt. 4008).

**Wayne County:** SGL 159, from Honesdale north on Rt. 670 to Egypt Road, turn right on Egypt road to stop sign, turn right and go to first parking area on left.

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

## SOUTHEAST REGION

**Berks County:** SGL 106, from Rt. 78 east of Hamburg, take Lenhartsville exit, Rt. 143. North on Rt. 143 approximately 4 miles to Hawk Mountain Rd., left on Hawk Mtn. Rd. approximately 3 miles turn left on Pine Swamp Rd. to rifle range. SGL 280, Blue Marsh east of Rt. 183 and north of Bright School Rd. And, east of Rt. 183 and north of Mt. Pleasant, and north of parking area on Snyder School Rd. Also west side of lake off Justa Rd. to parking lot. North of lot and south of Sleepy Hollow Rd. Also on SGL 280, take Rt. 183 north from Rt. 222 and travel about 8 miles. Turn left on Old Church Road and go 1 mile and turn left on Lake Rd. Go 1 mile to the dead end/parking area. Fields stocked on left side of Lake Rd.

**Bucks County:** Nockamixon State Park, from Quakertown follow Rt. 313 toward Dublin and turn left onto Rt. 563 north; from Doylestown follow Rt. 313 toward Quakertown to Rt. 563 north and go approximately 5 miles to fishing pier sign, turn right and then right into parking lot, fields are visible. Or continue on Rt. 563, 2 more miles north past fishing pier, large pull off on right with a gated road, fields are down the road. From Rt. 313 follow Ridge Rd. north, which turns into South Park Rd. and continue to Yost School Rd. (dirt road), turn left to visible fields. From Rt. 611 turn onto South Park Rd., follow to Mink Rd. and turn right; fields are visible. From Rt. 611 turn left onto Rt. 412 and follow to Rt. 563. Turn left at light and follow to gated road at left. Maps of the area are available at the Park Office on Rt. 563.

**Chester County:** SGL 43 east of Rt. 345, between Northside and Harmoneyville roads. Struble Lake Fish & Boat Commission Property. Access is east on Rt. 322, from the borough of Honey Brook go approximately three miles and turn left onto Chestnut Tree Rd. Follow to the "Y" intersection with a 3-way stop, make a left onto Morgantown Rd. and travel approximately a half-mile to the Struble Lake access parking lot on the left. The birds are stocked primarily on the south and west portions of the property. Chester Water Authority property at the end of Worth's Bridge Rd.

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

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

**Lehigh County:** SGL 205.

**Montgomery County:** SGL 234

**Schuylkill County:** SGL 227, along Taggertsville Rd. across from Tuscarora State Park. SGL 229, south of Newtown on Rt. 209 approximately 1 mile to access road on left and parking.

# Waterfowl & Migratory Game Birds

## License Requirements

A general hunting license is required in all seasons.

To hunt waterfowl, persons 16 and older are required to have a federal duck stamp, and it must be signed across the face and carried by the hunter.

The Electronic Duck Stamp, or E-Stamp, is valid in Pennsylvania, and stamps can be purchased through "The Outdoor Shop."

In addition, all licensed hunters ages 12 and older must have a Pennsylvania Migratory Game Bird License to hunt ducks, geese, doves, woodcock, brant, coots, gallinules, rails and snipe. This license may be obtained from any license issuing agent, or through the Game Commission's website.

When hunting light geese in the conservation season, hunters also need a free permit and harvest report card, which can be obtained online at the Game Commission's website, [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov), or by calling the Harrisburg Headquarters at 717-787-4250.

Purchase of a voluntary Pennsylvania Duck Stamp helps to finance wetland acquisition and development, and waterfowl education.

## Arms & Ammunition

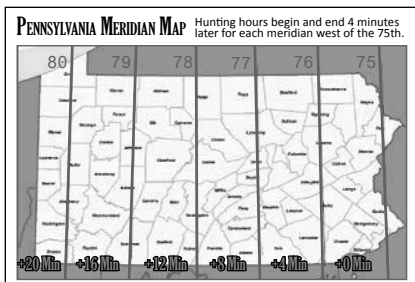
1) Manual and semiautomatic shotguns no larger than 10-gauge with a capacity limited to no more than three shells in the chamber and magazine combined; 2) Long, recurve and compound bows and arrows; and crossbows. Only non-toxic fine shot up to and including size T (.20 inches) is lawful for waterfowl.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

## Fluorescent Orange

Not required for waterfowl and dove hunters.

## LEGAL HUNTING HOURS

Hunting hours during the first segment of the **dove season** are noon to sunset. Hunting hours during the **September Canada goose season**, and the **snow-goose conservation season**, are from one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset. However, hunting hours for all waterfowl end at sunset on Youth Waterfowl Days. Hours for **all other migratory bird seasons** are from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset.



See page 14 for a larger version of map.

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service adjusted the schedule for selection of migratory bird seasons and bag limits, which allows all seasons to appear in this digest.

## Restrictions

**NO PERSON SHALL TAKE MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS:**

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

## Hunting Parties

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

## MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING HOURS TABLE

DATES	BEGIN A.M.	END P.M.	DATES	BEGIN A.M.	END P.M.
Aug. 27 - Sept. 2	6:00	7:30	Dec. 24 - 30	6:52	4:41
Sept. 3 - 9	6:06	7:19	Dec. 31 - Jan. 6	6:52	4:46
Sept. 10 - 16	6:13	7:07	Jan. 7 - 13	6:51	4:52
Sept. 17 - 23	6:19	6:55	Jan. 14 - 20	6:51	4:59
Sept. 24 - 30	6:26	6:43	Jan. 21 - 27	6:47	5:07
Oct. 1 - 7	6:33	6:34	Jan. 28 - Feb. 3	6:42	5:15
Oct. 8 - 14	6:40	6:22	Feb. 4 - 10	6:36	5:24
Oct. 15 - 21	6:48	6:12	Feb. 11 - 17	6:28	5:32
Oct. 22 - 28	6:55	6:03	Feb. 18 - 24	6:19	5:40
Oct. 29 - Nov. 4	7:03	5:55	Feb. 25 - Mar. 3	6:10	5:48
Nov. 5 - 11 **	6:11	4:48	Mar. 4 - 10	5:59	5:56
Nov. 12 - 18	6:19	4:42	Mar. 11 - 17 *	6:48	7:03
Nov. 19 - 25	6:27	4:38	Mar. 18 - 24	6:37	7:11
Nov. 26 - Dec. 2	6:35	4:35	Mar. 25 - 31	6:24	7:19
Dec. 3 - 9	6:41	4:35	Apr. 1 - 7	6:15	7:25
Dec. 10 - 16	6:45	4:36	Apr. 8 - 14	6:04	7:32
Dec. 17 - 23	6:50	4:37			

Daylight Saving Time Begins\* Ends\*\*

Add the minutes from the Meridian Map to the begin/end times on this table.

# Ducks, Mergansers & Coots

Seasons for **Ducks, Sea Ducks, Coots and Mergansers** run concurrently, but each of the state's four zones has its own **opening and closing dates**.

## Lake Erie Zone

Oct. 30-Jan. 6

## Northwest Zone

Oct. 7-Dec. 9

Dec. 26-30

## North Zone

Oct. 7-Nov. 18

Dec. 19-Jan. 13

## South Zone

Oct. 14-21

Nov. 21-Jan. 20

## Ducks & Sea Ducks

6 daily, 18 in possession

The daily bag limit of six ducks or sea ducks is **combined** for any species with an open season, except for the following restrictions:

Daily limit may not include more than:

- 4 mallards  
*including 2 hen mallards*
- 2 scaup
- 2 black ducks
- 3 wood ducks
- 2 redheads
- 4 eiders
- 2 canvasbacks,
- 1 pintail
- 1 mottled duck
- 1 fulvous whistling duck
- 4 scoters
- 4 long-tailed ducks

**Possession limits are triple the daily limits.**

There is no open season for Harlequin Ducks

## Mergansers

5 daily, 15 in possession

**Not more than  
2 hooded mergansers daily,  
6 hooded in possession.**

## Coots

15 daily, 45 in possession

## DUCK ZONE BOUNDARIES

### Lake Erie Zone

Lake Erie, Presque Isle and the area within 150 yards of the Lake Erie shoreline.

### Northwest Zone

The area bounded on the north by the Lake Erie Zone and including all of Erie and Crawford counties and all of Mercer and Venango counties north of I-80.

### North Zone

The area east of the Northwest Zone and north of I-80 to Route 220, north from I-80 to I-180, north and east of I-180 from Route 220 to I-80, north of I-80 from I-180 to the Delaware River.

### South Zone

All of state not in the Lake Erie, Northwest and North Zones.

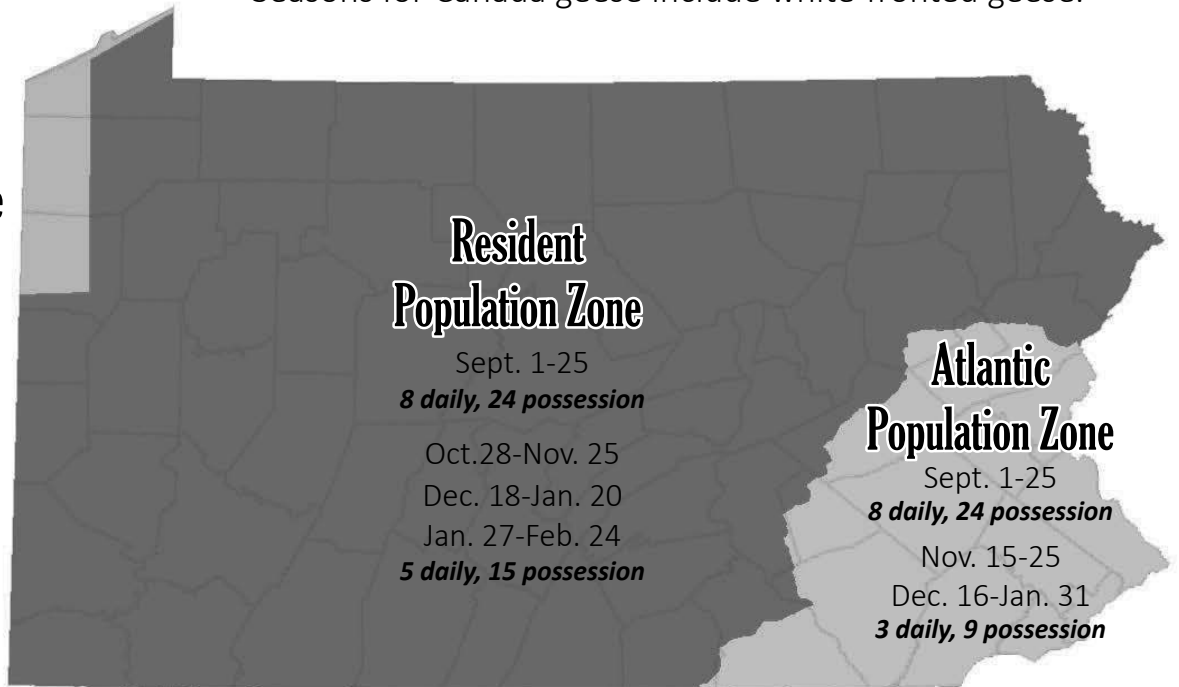
# Canada Geese

Canada Goose hunting is open statewide, but **season lengths and bag limits vary** by zone. Seasons for Canada geese include white-fronted geese.

## Southern James Bay Population Zone

Sept. 1-25\*  
**1 daily, 3 possession**  
Oct. 7-Nov. 25  
Dec. 12-Jan. 20  
**3 daily, 9 possession**

\* In western Crawford County, the season runs from Sept. 1-16



## Resident Population Zone

Sept. 1-25  
**8 daily, 24 possession**  
Oct. 28-Nov. 25  
Dec. 18-Jan. 20  
Jan. 27-Feb. 24  
**5 daily, 15 possession**

## Atlantic Population Zone

Sept. 1-25  
**8 daily, 24 possession**  
Nov. 15-25  
Dec. 16-Jan. 31  
**3 daily, 9 possession**

## EXCEPTIONS

### September Season *Detailed maps of described areas available at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov)*

1.) In the area south of SR 198 from the Ohio state line to intersection of SR 18, SR 18 south to SR 618, SR 618 south to US Route 6, US Route 6 east to US Route 322/SR 18, US Route 322/SR 18 west to intersection of SR 3013, SR 3013 south to the Crawford/Mercer County line. The season is Sept. 1-16. The daily bag limit is 1, possession limit 3; except on SGL 214 where the season is closed to September goose hunting.

2.) In the area of Lancaster and Lebanon counties north of the Pennsylvania Turnpike I-76, east of SR 501 to SR 419, south of SR 419 to Lebanon-Berks county line, west of Lebanon-Berks county line and the Lancaster-Berks county line to SR 1053 (also known as Peartown Road and Greenville Road), west of SR 1053 to Pennsylvania Turnpike I-76, the daily bag limit is 1, possession limit 3; except on SGL 46 (Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area) where the season is closed.

**Note:** These exceptions do not apply to youth participation on youth waterfowl days, when regular season regulations apply. Hunting hours for all migratory birds, including Canada geese, close at sunset on youth waterfowl days.

### Regular Season

Areas outside of the controlled goose hunting areas at the Middle Creek WMA and SGL 46 in Lebanon- Lancaster counties have a daily limit of one, and a possession limit of three during the regular Canada goose season. Areas inside the goose hunting areas at the Middle Creek WMA and SGL 46 have a season limit of one.

## GOOSE ZONE BOUNDARIES

### Southern James Bay Population Zone

The area north of I-80 and west of I-79 including in the city of Erie west of Bay Front Parkway to and including the Lake Erie Duck zone (Lake Erie, Presque Isle and the area within 150 yards of Lake Erie Shoreline).

### Atlantic Population Zone

The area east of SR 97 from Maryland State Line to the intersection of SR 194, east of SR 194 to intersection of US Route 30, south of US Route 30 to SR 441, east of SR 441 to SR 743, east of SR 743 to intersection of I-81, east of I-81 to intersection of I-80, south of I-80 to New Jersey state line.

### Resident Population Zone

All of Pennsylvania except for the Southern James Bay Population and the Atlantic Population zones.



# Light Geese, Brant & Webless Birds

## Light Geese (Snow Geese & Ross' Geese)

25 daily, no possession limit

### Southern James Bay Population Zone

**REGULAR SEASON**  
Oct. 2-Jan. 20

**CONSERVATION SEASON**  
Jan. 22-April 20

### Resident Population Zone

**REGULAR SEASON**  
Oct. 24-Feb. 24

**CONSERVATION SEASON**  
Feb. 26-April 20

### Atlantic Population Zone

**REGULAR SEASON**  
Oct. 2-Jan. 31

**CONSERVATION SEASON**  
Feb. 1-April 20

### CONSERVATION SEASON

During the conservation season, recorded or amplified calls or sounds, and decoys powered or operated by batteries or electricity are permitted.

## Webless Birds & Brant

### Brant

2 daily, 6 possession  
*Federal duck stamp needed*

**ALL GOOSE ZONES**  
Oct. 14-Dec. 22

### Woodcock

3 daily, 9 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Nov. 25

### Gallinules

3 daily, 9 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Sept. 1-Nov. 9

### Common Snipe

8 daily, 24 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Oct. 14-Nov. 25

### Doves

15 daily, 45 possession

**STATEWIDE**  
Sept. 1-Oct. 7  
Oct. 14-Nov. 25  
Dec. 23-Jan. 1

*Shooting hours begin at noon  
Sept. 1-Oct. 7*

### Virginia & Sora Rails

3 daily, 9 possession

*Bag limit singly or combined*

**STATEWIDE**  
Sept. 1-Nov. 9

*Clapper and King Rail hunting  
is closed statewide.*

## LIFE JACKETS REQUIRED BY LAW NOV. 1 TO APRIL 30

All boaters, including waterfowl hunters, must wear life jackets on boats less than 16 feet in length, or on any canoe or kayak during the cold-weather period from Nov. 1 through April 30.

Recreational boating fatalities that occur in Pennsylvania from November through April are primarily caused by the effects of cold-water immersion.

When water temperatures are less than 70 degrees Fahrenheit, cold-water shock is a major factor in boating fatalities.

Victims who wear a life jacket when exposed to cold water have potentially life-saving advantages, such as insulation from the cold, buoyancy for victims who are unable to tread water and reduced risk of aspiration of water.

In an effort to reduce the number of fatalities related to cold-water immersion, the Fish & Boat Commission has amended regulations to require life jackets to be worn on small and unstable boats during the period most noted for cold-water temperatures.

For other times of the year and on other types and sizes of boats, all boaters are required to have properly fitted personal flotation devices readily accessible. For more information on boating laws and safety, visit [www.fishandboat.com](http://www.fishandboat.com).

## Youth Waterfowl Days

Licensed junior hunters ages 12-16 can hunt ducks, mergansers, Canada geese, coots and gallinules during a series of Youth Waterfowl Days. Sixteen-year-olds need a federal duck stamp to participate. Regular season bag limits and other restrictions apply. Check the Game Commission website for more details. This season, Youth Waterfowl Days will be held:

**Statewide**  
Sept. 16

**North Zone**  
Jan. 20

**Northwest Zone**  
Dec. 16

**Lake Erie Zone**  
Oct. 21

**South Zone**  
Jan. 27

# Goose Blind Application

## GOOSE BLIND APPLICATION

Middle Creek or Pymatuning Wildlife Management Areas

Permittees to hunt these areas during goose season are selected only by public drawings held prior to the hunting season. Only the **electronic application form** found on the Game Commission's website [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) under the Goose Blind Application link will be accepted.

An individual may apply to only one area per year and may submit only an electronic application to each area through the application found on the Game Commission's website.

Applications will be accepted electronically through Sept. 1 and selected through a public drawing at the Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area on Sept. 13 and the Pymatuning Wildlife Management Area on Sept. 16.

The electronic application must contain the applicant's 2017-18 hunting license Customer Identification Number (CID).

The number of applications to be drawn will be established prior to the drawing.

One shooting day each at Middle Creek and Pymatuning will be designated as a youth-only day. Adults who accompany a junior license hunter on this day may assist the junior hunter, but are not permitted to shoot or harvest waterfowl. Applications received from junior hunters will be drawn prior to the other applications on the established drawing date for the management area. Unsuccessful applicants for the youth shooting day will then be placed with all other applications and the drawing will proceed until all shooting days are filled.

A drawing for a special hunt for qualifying veterans with disabilities will be conducted for Pymatuning. Applicants must hold a Resident Disabled Veteran Hunting License or Resident Reduced Fee Disabled Veteran License to qualify, and up to three guests can accompany the disabled hunter. See the License Information section of this digest for qualifications.

A separate drawing is held for blinds that accommodate hunters with disabilities. Applicants must type in their current Disabled Person Permit (permit to hunt from a vehicle) number issued by the Game Commission in the space provided on the application.

Blinds at Middle Creek and Pymatuning will not be operational during the September season. Shooting days at Middle Creek are Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Shooting days at Pymatuning are Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Specific dates are listed on the electronic application.

Persons may hunt only once per year on a goose blind reservation, either as a blind holder or a guest. Persons may hunt more than once per year in the controlled goose hunting program, but only if unclaimed permits exist after the first no-show drawing. Successful applicants will be mailed a hunting reservation entitling them to be accompanied by a maximum of three guests.

## PROVIDE HUNTERS ACCESS

The Pennsylvania Game Commission has a long history of partnering with private landowners to provide access for hunting and trapping. Since 1936, the Hunter Access Program has grown to include over 13,000 landowners who provide access to over 2.2 million acres throughout the state.

In exchange for providing reasonable access for hunting or trapping, landowners get something in return.

Landowners can receive a complimentary subscription to Game News magazine, bird boxes, tree and shrub seedlings, a reduced-cost landowner hunting license, a landowner antlerless license, law-enforcement protection, wildlife habitat technical assistance, free program signs, and coverage under the Recreational Use of Land and Water Act.

Additional benefits might also be available.

The success of the Hunter Access Program is due to the generosity of private landowners.

Through their cooperation, Pennsylvania's great outdoors heritage continues to be enriched by providing additional hunting and trapping opportunities throughout most of the state.

For more information on the Hunter Access Program, visit [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) or contact your Game Commission regional office:

**Northwest Region** – 814-432-3187

**Southwest Region** – 724-238-9523

**Northcentral Region** – 570-398-4744

**Southcentral Region** – 814-643-1831

**Northeast Region** – 570-675-1143

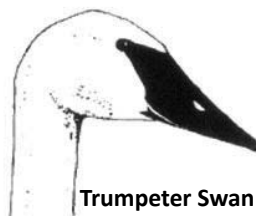
**Southeast Region** – 610-926-3136

## Mute Swans

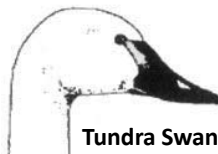
Mute swans are non-native and not protected under state or federal law. Hunters may harvest mute swans and they do not count as part of the daily bag. Taking mute swans on private property requires landowner permission. Mute swans have an orange bill with a black fleshy knob on top at the feather line. Mute swans do not feed in fields and are encountered only in wetlands. Native tundra and trumpeter swans are protected. They have a black bill and commonly are found in fields and wetlands. Sandhill cranes are likely to be present in certain areas and are protected.



Mute Swan



Trumpeter Swan



Tundra Swan

## REPORT BANDED BIRDS

Hunters can report bird bands online at [www.reportband.gov](http://www.reportband.gov). In addition to band numbers, information requested includes when, where and what species of waterfowl were killed. The age and sex of the bird and where it was banded will be provided to the hunter by mail. Online reporting provides better data quality and lowers costs.

# Furtaking

## Hunting

### Raccoons & Foxes

No Limit  
Oct. 21-Feb. 17

### Coyotes, Opossums, Striped Skunks & Weasels

No Limit  
No closed season, with certain exceptions during big-game seasons

### Bobcats

1 per license year, permit required  
Jan. 13-Feb. 7

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

### Porcupine

3 daily, 10 season  
Sept. 1-March 31

## Trapping

### Foxes & Coyotes

No Limit  
**GENERAL**  
Oct. 22-Feb. 18

**CABLE RESTRAINTS**  
Dec. 26-Feb. 18

### Raccoons, Opossums Striped Skunks & Weasels

No Limit  
Oct. 22-Feb. 18

### Minks & Muskrats

No Limit  
Nov. 18-Jan. 7

### Bobcats

1 per license year with permit  
Dec. 16-Jan. 7

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

### Beavers

Limits vary by WMU  
Dec. 26-March 31

### Fishers

1 per license year with permit  
Dec. 16-27

WMUs 1B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G,  
2H, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4D & 4E

### River Otters

1 per license year with permit  
Feb. 17-24  
WMUs 3C & 3D

A **furtaker license** is not required to hunt coyotes, but is required to trap them. Porcupines also may be hunted with a **hunting license**. A furtaker license is required to take any other furbearer by hunting or trapping. In addition to a furtaker license, **permits** are required for bobcat, fisher and otter.

### Firearms While Trapping

- To dispatch trapped animals during deer season, trappers are limited to semiautomatic or manually operated 22-caliber or smaller rifles, manually operated 22-caliber or smaller rimfire handguns, or air- or gas-operated firearms that are 22-caliber. Persons under 12 may use only a manually operated 22-caliber or smaller rimfire rifle, and only when accompanied by an adult.

### Firearms for Hunting Furbearers

- It is unlawful to take furbearers, including bobcats, with shotguns using shot larger than size number 4 buckshot, or implements that are not lawful firearms, bows or crossbows. Semi-automatic and manually operated rifles or manually operated handguns of any caliber, manual or semiautomatic shotguns and, bows and crossbows can be used. Air- or gas-operated firearms of at least 22-caliber and propel a single-projectile pellet or bullet can be used. Persons hunting furbearers, including coyotes, foxes, bobcats, raccoons, striped skunks, opossums and weasels, may use gun-mounted lights that do not project a laser-light beam.

### Foxes & Raccoons

Foxes can but raccoons cannot be hunted on Sundays. Foxes and raccoons may be hunted any hour, day or night, except during the regular antlered or antlered/antlerless deer seasons, and during that time they may be hunted **only after the legal hours for deer**.

### Unlawful Devices

It is unlawful to take furbearers through the use of fish hooks, snagging hooks or any other hooks of similar design, or implements that are not lawful traps. A furtaker's license is needed to trap all furbearers, including coyotes.

### Coyotes

While there is no closed season for the hunting of coyotes, and coyotes may be hunted on Sundays, there are additional requirements for hunting coyotes during big-game seasons.

#### OUTSIDE OF ANY BIG GAME SEASON

- Coyotes may be taken with a hunting license or a furtaker license and without wearing orange.

#### DURING ANY BIG GAME SEASON

- Coyotes may be taken while lawfully hunting big game (big-game orange requirements must be followed) or with a furtaker license.

#### BAIT AND DEVICES

- Natural or manmade nonliving bait and any electronic or mechanical device can be used to attract coyotes for hunting or trapping.

#### BAIT VISIBLE FROM THE AIR

- The law allowing trappers to use any natural or manmade nonliving bait to attract coyotes does not permit the bait to be visible from the air. It is unlawful to bait a trap with meat, animal products or their facsimiles if the bait is visible from the air. Those hunting coyotes, however, may hunt over bait visible from the air.

### Dogs

Dogs are permitted to hunt furbearers.

### Sunday Hunting

Coyotes and foxes may be hunted on Sundays during open seasons, but other furbearers may not.

# Traps & Trapping

## Setting Traps

It is unlawful to 1) stake or set traps prior to 7 a.m. on the first day; 2) set traps within 5 feet of a hole or den, except for underwater sets; 3) use pole traps, jaw-toothed traps, deadfalls, poison, explosives, chemicals, or traps with a jaw-spread exceeding 6½ inches; 4) set body-gripping traps outside a watercourse, waterway, marsh, pond or dam; 5) set a trap not marked with a durable identification tag attached to either the trap or chain showing the first and last name and address of the trapper, or a number issued by the Game Commission; 6) set a trap with bait visible from the air; 7) smoke or dig out a den or house or cut den trees; 8) disturb traps or remove any wildlife from the traps of another without specific permission; and 9) on the closing day, fail to remove traps by sunset.

## Possession

It is unlawful to 1) possess green pelts (not dried, cured or tanned), except during open season and for 10 days thereafter; 2) possess live, wild furbearers, except foxes, for which a permit must be issued by the Game Commission; and 3) buy, sell or possess furbearers or parts unlawfully taken, transported, imported, exported or improperly tagged.

## TRAPS

### Foot-Encapsulating Trap

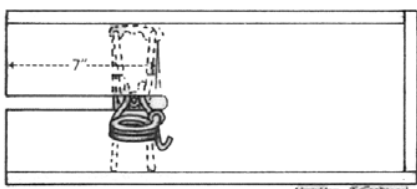
A device that has all triggering and restraining mechanisms enclosed by a housing that, once set, allows access to the triggering and restraining mechanisms through a single opening not to exceed 2 inches in diameter or diagonally and is anchored by a swivel-mounted anchoring mechanism. Encapsulating traps may be used to harvest furbearers during legal seasons.

### Cage and Box Traps

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

### Artificial Cubby

A baited enclosure constructed of natural or artificial material that is designed to house and corral a furbearer into a body-gripping trap. Furtakers are permitted to trap furbearers using body-gripping traps set in artificial cubbies when all of the following conditions are met: 1) The artificial cubby is placed within an established watercourse, waterway, marsh, pond or dam. 2) The entrance to the artificial cubby does not exceed 50 square inches. 3) Traps no larger than 6½ x 6½ inches can be used. 4) The triggering mechanism of the trap is recessed within the artificial cubby at least 7 inches from the entrance. 5) The artificial cubby is anchored in a manner that it cannot be moved or rolled. Note: Requirements 2 through 5 shall not apply to body-gripping traps that are 5½ inches or less and set in artificial cubbies to target mink or muskrat.



## Tending Traps

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

## Exporting Furs

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

## Importing Furs

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

## Cable Restraint Captures

Trappers eligible to use cable restraints for foxes and coyotes can keep non-target furbearers that are incidentally captured in a cable restraint if there is an open trapping season in which those furbearers are legal for harvest, and the trapper has license or permit for that furbearer.

## CABLE RESTRAINTS

A cable restraint is a highly specialized trapping device designed to restrain foxes and coyotes without injury.

Cable restraints employ modern modifications, such as flexible multi-strand cable, relaxing locks, and breakaway stops and hooks to restrain animals in winter conditions where traditional trapping methods are less effective.

Trappers use cable restraints to capture foxes and coyotes by suspending the loop within a pathway used by the species of interest. The loop is usually held in place by a piece of light wire.

As the animal enters the device, its own forward progress draws the loop tight around the body. The animal is then held alive until the trapper arrives to check the set.

The legalization of cable restraints in Pennsylvania was based on data collected during one of the most ambitious trap research projects in the history of wildlife management—the development of Best Management Practices for Trapping (BMPs) in the United States.

Trapping BMPs identify techniques, traps and cable restraints that maximize the welfare of trapped animals and allow for the efficient, selective, safe and practical capture of furbearers.

Cable restraints have been field tested by experienced trappers during legal land trapping seasons throughout North America. Animals harvested during these studies were sent to wildlife veterinarians who used international guidelines to examine and evaluate them for capture-related injuries. The animal welfare performance of cable restraints was outstanding.

**TRAPPERS MUST BECOME CERTIFIED TO USE CABLE RESTRAINTS**

# Cable Restraints

## Cable Restraint Regulations

The use of cable restraints by certified trappers in Pennsylvania is highly regulated.

Cable restraints are permitted only for foxes and coyotes during late winter periods (Dec. 26-Feb. 18), when freezing conditions render traditional methods ineffective.

Everyone who traps in Pennsylvania must follow strict guidelines established and enforced by the Game Commission.

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

Cable restraints must be made of a galvanized stranded steel cable with a diameter of not less than 3/32 of an inch. The cable must be constructed of 7 bundles of 7 wires per bundle (7x7), 7 bundles of 19 wires per bundle (7x19), or 1 bundle comprised of 19 wires (1X19). The cable may not exceed 7 feet in length from the anchor point to the lock contacting the fully closed loop stop, must be equipped with at least one swivel device (which allows for 360-degree rotation) between the loop and the anchor, and must have stops affixed to the cable to ensure that the circumference of the cable that makes up the loop may not be greater than 38 inches when fully open, or less than 8 inches when fully closed. Cable restraint loops must be set so that the bottom of the loop is no less than 6 and no greater than 12 inches above the first surface beneath the cable restraint. Cable restraints must be equipped with an approved lock, and the lock may not be constructed with moving parts.

A cable restraint must include a breakaway device affixed between the lock and cable or at the end of the cable that is rated at 375 pounds or less. The cable must be maintained in good condition so that all components operate properly.

## CABLE RESTRAINT CERTIFICATION

To use cable restraints, trappers must first complete a certified cable restraint training course

To view course schedules, check the Game Commission's website at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov), or contact the agency's Hunter-Trapper Education Division at 717-787-7015.

Trappers shall keep the certificate from the training course in possession while setting or checking sets using cable restraints, and present the certificate upon the request of an officer.

In addition to the certificate, those using cable restraints must possess a valid furtaker license, qualify for license and fee exemptions under section 2706 of the act relating to resident license and fee exemptions, or qualify for trapping exceptions under section 2363 of the act relating to trapping exceptions for certain persons.

A cable restraint must be anchored to prevent the animal from moving the restraint from place of capture.

Cable restraint may not be set where entanglement may occur or where the animal may become suspended.

Trappers eligible to use cable restraints for foxes and coyotes can keep non-target furbearers that are incidentally captured in a cable restraint if there is an open trapping season in which those furbearers are legal for harvest, and the trapper has a license or permit for that furbearer.

Bobcats may not be taken in cable restraints during the bobcat hunting season. Other wildlife mistakenly killed with cable restraints must be reported to any Game Commission officer in the county where the kill occurred. Call the appropriate region office to have an officer respond.

## Approved Cable Restraint Locks Include:



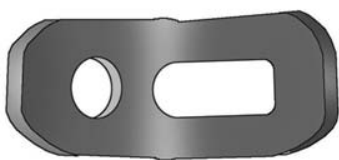
Reichart 180-Degree Reverse Bend Washer



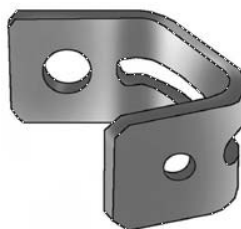
Kaatz "Relax-a-Lock"



Berkshire 90-Degree Bend Washer



Micro Lock



BMI Slide Free Lock



Penny Lock

# Bobcats, Fishers, Beavers & Otters

Season length is used to regulate bobcat taking in specified WMUs in the state. Because fisher populations have increased dramatically in many areas of the state, the Game Commission has adopted a fisher trapping season in select WMUs. To assess interest, effort, and harvest success rates during these seasons, the Game Commission requires that hunters and trappers possess bobcat and/or fisher permits to pursue these species. All furtakers may purchase one permit for each species during the 2017-18 season, and successful permit holders must report their harvest.

## Who Can Attempt to Harvest A Bobcat?

Licensed furtakers (hunters and trappers) who possess a valid bobcat permit can harvest one bobcat per license year in WMUs 2A, 2C, 2E, 2F, 2G, 2H, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4C, 4D or 4E (combined) from **Jan. 13-Feb. 7, 2018, by hunting only**, or **Dec. 16-Jan. 7, 2018, by trapping only**, using lawful devices and methods.

## Who Can Attempt to Harvest A Fisher?

Licensed furtakers who possess a valid fisher permit can **harvest, by trapping**, one fisher per license year in WMUs 1B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 2H, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4D or 4E (combined) from **Dec. 16-27** using lawful devices and methods during the trapping season.

## If You Harvest a Bobcat or Fisher

A permitted person taking a bobcat or fisher shall, immediately before removing the animal from the location of the taking, fully complete and attach to the animal the carcass tag furnished with the permit. The tag shall remain attached to the animal until it is

## PURCHASING BOBCAT, FISHER OR OTTER PERMITS

Bobcats, fishers and river otters can only be taken by furtakers holding valid permits.

Bobcat permits, fisher permits and otter permits are available through any license issuing agent and through the "Outdoor Shop" on the Game Commission's website, [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov).

Furtakers may purchase one bobcat permit, one fisher permit and one otter permit per license year, and they may take no more than one animal with each permit.

Each permit costs \$6.90.

Bobcat, fisher and otter permits must be purchased before the start of each respective season.

**Bobcat and fisher permits** must be purchased before **Dec. 16**.  
**Otter permits** must be purchased before **Feb. 17**.

mounted, tanned, made into a commercial fur or prepared for consumption. A CITES tag automatically will be issued for bobcats that may be exported or sold. A CITES tag **is not** required for a fisher pelt. A permitted person taking a bobcat or fisher shall report the harvest to the Game Commission within 48 hours of the taking by using the agency website ([www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov)), by using the Interactive Voice Response system by calling 1-855-PAHUNT1 (1-855-724-8681), or calling the nearest region office (phone numbers for region offices are listed in the front of this digest).

## BEAVERS & OTTERS

### Beavers

Dec. 26-March 31

#### WMUs 1A, 1B & 3C

(Combined) 20 daily, 40 per season

#### WMUs 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 3A, 3B, 3D, 5C & 5D

(Combined) 20 daily, 20 per season

#### WMUs 2G, 2H, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4E, 5A & 5B

(Combined), 5 daily, 5 per season

### River Otters

Feb. 17-24

#### WMUs 3C & 3D

1 per year with permit

In addition to general trapping regulations, it is unlawful to: 1) destroy, disturb or interfere with a beaver dam or house; 2) use other than raw, native wood and stone materials to direct the travel of beavers or otters (manmade materials may be used only to support traps or snares); 3) place, check, reset or tend a trap or snare on an established beaver dam or beaver house, or within 15 feet of either a dam or a house. Measurement shall be from directly above the trap or snare, across the water, ice or land to the nearest point of the structure; 4) check or maintain a beaver or otter trap, or remove a beaver or otter unless the person who owns the trap is present; 5) set body-gripping traps larger than 10 inches tall by 12 inches wide.

### Special Otter Regulations

Licensed furtakers must purchase a river otter permit to participate in the season. Before removing an otter from the location where it was caught, successful permit holders must immediately complete and attach to the otter the carcass tag furnished with the permit, and report their harvest within 24 hours to the Game Commission's Northeast Region Office by calling 570-675-1143. The harvest tag must remain attached to the otter until a plastic Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) tag is attached, if applicable, or the animal is mounted, tanned, made into a commercial fur or prepared for consumption. For research purposes, the Game Commission may ask some successful otter trappers to surrender the carcass of their otter within 30 days.

# Beavers & Otters

## Trapping Device Limitations

The number of trapping devices allowed for beaver and otter trapping differs depending on furbearer species, WMU trapped, and beaver/otter season overlap.

### OTTER TRAPPING

- It is unlawful for otter trappers to set, tend or operate more than a combined total of five traps or snares, no more than two of which may be body-gripping traps.

### BEAVER TRAPPING DURING OTTER SEASON - WMUS 3C & 3D

- Where beaver season overlaps with otter season by calendar date within WMUs 3C & 3D, it is unlawful for beaver trappers to set, tend or operate more than a combined total of five traps or snares, no more than two of which may be body-gripping traps.

### BEAVER TRAPPING

- Where no overlap of otter and beaver seasons occurs by both calendar date and WMU, beaver trapping device regulations remain as they have in the past. It is unlawful for beaver trappers to set, tend or operate more than a combined statewide total of 20 traps or snares, no more than 10 of which may be traps. No more than two of the traps may be body-gripping traps, except in WMUs 1A, 1B & 3C, where up to 10 body-gripping traps may be used.

A legal snare for beaver and otter trapping must be looped galvanized stranded steel cable 3/32 inches in diameter, equipped with a mechanical sliding metal release lock. A metal ferrule shall be crimped on the cable to prevent the snare loop from closing to a circumference less than 7 inches. It is unlawful to equip snares with a spring-activating mechanism or any device designed to aid in closing the snare loop. Snares used

## Avoiding Accidental Otter Captures

Trappers are urged to learn to identify otter sign and, where otters exist, to adopt the following recommendations to avoid the accidental capture of otters while trapping beavers:

- When using snares, set snare loops at 10 to 12 inches in diameter.
- Use baited sets for beavers where feasible.
- Avoid main channels in ponds and primary crossings where otter sign is present.

If an otter is captured accidentally, report it to your local wildlife conservation officer by contacting your Game Commission region office.

for taking beavers must be set completely or partially submerged in water within a waterway, watercourse, marsh, pond or dam. There must be one durable identification tag attached to each trap or snare by means of an extension wire of sufficient length so that the name tag or identification number is completely above the water or ice level and totally visible. The tag must list the owner's first and last name and legal home address, or a number issued by the Game Commission.

## Beaver Season Limit

Trappers may legally take up to 65 beavers with the combined harvest in multiple Wildlife Management Units in a season. When trapping in multiple WMUs, a trapper may set or tend up to 10 traps, up to 20 snares, and not more than a total of 20 devices statewide. Beavers or pelts do not need to be tagged.

## ASK PERMISSION BEFORE ENTERING PRIVATE PROPERTY.



Dear Landowner: Thank you for allowing me on your property. Because of your generosity, I've been able to enjoy Pennsylvania's rich hunting and trapping heritage.

### PERMISSION TO HUNT/TRAP

I hereby grant permission to the person named below to hunt and/or trap on my property located at: \_\_\_\_\_ on the following dates: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

In return for the privilege of hunting/trapping on this property, I agree to obey the laws, to observe all safety precautions, and to assume all responsibility and liability for my person and my property while on the landowner's property.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ License CID # \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The Recreational Use of Land and Water Act provides liability protection to landowners who allow recreational use (hunting, fishing, swimming and hiking) on their unimproved property to the public without a fee.

# Fluorescent Orange Requirements

## Woodchuck Hunting

A hat made of solid fluorescent orange, visible 360 degrees.



**WORN AT ALL TIMES**

## All Small Game Seasons

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



**WORN AT ALL TIMES**

## Deer, Bear or Elk Firearms Seasons

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



**WORN AT ALL TIMES**

## October Muzzleloader Antlerless Deer Seasons

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



**WORN AT ALL TIMES**

## Fall Turkey Seasons WHERE OPEN, EXCEPT WMU 2B, ALLEGHENY COUNTY

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



**MOVING**



**STATIONARY**

## Fall Turkey Seasons WMU 2B, ALLEGHENY COUNTY

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



**MOVING**



**STATIONARY**



# Fluorescent Orange Requirements

## Archery Deer & Bear Seasons DURING FALL TURKEY OVERLAP

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



MOVING



STATIONARY

## Archery Deer Season DURING OCTOBER DEER SEASONS OVERLAP

During the overlap with the October Muzzleloader and Special Antlerless Firearms Season a minimum of 250 square inches on head, chest and back combined, visible 360 degrees at all times when moving. May be removed when archer is stationary in a tree or ground stand providing 100 square inches of fluorescent orange material is posted within 15 feet of the location and is visible 360 degrees.



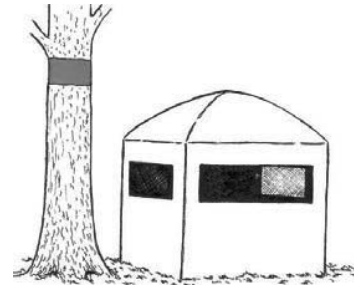
MOVING



STATIONARY

## Blinds

A minimum of 100 square inches of fluorescent orange material (orange alert band) must be displayed within 15 feet of a blind and visible in a 360-degree arc during the firearms deer, bear and elk seasons. This is in addition to wearing orange while in the blind. **See turkey section for specifics on blind use while turkey hunting.**



## No Orange Required

No fluorescent orange is required when hunting **waterfowl, doves, spring gobblers, crows and furbearers\***

None is required during the regular archery deer season, except during overlaps with turkey seasons and the October muzzleloader and special firearms antlerless deer seasons.

Hunters participating in the after-Christmas flintlock muzzleloader or archery deer seasons are not required to wear fluorescent orange (See Special Regulations Areas section for additional information.)

None is required during the archery bear season, except during the overlap with turkey seasons.

Hunters participating in the spring gobbler season no longer are required to wear a fluorescent orange hat while moving.

*The required amount of fluorescent orange for each season must be worn while moving from one hour prior to the start of legal hunting hours and for one hour past the closing of legal hunting hours.*

\* Fluorescent orange is required when hunting coyotes during any big game season, if orange is required during that season, including from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset.

### CAMOUFLAGE FLUORESCENT ORANGE

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



### Regular Season Oct. 30 - Nov. 4

In designated Elk Hunt Zones within the Elk Management Area

### Extended Season Nov. 6-11

Antlered or Antlerless Outside of the Elk Management Area

#### Arms & Ammunition

Manually operated centerfire rifles and handguns at least 27 caliber that propel single-projectile ammunition 130 grains or larger. Manually operated shotguns at least 12-gauge firing a single projectile. Muzzleloading firearms at least 50 caliber propelling a single projectile weighing at least 210 grains. A bow with a minimum draw weight of 45 pounds. Any arrow, or crossbow bolt, with a broadhead that has a fixed or mechanical tip having sharpened cutting edges consisting of metal or naturally occurring stone. The broadhead must have an outside diameter or width of at least 1 inch, and the length may not exceed 3.25 inches. Crossbows must have a minimum peak draw weight of 125 pounds.

#### Driving Elk

It is unlawful to drive or herd elk.

#### Feeding Elk

It is unlawful to feed elk at any time of year.

#### Fluorescent Orange Requirements

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

#### Tagging, Reporting Requirements

A successful hunter must attach the tag to the ear of an elk immediately after harvest and before the carcass is moved. In addition, within 24 hours, each hunter who harvests an elk must take it, along with his or her hunting license and elk license, to a Game Commission check station for examination.

#### Elk Guides

Elk guides are an optional service available to licensed elk hunters. Elk guides are regulated by the Game Commission and the state Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and offer various services to the hunter.

#### 2017 ELK LICENSE ALLOCATION

<b>EHZ 1</b>	Open to all hunters	<b>EHZ 8</b>	2 Antlered; 11 Antlerless
<b>EHZ 2</b>	3 Antlered; 22 Antlerless	<b>EHZ 9</b>	2 Antlered; 7 Antlerless
<b>EHZ 3</b>	2 Antlered; 4 Antlerless	<b>EHZ 10</b>	3 Antlered; 9 Antlerless
<b>EHZ 4</b>	2 Antlered; 4 Antlerless	<b>EHZ 11</b>	2 Antlered; 2 Antlerless
<b>EHZ 5</b>	3 Antlered; 7 Antlerless	<b>EHZ 12</b>	2 Antlered; 15 Antlerless
<b>EHZ 6</b>	2 Antlered; 6 Antlerless	<b>EHZ 13</b>	2 Antlered; 6 Antlerless
<b>EHZ 7</b>	0 Antlered; 0 Antlerless	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25 Antlered; 93 Antlerless</b>

## APPLY FOR AN ELK LICENSE

### AN ELK LICENSE IS REQUIRED TO HUNT ELK.

There are 13 established Elk Hunt Zones for which antlered and antlerless elk licenses may be allocated each year. Licenses are awarded by lottery.

Those who obtain an antlered or antlerless elk license are permitted to participate in the regular season, within a designated Elk Hunt Zone. Hunters are limited to harvesting one antlered or one antlerless elk, depending on the license they obtain, during the hunting license year.

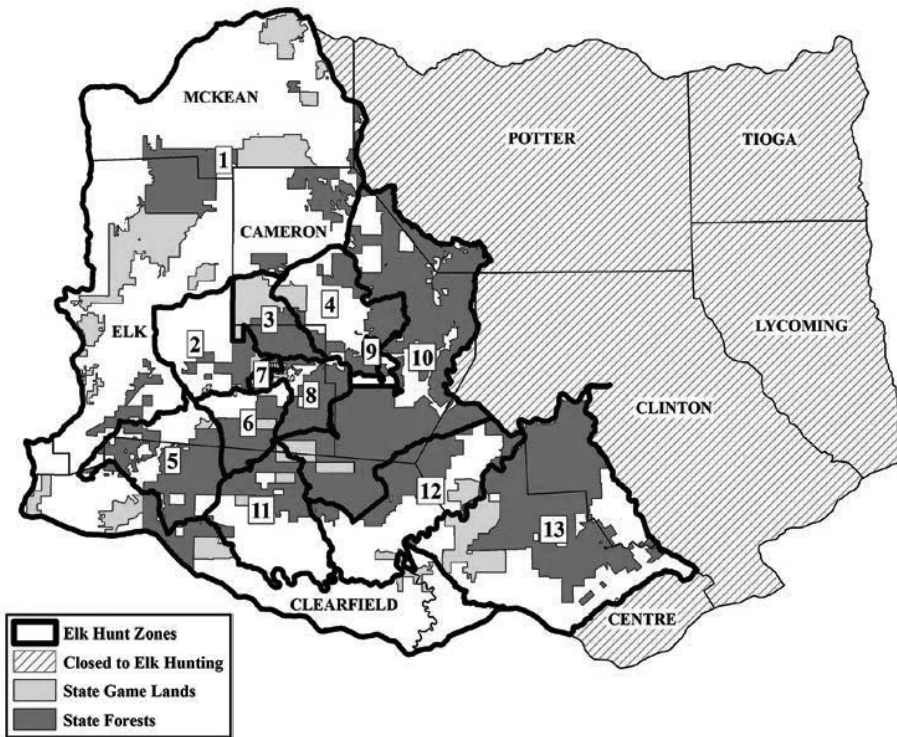
Hunters who do not harvest an elk during the regular season may participate in the extended season, in which they are permitted to take either an antlered or antlerless elk outside the state's Elk Management Area.

### HOW TO APPLY:

- 1) To apply for an elk license online, go to [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov), click on "Buy a License" icon. Applications on the e-commerce site will be accepted through midnight July 31, 2017. It costs \$10.90 to apply, and application fees are nonrefundable. Hunters also can use the website to check on the status of an elk application and review their preference points.
- 2) Application also may be made at Point of Sale (POS) locations through the PALS system.

Nonresidents have an equal opportunity in the drawing. If drawn, a Pennsylvania resident may purchase an elk license for \$25; nonresidents \$250. Individuals drawn for an antlered license are not eligible to apply again for five license years; individuals drawn for an antlerless license can continue to apply. Successful applicants must obtain a Pennsylvania general hunting license for the appropriate license year. Unsuccessful applicants earn preference points for future drawings. Licenses are assigned according to the drawn hunter's selected antlered/antlerless preferences. If a hunter selected the "either sex" field and is drawn after all antlered licenses have been assigned, he or she will be assigned an antlerless license. Maps of the elk hunt zones can be found on the website. If a hunter is drawn and his or her preferred elk hunt zone already is filled, he or she will be assigned to another elk hunt zone. If a person submits more than one application, all of his or her applications will become ineligible, and he or she will be subject to prosecution. This year's elk license drawing is on Aug. 19 at the Elk Country Visitor Center near Winslow Hill in Benezette Township.

# Elk Management Area



## Pennsylvania's Elk Management Area

comprises parts of nine counties in northcentral Pennsylvania. Elk-hunting opportunities exist within the management area, and hunting licenses may be allocated within the 13 Elk Hunt Zones that have been established there. Hunters who receive a license, but don't harvest an elk within their selected zone can hunt outside the Elk Management Area during the extended season.



### Elk Hunt Zone 1

**ACREAGE:** 547,508

**PUBLIC LAND:** 23%

**ROAD MILES:** 1,589

From intersection of U.S. 219 and U.S. 6 near Mt. Jewett, follow U.S. 6 to Rt. 155. Rt. 155 south to Rt. 120. Rt. 120 west to Rt. 255. Rt. 255 south to Cleveland St. near Byrnedale. Cleveland St. west to Byrnedale Rd. Byrnedale Rd. west to Gardner Hill Rd. Gardner Hill Rd. west to Clear Cut Rd. Clear Cut Rd. west to Boone Mountain Rd. Boone Mountain Rd. south across Rt. 153 to Fire Tower Rd. Fire Tower Rd. south to Sierra Heights Rd. Sierra Heights Rd. east to Kiehlmeier Rd. Kiehlmeier Rd. east to Mountain Run Rd. Mountain Run Rd. east to Rt. 255. Rt. 255 south to Bark Camp Rd. Bark Camp Rd. east to Rt. 153. Rt. 153 south to Four Mile Rd. Four Mile Rd. east to McGeorge Rd. McGeorge Rd. south to Goshen Rd. Goshen Rd. east to Rt. 970 at Shawville. Rt. 970 south to West Branch Susquehanna River. West Branch Susquehanna River east to Rt. 879 near Karthaus. Rt. 879 south to Rt. 144 near Moshannon. Rt. 144 east to Interstate 80 interchange near Snow Shoe. Interstate 80 west to U.S. 219 near Dubois. U.S. 219 north to U.S. 6 near Mt. Jewett.

### Elk Hunt Zone 2

**ACREAGE:** 44,536

**PUBLIC LAND:** 23%

**ROAD MILES:** 127

From St. Marys, take Rt. 120 east to SGL 14 boundary. SGL 14 boundary south to Dents Run Rd. Dents Run Rd. south to Porcupine Hollow Rd. Porcupine Hollow Rd. south to Shanty Town Rd. Shanty Town Rd. west to Rucki Rd. Rucki Rd. south to Dewey Rd. Dewey Rd. west to Coal Haul Rd. Coal Haul Rd. southwest to Front St. Front St. south to Rt. 555. Rt. 555 west to Gray Hill Rd. Gray Hill Rd. west to Mt. Zion Rd. Mt. Zion Rd. west to Caledonia Rd. Caledonia Rd. north to Rt. 255 to Rt. 120 in St. Marys.

### Elk Hunt Zone 3

**ACREAGE:** 25,859

**PUBLIC LAND:** 95%

**ROAD MILES:** 110

From intersection of Rt. 120 and SGL 14 western boundary, take Rt. 120 east to Moore Hill Rd. Moore Hill Rd. south to Hicks Run Rd. Hicks Run Rd. south to East Hicks Run Rd. East Hicks Run Rd. south to Hicks Run Rd. Hicks Run Rd. south to Rt. 555. Rt. 555 west to Dents Run Rd. Dents Run Rd. north to SGL 14 boundary. SGL 14 boundary north to Rt. 120.

# Elk Hunt Zones

## MAPS OF ALL ELK HUNT ZONES

are available on the elk hunting page at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov)

### Elk Hunt Zone 4

**ACREAGE:** 50,246

**PUBLIC LAND:** 48%

**ROAD MILES:** 164

From intersection Rt. 120 and Moore Hill Rd., Rt. 120 east through Emporium. Rt. 120 south to Stillhouse Run Rd. below Emporium Country Club. Stillhouse Run Rd. east to Ridge Rd. Ridge Rd. south to Grove Hill Rd. Grove Hill Rd. to Rt. 120 near Huntley. Rt. 120 north to the Elk State Forest boundary. Elk State Forest boundary north and then south to Mason Hill Rd. (Castle Garden Rd.). Mason Hill Rd. south about 3.9 miles to Elk State Forest boundary south then west to Rt. 555 just east of Mix Run. Rt. 555 west to Hicks Run Rd. Hicks Run Rd. north to East Hicks Run Rd. East Hicks Run Rd. north to Hicks Run Rd. Hicks Run Rd. north to Moore Hill Rd. Moore Hill Rd. north to Rt. 120.

### Elk Hunt Zone 5

**ACREAGE:** 56,068

**PUBLIC LAND:** 59%

**ROAD MILES:** 264

From the intersection of Rt. 255 and Caledonia Rd., then Caledonia Rd. southeast to Rt. 555. Rt. 555 east to Caledonia Pike. Caledonia Pike south to McGeorge Rd. McGeorge Rd. south to Four Mile Rd. Four Mile Rd. west to Rt. 153. Rt. 153 north to Bark Camp Rd. Bark Camp Rd. north to Rt. 255. Rt. 255 north to Mountain Run Rd. Mountain Run Rd. west to Kiehlmeier Rd. Kiehlmeier Rd. west to Sierra Heights Rd. Sierra Heights Rd. west to Fire Tower Rd. Fire Tower Rd. north across Rt. 153 to Boone Mountain Rd. Boone Mountain Rd. north to Clearcut Rd. Clearcut Rd. east to Gardner Hill Rd. Gardner Hill Rd. east to Byrnedale Rd. to Cleveland Rd. Cleveland Rd. east to Rt. 255 at Byrnedale. Rt. 255 north to intersection with Caledonia Rd.

### Elk Hunt Zone 6

**ACREAGE:** 27,141

**PUBLIC LAND:** 64%

**ROAD MILES:** 99

From the intersection of Caledonia Rd. and Mount Zion Rd., then Mount Zion Rd. east to Gray Hill Rd. Gray Hill Rd. east to Rt. 555. Rt. 555 east to pipeline approximately one mile east of Summerson Rd. Pipeline south to Grant Trail Rd. Grant Trail Rd. south to Quehanna Highway. Quehanna Highway west to Jack Dent Rd. Jack Dent Rd. south to Medix Grade Rd. Medix Grade Rd. south to Shaggers Inn Rd. Shaggers Inn Rd. south to Caledonia Pike. Caledonia Pike north to Rt. 555. Rt. 555 west to Caledonia Rd. Caledonia Rd. north to the intersection with Mount Zion Rd.

### Elk Hunt Zone 7

**ACREAGE:** 3,651

**PUBLIC LAND:** 60%

**ROAD MILES:** 20

From the intersection of Winslow Hill Rd. and Summerson Rd. south on Summerson Rd. to SGL 311 boundary. SGL 311 boundary south to Elk State Forest boundary. Elk State Forest boundary east to Rt. 555. Rt. 555 west to Front Street at Benezette. Front Street north to Coal Haul Rd. Coal Haul Rd. northeast (bear right at Y) to parking lot at end of Dewey Rd. Dewey Rd. west to Rucki Rd. Rucki Rd. north to Shanty Town Rd. Shanty Town Rd. north to SGL 311 boundary. SGL 311 boundary south to Winslow Hill Rd. Winslow Hill Rd. east to Summerson Rd.

### Elk Hunt Zone 8

**ACREAGE:** 23,920

**PUBLIC LAND:** 77%

**ROAD MILES:** 86

From the intersection of Porcupine Rd. and Dents Run Rd., then Dents Run Rd. east to Rt. 555. Rt. 555 east to Elk State Forest boundary west of Mix Run. Elk State Forest boundary south to Red Run Rd. Red Run Rd. south to Quehanna Highway. Quehanna Highway west to Grant Trail Rd. Grant Trail Rd. north to pipeline. Pipeline north to Rt. 555. Rt. 555 west to Elk State Forest boundary. Elk State Forest boundary north to SGL 311 boundary. SGL 311 boundary north to Summerson Rd. Summerson Rd. north to Winslow Hill Rd. Winslow Hill Rd. west to SGL 311 boundary. SGL 311 boundary north to Shanty Town Rd. Shanty Town Rd. east to Porcupine Hollow Rd. Porcupine Hollow Rd. north to Dents Run Rd.

# Elk Hunt Zones

## Elk Hunt Zone 9

**ACREAGE:** 6,636

**PUBLIC LAND:** 31%

**ROAD MILES:** 33

From the intersection of the Elk State Forest boundary and Rt. 120 near Big Run Trail. Rt. 120 south to pipeline approximately 1.5 miles south of Driftwood. Pipeline west to Elk State Forest boundary. Elk State Forest boundary west to Rt. 555. Rt. 555 east to Elk State Forest boundary just east of Mix Run. Elk State Forest boundary east to Mason Hill Rd. Mason Hill Rd. north about 3.9 miles to the Elk State Forest boundary. Elk State Forest boundary north to Rt. 120.

## Elk Hunt Zone 10

**ACREAGE:** 160,690

**PUBLIC LAND:** 84%

**ROAD MILES:** 563

From the intersection of Rt. 155 and Park Rd., then Park Rd. north to Crooked Run Rd. Crooked Run Rd. east to Ridge Rd. Ridge Rd. south to Bailey Run Rd. Bailey Run Rd. south to Rt. 872. Rt. 872 east to Elk Lick Run Rd. Elk Lick Run Rd. east to Trout Run Rd. Trout Run Rd. south to Montour Rd. Montour Rd. south to Rt. 120. Rt. 120 east approximately 3.5 miles to powerline. Powerline south to Dutchman Rd. Dutchman Rd. west to Three Runs Rd. Three Runs Rd. to Quehanna Highway. Quehanna Highway south to powerline. Powerline south to Caledonia Pike. Caledonia Pike west to Merrill Rd. Merrill Rd. north to Ardell Rd. Ardell Rd. north to Quehanna Highway. Quehanna Highway east to Red Run Rd. Red Run Rd. north to Elk State Forest boundary. Elk State Forest boundary east to pipeline. Pipeline north to Rt. 120. Rt. 120 north to Grove Hill Rd. Grove Hill Rd. north to Ridge Rd. Ridge Rd. north to Stillhouse Rd. Stillhouse Rd. west to Rt. 120. Rt. 120 north to Rt. 155. Rt. 155 north to Park Rd.

## Elk Hunt Zone 11

**ACREAGE:** 60,105

**PUBLIC LAND:** 39%

**ROAD MILES:** 199

From the intersection of Quehanna Highway and Ardell Rd., then Ardell Rd. south to Merrill Rd. Merrill Rd. south to Caledonia Pike. Cross Caledonia Pike to Billotte Rd. Billotte Rd. south to Buck Run Rd. Buck Run Rd. south to Rt. 879. Rt. 879 south to Deer Creek Rd. at Coudley. Deer Creek Rd. south to West Branch Susquehanna River. West Branch Susquehanna River west to Rt. 970 at Shawville. Rt. 970 north to Rt. 879. Cross Rt. 879 to Goshen Rd. Goshen Rd. west to McGeorge Rd. at Goshen. McGeorge Rd. north to Caledonia Pike. Caledonia Pike east to Shaggers Inn Rd. Shaggers Inn Rd. north to Medix Grade Rd. Medix Grade Rd. west to Jack Dent Rd. Jack Dent Rd. north to Quehanna Highway. Quehanna Highway to Ardell Rd.

## Elk Hunt Zone 12

**ACREAGE:** 82,315

**PUBLIC LAND:** 41%

**ROAD MILES:** 278

From the intersection of powerline and Sinnemahoning Creek, take Sinnemahoning Creek east to West Branch Susquehanna River. West Branch Susquehanna River west to Deer Creek Rd. Deer Creek Rd. north to Rt. 879 at Coudley. Rt. 879 north to Buck Run Rd. Buck Run Rd. north to Billotte Rd. Billotte Rd. north to Caledonia Pike. Caledonia Pike east to powerline. Powerline northeast to Quehanna Highway. Quehanna Highway west to Three Runs Rd. Three Runs Rd. north Dutchman Rd. Dutchman Road east to powerline. Powerline north to Sinnemahoning Creek

## Elk Hunt Zone 13

**ACREAGE:** 178,475

**PUBLIC LAND:** 60%

**ROAD MILES:** 678

From the intersection of the West Branch Susquehanna River and Rt. 879 near Karthaus, then Rt. 879 southeast to Rt. 144. Follow Rt. 144 south then east to Snowshoe exit off Interstate 80. Interstate 80 east to Yarnell Rd. Yarnell Rd. north, becomes Little Marsh Creek Rd. Little Marsh Creek Rd. north becomes Marsh Creek Rd. Marsh Creek Rd. east to Eagle Valley Rd. Eagle Valley Rd. east to Monument Orviston Rd. Monument Orviston Rd. north to Beech Creek Mountain Rd. Beech Creek Mountain Rd. north to Rt. 144. Rt. 144 north to the West Branch Susquehanna River. West Branch Susquehanna River southwest to Rt. 879 near Karthaus.

### ELK CHECK STATION

The Elk Check Station is located at the Old Benezette School House in Elk County located on the north side of Route 555 in Benezette on the west side of Trout Run. The GPS coordinates are 41.3154 N and 78.3874 W. Check station hours are Monday 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. and Tuesday - Saturday 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

### ELK ZONE MAPS

Maps of the zones are available at the Game Commission's website [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov)

# Licenses & More

## THE PENNSYLVANIA AUTOMATED LICENSE SYSTEM (PALS)

allows hunters and trappers to purchase licenses online, but provides a number of other services, as well.

# FIRST ...



If you have already purchased a hunting or fishing license through PALS, you were assigned a Customer Identification Number (CID) that is printed on your license. Use this number to access the following information on our website.

# THEN ...



Select the option that will provide the information you're looking for. More details at right.

# A

Click the **Purchase** option and use your CID to make purchase, update your info, or check on applications.

- Purchase a License, Permit, Application or Reprint an Add-on: Purchase your license online and it will be mailed to you within seven to 10 business days. All sales are final. You can print your archery, muzzleloader, and migratory game bird add-on licenses immediately and they can be reprinted at no extra cost (online purchases only; must be used in conjunction with a valid hunting license). Purchase your Federal Duck Stamp online and it will be mailed to you within 45 business days. You can print a temporary electronic duck stamp (eDuck) immediately. The eDuck stamp can be reprinted at no extra cost up to 45 days from purchase (online purchases only).
- Update Address and Personal Information: Update your personal information at any time. Make sure your address is current and correct. You do not need to make a purchase to update your address. (Note: Name, date of birth, and driver's license number cannot be updated online. Call the License Division at 717-787-2084 to change this information.)
- Check on Antlerless Deer or Elk status: You can view successful antlerless applications because PALS updates this page as soon as your application is processed and your license is issued. You also can view your current elk preference points and see if you've been awarded an elk license in the lottery.

# B

Click the **Harvest Reporting** option, and use your CID to manage your harvest reports:

- Report your Harvest: You can report these tags online: antlered/flintlock, antlerless deer (including DMAP permits), fall turkey, spring turkey, bobcat, and fisher. If you have multiple antlerless deer or spring turkey licenses, make sure to use the correct tag.
- View Harvest Record: You can view your harvest reports for the current year. PALS will display harvest reports made online or via the harvest phone hotline.

# C

Click the **View Antlerless Deer License Availability** option to see up-to-the-minute sales.

- Check to see how many licenses are left in each WMU before mailing your application.

## Automated Revocations

Another feature of the electronic license sales system is that persons who have had their hunting and furtaking license privileges revoked are automatically prohibited from buying a license.

License revocation can occur for the following reasons: failure to respond to a citation issued for a violation of the Game and Wildlife Code; failure to pay fines assessed by a court within 180 days of adjudication of the charges; revocation ordered by the

court for Game and Wildlife Code violations; failure to pay child support or for other lawful purposes; revocation ordered by the Game Commission for certain Game and Wildlife Code violations; revocation mandated by the Game and Wildlife Code; and failure to complete a remedial HTE course, if mandated.

Anyone who may be affected by one or more of these situations may contact the Game Commission's Bureau of Wildlife Protection at 717-787-4024 to verify the status of his or her hunting privileges.

# License Information

## License Required

A current hunting license is required and must be in possession to hunt, take or kill any wildlife in Pennsylvania not classified as a furbearer. A current furtaker license is required to hunt, trap, take or kill any furbearer (coyotes are the exception). A license is valid July 1 to the following June 30. Licenses are not required to be displayed on an outer garment.

## Proof of Residency

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

## Validity of Licenses

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

## Uncollectible Checks

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

## License Transfers

Hunting and furtaker licenses are nontransferable and non-refundable. It is unlawful to possess another's hunting license or big game tags.

## Training Certificate — Hunting

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

## Training Certificate — Trapping

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

## Replacement Training Certificate

Information about obtaining a replacement Hunter Education Training Certificate, can be found online at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) or [www.ilostmycard.com](http://www.ilostmycard.com).

## Unlicensed Persons

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

## Identification Required When Hunting

While afield, in addition to his or her hunting or furtaker license, hunters or furtakers are required to have cards or papers that must be shown to an officer or landowner upon request to confirm identification and residency.

## Purchasing Licenses Online

Individuals may apply for most licenses online, with the exceptions of antlerless deer licenses and military licenses. Visit online at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) and click on "Buy a License." Licenses are not valid until they are received and signed by the license holder. Each general license is mailed with a Seasons & Bags Pocket Guide, antlerless license applications and two antlerless deer application envelopes (additional envelopes are available at any issuing agent). Add-on privileges purchased online, such as archery, muzzleloader and migratory game bird licenses, can be printed by the applicant. These add-on privileges (images if printed by applicant) are not valid unless the applicant has his or her general license in hand.

## Junior Licenses and Hunters

Persons under 17 years of age must have their parent or legal guardian's approval to purchase a general hunting, combination or furtaker license. Junior hunters who wish to hunt in the archery and/or muzzleloader seasons, must purchase a combination license. These add-on licenses may not be added to a general junior hunting license. Eleven-year-olds who have successfully completed a required Hunter-Trapper Education course may apply for a Junior License if they will be 12 years old by June 30 of the license year. They may not lawfully hunt with the license prior to their 12th birthday. Persons 12 and 13 must be accompanied by an adult member of the family (at least 18), or by an adult serving in place of a parent. Persons 14 and 15 must be accompanied by any adult 18 or older. Sixteen-year-olds may hunt alone. Persons who turn 17 after purchasing a junior license can still hunt that year with the Junior License. It is unlawful while accompanying junior hunters under 16 to be out of sight of or unable to physically or verbally control the junior hunter or fail to comply with the fluorescent orange requirements. Verbal instructions given through the use of an electronic or other sound amplification device does not meet this requirement.

# License Information

## Senior Lifetime License Holders

Lifetime licenses must be renewed each year. If you have not purchased or renewed your Senior Lifetime License through PALS, you will need to provide your SSN when applying. This is a one-time only requirement, and will not be needed again unless you do not have or cannot remember your CID. Senior Lifetime License ID cards are no longer issued or required because PALS will recognize your record through your SSN or CID. You still need to provide proof of residency when renewing your license, usually through a valid Pennsylvania driver's license.

## Resident Landowner Hunting License

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

## Landowner Antlerless Deer License

An eligible landowner who owns 50 or more contiguous acres within a county is entitled to one antlerless deer license for the WMU where the land is located at the prescribed fee (\$6.90 for residents, \$26.90 for nonresidents). If the qualifying acreage is located within a county with two or more WMUs, the applicant selects the WMU he or she desires. A landowner must keep his or her property open to public hunting and trapping year-round to qualify. These licenses are allocated in advance of the regular licenses. The Landowner Antlerless Deer License Application/Affidavit is available from county treasurers, PGC offices, and online. Applicants must apply directly to the county treasurer of the county where the acreage is located. Landowners must apply for these licenses prior to the start of the regular application period, which begins on the second Monday in July.

## Resident Military Personnel License

To qualify for a general hunting license for \$2.90 applicants must meet all of the following requirements: 1) be a resident of Pennsylvania; 2) be on active and full-time duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or the U.S. Coast Guard; 3) be currently assigned to a facility outside Pennsylvania; and 4) be on temporary leave in Pennsylvania.

## Resident National Guard/Reserves

Reduced fee \$2.90 general hunting licenses are available to residents serving in the Pennsylvania National Guard and the Reserves who, within the previous 24 months, were deployed overseas for a period of 60 consecutive days or more, or were released early from such service because of an injury or disease incurred in the line of duty. Only one reduced-fee license may be issued for each qualifying deployment.

## Resident Prisoners of War

Reduced fee \$2.90 general hunting licenses also are available to residents who are former Prisoners of War imprisoned by enemy forces while in the service of the armed forces of the U.S. as certified by the appropriate branch of the armed forces of the U.S.

## Required Armed Services Personnel Documentation

Residents applying for any of the Armed Services licenses must provide official documentation, from the branch in which they

serve, to prove eligibility in the form of orders, leave documents, military ID, and in the case of POWs, a DD214. All of these licenses, except for the POWs (county treasurers and PGC offices sell POWs), are available from any issuing agent. If the applicant cannot apply in person, he or she may submit to the Game Commission office or county treasurer a written request, including full name, legal address, telephone number, date of birth, height, eye color and documentation verifying Pennsylvania residency and military orders and, for the POW license, a copy of DD214 stating prisoner of war status. Applicant must include a self-addressed, stamped, return envelope with the request.

## Disabled War Veterans

Resident disabled war veterans with service-incurred 100 percent disability, or the loss of use of one or more limbs, may qualify for free hunting and furtaker licenses. Resident disabled war veterans with a service-incurred disability rating between 60 percent and 99 percent may qualify for a reduced fee \$2.90 hunting and furtaker license. Applicants must provide documentation from the Veterans Administration. Call your county treasurer.

## Migratory Game Bird Licenses

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

## Federal Duck Stamp

All persons 16 and older are required to have a federal duck stamp to hunt waterfowl. It must be signed in ink across the face and carried by the hunter. It is not necessary to display the stamp. These stamps can be purchased at any issuing agent, at the post office, or by visiting [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) and clicking "Buy a License."

## Bear Licenses

Hunters may purchase this license online or over-the-counter at any issuing agent from the start of the license sales (approximately mid-June) through the end of bear season.

## Special Second Spring Gobbler License

Hunters may purchase this license online or over-the-counter at any issuing agent from the start of the license sales (approximately mid-June) until the day before (April 27) the spring gobbler season.

## Replacement Licenses

If a hunting or furtaker license has been lost or destroyed, a replacement license may be purchased for \$6.90, per privilege, over-the-counter at any issuing agent or online at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) by clicking on "Buy a License." A lost or destroyed antlerless license can only be replaced through a county treasurer. County treasurers can issue replacement antlerless deer licenses for any WMU.

## Elk License Application

Hunters may apply to enter the drawing for an Elk license one time per license year, either online or at an issuing agent. The Elk application can be purchased from the start of the license sales (approximately mid-June) until the application deadline. Refer to the "Elk Section" in this Digest for detailed information.



# License Availability

THE FOLLOWING LICENSES, PERMITS AND SPECIAL-DRAW APPLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FROM ALL ISSUING AGENTS INCLUDING COUNTY TREASURERS, GAME COMMISSION OFFICES AND ONLINE.

**QUESTIONS ABOUT LICENSES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE LICENSE DIVISION AT 717-787-2084.**

## Licenses

Resident Junior Hunting (Ages 12 through 16) . . . . .	\$6.90
Resident Junior Furtaker (Ages 12 through 16) . . . . .	\$6.90
Resident Junior Combination (Ages 12 through 16) . . . . .	\$9.90
Resident Landowner Hunting (Ages 12 & older) . . . . .	\$4.90
Resident Adult Hunting (Ages 17 and older) . . . . .	\$20.90
Resident Adult Furtaker (Ages 17 and older) . . . . .	\$20.90
Resident Senior Hunting (Ages 65 & older) . . . . .	\$13.90
Resident Senior Lifetime Hunting (Ages 65 & older) . . . . .	\$51.90
(Must be renewed each license year)	
Resident Senior Lifetime Combo (Ages 65 & older) . . . . .	\$101.90
(Must be renewed each license year)	
Resident Senior Lifetime Combo Upgrade . . . . .	\$51.90
(Must be renewed each license year)	
Resident Senior Furtaker (Ages 65 & older) . . . . .	\$13.90
Resident Senior Lifetime Furtaker (Age 65 & older) . . . . .	\$51.90
(Must be renewed each license year)	
Nonresident Adult Hunting (Ages 17 & older) . . . . .	\$101.90
Nonresident Junior Hunting (Ages 12 through 16) . . . . .	\$41.90
Nonresident Junior Combination (Ages 12 through 16) . . . . .	\$51.90
Nonresident Adult Furtaker (Ages 17 & older) . . . . .	\$81.90
Nonresident Junior Furtaker (Ages 12 through 16) . . . . .	\$41.90
Nonresident 7-Day Small Game . . . . .	\$31.90
Mentored Youth Hunting Program Permit . . . . .	\$2.90
Resident Mentored Adult Hunting Program Permit . . . . .	\$20.90
Nonresident Mentored Adult Hunting Program Permit . . . . .	\$101.90
Resident Military Personnel, National Guard, Reserves Licenses . . . . .	\$2.90

## Add-on Licenses

Resident Archery . . . . .	\$16.90
Nonresident Archery . . . . .	\$26.90
Resident Muzzleloader * . . . . .	\$11.90
Nonresident Muzzleloader * . . . . .	\$21.90
Resident Migratory Game Bird License . . . . .	\$3.90
Federal Duck Stamp . . . . .	\$28.40
Nonresident Migratory Game Bird License . . . . .	\$6.90
Resident Bear License . . . . .	\$16.90
Nonresident Bear License . . . . .	\$36.90
Resident Second Spring Gobbler License . . . . .	\$21.90
Nonresident Second Spring Gobbler License . . . . .	\$41.90
Resident DMAP Harvest Permits . . . . .	\$10.90
Nonresident DMAP Harvest Permits . . . . .	\$35.90
Elk License Drawing (See elk section in this Digest) . . . . .	\$10.90
Bobcat Permit (See bobcat section in this Digest) . . . . .	\$6.90
Fisher Permit (See fisher section in this Digest) . . . . .	\$6.90
River Otter Permit (See otter section in this Digest) . . . . .	\$6.90
Pheasant Permit (Adult) . . . . .	\$26.90

## Available Only from County Treasurers

(See "Antlerless and Unsold Antlerless Deer License" sections elsewhere in this Digest for additional information)

Resident Antlerless Deer License . . . . .	\$6.90
Resident Unsold Antlerless License . . . . .	\$6.90
Resident Landowner Antlerless Deer License . . . . .	\$6.90
Resident Disabled Veteran Antlerless License . . . . .	\$6.90
Resident Armed Forces Antlerless License . . . . .	\$6.90
Nonresident Antlerless License . . . . .	\$26.90
Nonresident Unsold Antlerless License . . . . .	\$26.90

## Available from County Treasurers & PGC Offices

Resident POW Hunting . . . . .	\$2.90
Resident Disabled Veteran Hunting License (annual or lifetime, if qualified) . . . . .	Free
Resident Disabled Veteran Furtaker License (annual or lifetime, if qualified) . . . . .	Free
Resident Reduced Disabled Veteran Hunting License . . . . .	\$2.90
Resident Reduced Disabled Veteran Furtaker License . . . . .	\$2.90

Resident Disabled Lifetime hunting and furtaker licenses can be renewed at any issuing agent, or online.

All combination licenses include hunting, furtaker, archery and muzzleloader privileges. (Bear hunting privileges, antlerless deer license, migratory game bird license and federal duck stamp not included.)

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

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

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

## FIREARMS REGULATIONS FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIENS

Since the events of Sept. 11, 2001, the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has enacted new permit requirements for bringing firearms and ammunition across the U.S. border. Any resident of another country who intends to import a firearm and ammunition into the U.S. for the purpose of hunting or recreational target shooting should contact the ATF's Firearms and Explosives Imports Branch. Provide yourself ample time for the processing of the import permit application. It could take six weeks or more to receive the required permit. The ATF can be contacted at 304-616-4550. Visit the ATF website at <http://www.atf.gov>. An application for the Permit for Importation of Firearms can be found at ATF F6 NIA (5330.3D).

# Follow the Law

## Violating the Game & Wildlife Code can result in serious penalties, including the loss of hunting privileges.

A person charged with violating the Game and Wildlife Code will have the charges adjudicated before a Magisterial District Judge or Court of Common Pleas having jurisdiction. In addition to imposing fines, the court may also order the revocation of hunting and furtaking privileges. Absent a court order, the Game Commission may suspend the hunting and furtaking privileges of persons convicted of violating the Game and Wildlife Code. While revocation can be assessed for any violation, it's generally reserved for significant violations that affect the safety of people or property, or impact the valuable resources of the commonwealth.

Act 54 of 2010 significantly increased fines and revocation periods for serious violations. The following is a list of the most common revocations, but revocation may be applied to other violations, too.

### Revocation Period Required By Law:

- Failure to respond to a citation – Indefinite revocation or until adjudicated
- Failure to pay a fine in full within 180 days after adjudication – Indefinite or until paid
- Hunting or trapping under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance – 1 year
- Refusal to submit to a chemical or blood test – 1 year or second/subsequent refusal – 3 years
- Shooting at another person resulting in no injury or minor injury – 2 years; causing serious injury – 5 to 10 years; killing another person – 15 years
- Failure to render assistance or fleeing after shooting (nonfatal incident) – 10 years; failure to render assistance or fleeing after shooting (fatal incident) – 15 years/Second offense – additional 10 years

### Revocation Periods for Other Game & Wildlife Code Violations:

- Assaulting an officer – 3 years
- Resisting or interfering with an officer; failure to stop on signal by an officer; turning off lights to avoid arrest or detection – 2 years
- Unlawful use of lights to take wildlife – Big game – up to 5 years for first offense; other wildlife – 3 years for first offense
- Buying or selling wildlife or edible parts contrary to law – Threatened or endangered species – 7 years first offense; big game – up to 5 years first offense; other wildlife – 3 years first offense
- Take, injure, kill, possess or transport big game during closed season or beyond daily or season bag limits – up to 5 years first offense
- Hunting or furtaking while on revocation – 5 years
- Killing or attempting to kill game through the use of bait as an enticement – bear or elk – 3 years; all other game – 2 years
- Killing, wounding or attempting to kill a deer with a firearm during the archery season – 2 years
- Unlawfully taken big game (in season) – Bear or elk – 3 years; deer or turkey – 1 year
- Disturbing traps of another; trapping/furtaking during closed season; multiple violations in 2-year period; refuse to produce identification to an officer; killing protected wildlife; hunting small game in a closed season; taking over the daily bag limit of small game or migratory birds – 1 year

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## INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT

In 2011, Pennsylvania became the 36th state to join the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC). The IWVC is an agreement that authorizes states to recognize the suspension of hunting and furtaking privileges in member states. A person's conviction and suspension in one state may affect his or her hunting and furtaking privileges in all states participating in the IWVC. A person, who commits a violation in Pennsylvania and, as a result, is placed on license revocation, also may be suspended in all member states.

All persons convicted of a violation in Pennsylvania that results in the suspension of their hunting and furtaking privileges will receive, in addition to the Pennsylvania revocation notice, an additional notification if the terms of the suspension will be shared with other states cooperating in the IWVC.

Persons having a license suspension in Pennsylvania, which is subject to the provisions of the IWVC, and who plan to hunt or trap in another state, must contact that state to determine their eligibility to purchase a license.

The IWVC also establishes a process whereby wildlife law violations by a nonresident from a member state are handled as if the person were a resident, meaning he or she can be issued a citation rather than being arrested, booked and bonded. This process is a convenience for hunters and trappers of member states, and increases efficiency of wildlife officers by allowing more time for enforcement duties, rather than violator-processing procedures.

For more information on the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact, visit the Game Commission website at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov).

# Reporting a Violation

## Violation Report Form

Use this form to record as much information as possible.

Nature of Violation \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_

Location \_\_\_\_\_

Suspect's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Weight \_\_\_\_\_ Height \_\_\_\_\_ Hair \_\_\_\_\_ Eyes \_\_\_\_\_

Customer ID Number (CID) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Vehicle License Number \_\_\_\_\_

Year \_\_\_\_\_ Make \_\_\_\_\_ Color \_\_\_\_\_

Distinguishing Features \_\_\_\_\_

Wildlife Involved \_\_\_\_\_

Evidence \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Firearm \_\_\_\_\_

Other Information \_\_\_\_\_

Your Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

## YOU CAN HELP STOP WILDLIFE CRIMES

If you have witnessed activity you suspect violates the law, immediately note as many details as possible.

The more information you provide, the faster a violator can be caught and prosecuted.

Transmit this information as quickly as possible to the Game Commission region office serving your area.

A list of counties comprising each Game Commission region, as well as telephone numbers and addresses of the region offices is in the front of this digest.

Here are some tips:

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



## POACHERS ARE THIEVES

Have you witnessed a wildlife crime involving deer, turkey, bear or elk, or a species that is protected, endangered or threatened?

Call Operation Game Thief's toll-free hotline – 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year – to report wildlife violations, or fill out an Operation Game Thief Reporting Form online.

Calls phoned in to Operation Game Thief at 1-888-PGC-8001 always are answered by a secure recording device. Although it is beneficial to provide your contact information in case officers have follow-up questions, callers may remain confidential. However, some tips that lead to convictions might qualify for monetary rewards, and callers must provide contact information in order to claim them.

Wildlife crimes affect us all. Be a conservation hero, report wildlife crimes involving big game, or threatened, endangered or protected species to Operation Game Thief. Other violations should be reported to the region office serving that county.

## HELP US CATCH THEM!

# Getting Involved

## BECOMING A DEPUTY WCO

Deputy Wildlife Conservation Officers are local representatives of the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

Individuals selected for these positions perform their duties under the supervision of a District Wildlife Conservation Officer.

Deputies do not receive regular salary or wages. They may receive compensation at a Commission-approved per diem rate, in lieu of wages and expenses, on certain approved days.

Deputies are recruited locally on an as-needed basis.

Applicants must be in good physical condition, have a good knowledge of hunting, trapping and other outdoor activities,

and be able to maintain a good working relationship with fellow officers and the public.

Deputies should be prepared to function in all phases of Commission activities, including law enforcement, hunter education and other educational exhibits/programs, wildlife management and land management.

For more information about the qualifications needed and becoming a deputy, visit [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) and click on "Careers."

Those who are interested also may write 2001 Elmerton Ave., Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797; or call 717-787-4250.

### Advertising within this digest

The advertising within the Pennsylvania Hunting & Trapping Digest is handled under a contract agreement with Liberty Press Publications.

Advertising revenues have enabled the Game Commission to save thousands of sportsmen's dollars in publication and distribution costs.

Advertising does not constitute endorsement by the Pennsylvania Game Commission or Liberty Press, and does not necessarily reflect Pennsylvania laws and regulations.

Among the paid advertisements have been several ads for ATVs. The operation of ATVs on State Game Lands and other properties open to public hunting remains a violation of the law and continues to be aggressively enforced by our wildlife conservation officers and their deputy WCOs. It is unlawful to ride ATVs on State Game Lands, except on **designated roads open for persons issued a Disabled Persons Permit**, and who have a valid registration from the Department of Conservation & Natural Resources (DCNR).

It is unlawful to ride ATVs on private land open to public hunting without the permission of the landowner. It is unlawful to have a loaded firearm on an ATV. Individuals issued a Disabled Persons Permit may hunt from a **parked** ATV. For ATV-use regulations on state forests and parks, contact the DCNR. For information on using an ATV on the Allegheny National Forest, contact the ANF.

To inquire about placing an ad in the digest, contact Liberty Press Publications at 1-800-296-6402.

### HELP PERPETUATE OUR HUNTING AND TRAPPING TRADITIONS

## TEACH HUNTER-TRAPPER EDUCATION

More than 2 million new hunters have become certified since Pennsylvania conducted its first hunter-education course in 1959.

And 35,452 students received their basic Hunter-Trapper Education certification last year.

None of it would be possible without a dedicated corps of instructors, and you could become the next of them.

The Game Commission is seeking knowledgeable and experienced individuals to teach both basic and advanced hunter education training programs.

As a volunteer hunter education instructor, you'll be teaching students with an easy-to-use, standardized curriculum for which all teaching aids and materials are provided.

Courses average six hours for a classroom format and eight hours for a skills station format.

To qualify, instructors must:

- be at least 18 years old;
- attend and complete training;
- pass a background investigation, and;
- meet minimum education levels.

Volunteer instructors should have the ability to give 12 to 16 hours each year. Annual instructor training events and the opportunity to teach advanced classes, such as Successful Bowhunting and Successful Furtaking also are available.

Statistics show hunting fatalities and injuries from firearms have declined by more than 80 percent over the years, showing that hunter education is working and working well.

For more information about becoming an instructor, visit the Game Commission education page at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov) or call the Game Commission Hunter-Trapper Education Division at 717-787-7015.

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## Hunting & Trapping Digest

This digest is not the Game & Wildlife Code or its attendant regulations and should not be considered final on legal interpretation.

The digest simply is a summary of the more important and frequently misunderstood hunting and trapping regulations.

Review the digest carefully. If there is anything you do not understand, contact your nearest Game Commission office.

Hunting and trapping are privileges in Pennsylvania. Remember, a license does not entitle you to trespass on private lands. Hunters and furtakers may be prosecuted for trespassing, whether or not a property is posted against hunting or trapping.

Always ask permission to hunt or trap, and make sure you are a welcomed guest of the landowner.

A private landowner who permits hunting or trapping does not extend assurance that the premises are safe and does not assume responsibility or incur liability for injury.



*State Representative*  
**Mike Hanna**  
*76th Legislative District*

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