

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

## Regular Firearms Nov. 28-Dec. 10

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

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

ANTLERED & ANTLERLESS - Nov. 28-Dec. 10

### All Other WMUs

ANTLERED ONLY - Nov. 28-Dec. 2  
ANTLERED & ANTLERLESS - Dec. 3-Dec.10



CONCURRENT SEASONS

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

## Other deer seasons

### Archery

Antlered & Antlerless

#### STATEWIDE

Oct. 1-Nov. 12  
Dec. 26-Jan. 14

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

Sept. 17-Nov. 26  
Dec. 26-Jan. 28

### Muzzleloader

Antlerless Only

#### STATEWIDE

Oct. 15-22

### Special Firearms

Antlerless Only

#### STATEWIDE

Oct. 20-22

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

### Flintlock

Antlered & Antlerless

#### STATEWIDE

Dec. 26-Jan. 14

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

Dec. 26-Jan. 28

### Extended Firearms

Antlerless Only

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

Dec. 26-Jan. 28

## 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 hunters, 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 of the cutting surface may not exceed 3.25 inches in length.
- 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.



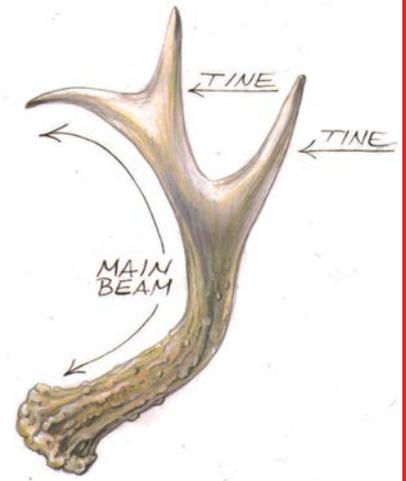
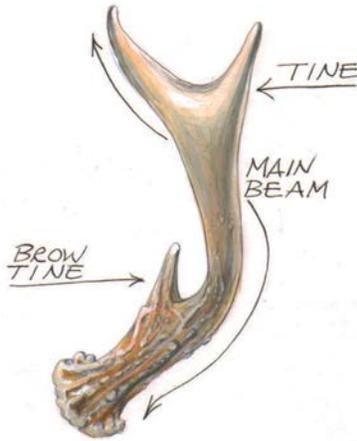
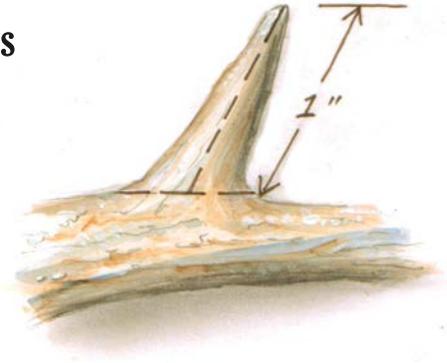
# Antler Restrictions

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.

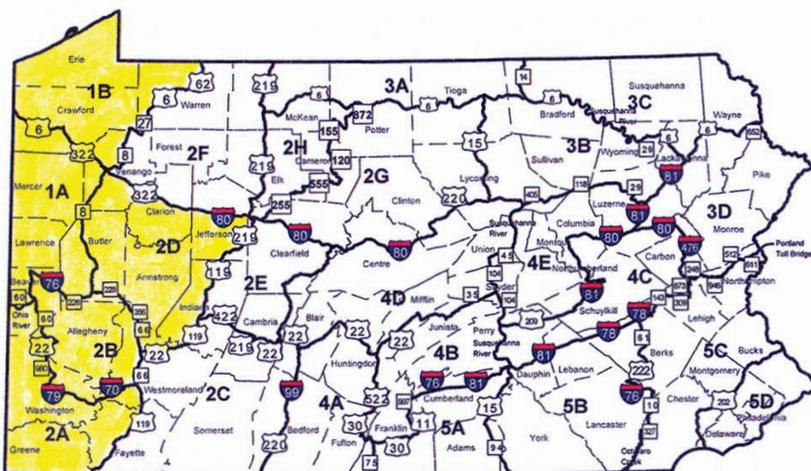


### In most of the state

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 11 RESIDENTS

July 18 NONRESIDENTS

Aug. 1 UNSOLD, 1ST ROUND

Aug. 15 UNSOLD, 2ND ROUND

Aug. 22 OVER-THE-COUNTER SALES  
WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D

Oct. 3 OVER-THE-COUNTER SALES  
ALL OTHER WMUs

- *By mail only, prior to the start of over-the-counter sales*
- *One application per person per round, except after Aug. 1 in WMUs 2B, 5C & 5D*

Enter complete return address

SECTION I

CHECK BOX ONLY IF ENVELOPE CONTAINS Nonresidents of PA Application/s

FIRST CLASS POSTAGE REQUIRED

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 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. 1. No more than three applications can be sent in the same envelope. Beginning Aug. 22, 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 Antlerless Deer License Application card that appears with the tear-out harvest report cards in this digest.
- 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 or DMA 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. 15-22).
- 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. 20-22).
- 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 Suite 108, 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** — 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

## 2016-17 ANTLERLESS DEER LICENSE ALLOCATION

*This year's allocation, the increase or decrease from last year, and 2015 sell-out date provided.*

<b>WMU 1A</b> — 46,000 (+/- 0)	8/20	<b>WMU 2G</b> — 21,000 (-1,000)	7/23	<b>WMU 4C</b> — 25,000 (+/- 0)	7/24
<b>WMU 1B</b> — 29,000 (+/- 0)	7/21	<b>WMU 2H</b> — 6,000 (-500)	7/27	<b>WMU 4D</b> — 34,000 (+1,000)	8/3
<b>WMU 2A</b> — 43,000 (+/- 0)	10/7	<b>WMU 3A</b> — 15,000 (-4,000)	8/5	<b>WMU 4E</b> — 25,000 (+/- 0)	8/3
<b>WMU 2B</b> — 61,000 (+/- 0)	12/2	<b>WMU 3B</b> — 28,000 (+/- 0)	8/5	<b>WMU 5A</b> — 19,000 (+/- 0)	8/5
<b>WMU 2C</b> — 31,000 (+/- 0)	7/24	<b>WMU 3C</b> — 36,000 (+/- 0)	8/10	<b>WMU 5B</b> — 50,000 (+/- 0)	8/10
<b>WMU 2D</b> — 55,000 (+/- 0)	8/5	<b>WMU 3D</b> — 25,000 (+/- 0)	8/5	<b>WMU 5C</b> — 70,000 (+/- 0)	9/1
<b>WMU 2E</b> — 21,000 (+/- 0)	8/3	<b>WMU 4A</b> — 30,000 (+/- 0)	8/17	<b>WMU 5D</b> — 30,000 (+6,000)	9/3
<b>WMU 2F</b> — 22,000 (+/- 0)	7/21	<b>WMU 4B</b> — 26,000 (+/- 0)	8/3		

### ANTLERLESS LICENSE APPLICATION

Found with tear-out  
harvest report cards.

ALWAYS  
REPORT  
HARVESTS



# 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 the directives in the Executive Orders in the Disease Management Areas (DMAs). Hunters also need to tell political leaders of their concerns about CWD. Indicate your support for increased financial assistance to state wildlife and agricultural agencies to combat CWD. Encourage state officials to support the important steps taken to 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 2 PERMITS

In an effort to slow the spread of CWD where it has been detected among free-ranging deer, the Game Commission has created a permit that can be used to hunt and harvest antlerless deer within DMA 2.

DMA 2 Antlerless Deer Permits can be used within DMA 2 during any open deer season, even if the rest of the WMU is open only to antlered deer hunting at the time.

Applications for DMA 2 permits are accepted in two ways – electronically through the Game Commission's Outdoor Shop, or by mail.

The permits are \$6.90 each, and will be available to purchase when antlerless licenses go on sale.

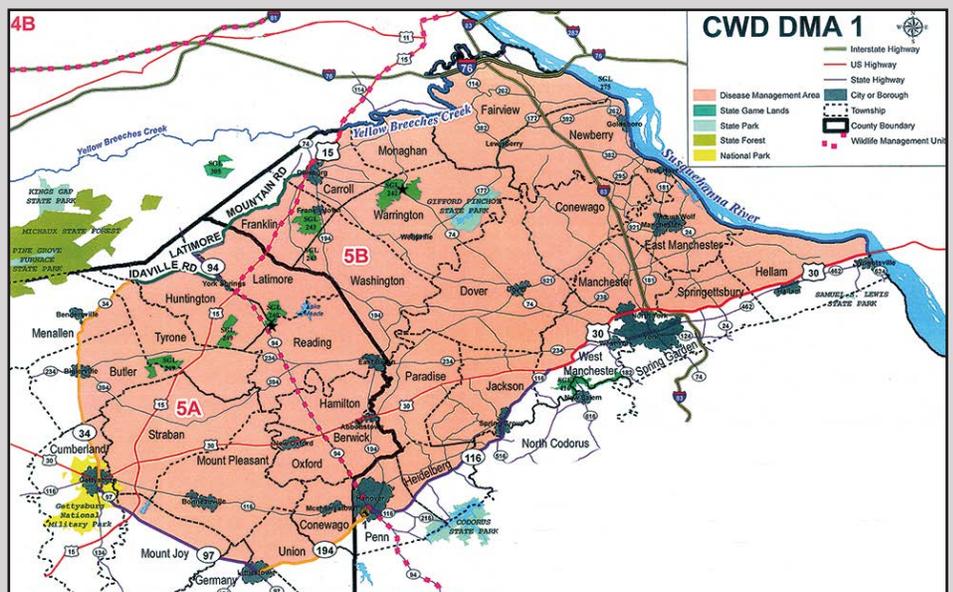
For the application schedule, and other details, visit the CWD Info page at the Game Commission's website.

Only residents and nonresidents 12 and older with valid general hunting licenses may apply for permits. Mentored Youth and Mentored Adult hunters are ineligible to make application, and the permits cannot be transferred to participants in those programs.

Adams and York counties, bounded and described as follows: Starting at the intersection of I-76 and the west bank of the Susquehanna River heading south along the River (21.8 miles) to U.S. Highway 30. Westbound on U.S. Highway 30 (18.3 miles) to Highway 116. Highway 116 toward Hanover (13.7 miles). In Hanover southwest on State Highway 194 (7 miles) to Littlestown, then northwest on State Highway 97 (9.7 miles) to Gettysburg. In Gettysburg, north on State Highway 34 (14.3 miles) to the Idaville Road. East on Idaville Road (4.8 miles) to the intersection of State Highway 94. North State Highway 94 (2 miles) to Latimore Road. East on Latimore Road (1.6 miles) to Mountain Road. North on Mountain Road (6.9 miles) to Dillsburg and the intersection of U.S. Highway 15. North on U.S. Highway 15 (3.2 miles) to the Yellow Breaches Creek (County Line). Northeast along the banks of the Yellow Breaches Creek (12.1 miles) to the intersection of I-76. East along I-76 (6.4 miles) to the intersection of the Susquehanna River and the starting point.

## DMA 1

Adams and York counties



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

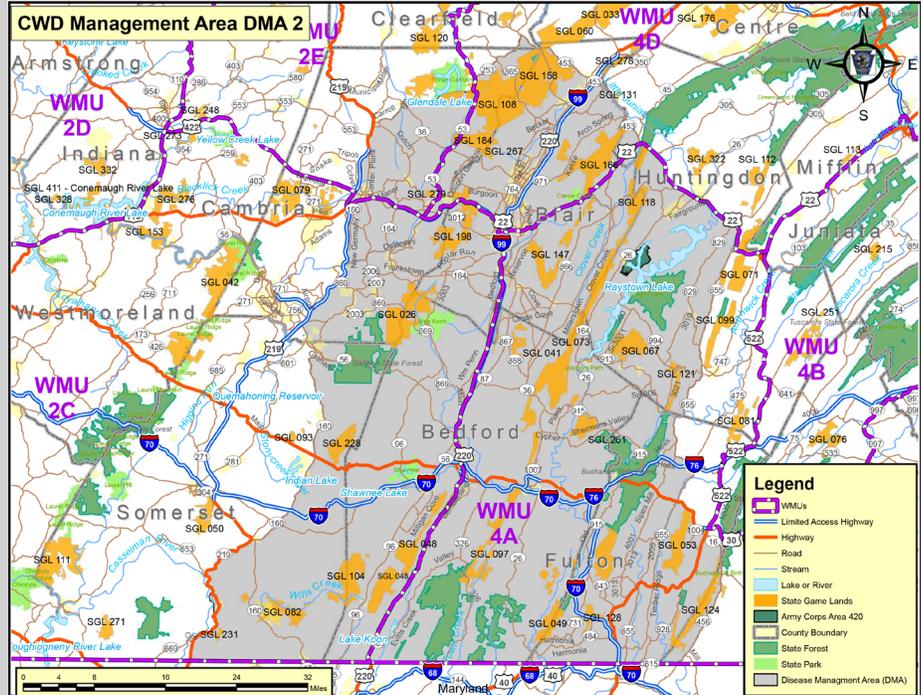
\_\_\_\_\_ For the most up-to-date maps, visit the CWD Info page at [www.pgc.pa.gov](http://www.pgc.pa.gov)

# Disease Management Areas

## DMA 2

Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon and Somerset counties

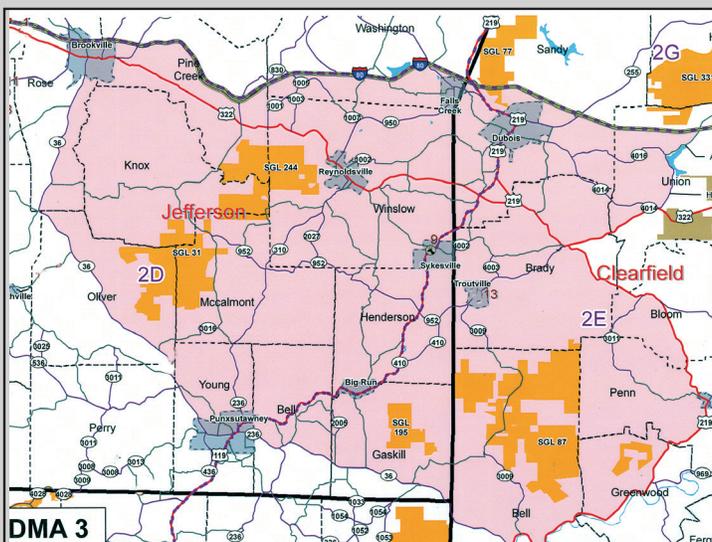
Beginning in the southeastern extent of the DMA at the intersection of State Highway 456 and the Maryland state line, proceed north on Highway 456 for approximately 12.1 miles to the intersection of State Highway 16. The DMA boundary follows State Highway 16 north for 5.4 miles to US Highway 522 in McConnellsburg. Follow US Highway 522 north for .8 miles to US Highway 30. Follow US Highway 30 west for 6.4 miles to the intersection of State Highway 655. The DMA boundary follows north on State Highway 655 for approximately 22.3 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 the 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. Right 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. 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.



Continuing on 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 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.

# Deer Management Assistance Program

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

### For Landowners:

All public landowners, private landowners or lessees where no fee is charged for hunting, and any defined hunting club are eligible for the program.

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

### 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.

### 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. 28-Dec.2, 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.

## 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).



Please note the boundary between WMUs 5C and 5D has changed this year.

# 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 semi-automatic 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 semi-automatic 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 semi-automatic 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 semi-automatic shotguns plugged to a 3-shell capacity; manually operated 22-caliber or less rimfire rifles and handguns; 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. 17-Nov. 26 & Dec. 26-Jan. 28.

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

### OCTOBER MUZZLELOADER ANTLERLESS SEASON

Oct. 15-22

- 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. 20-22

*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. 28-Dec. 10

- 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. 28; Other WMUs Dec. 26-Jan. 14

- 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. 28

- 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.