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2007 MINNESOTA HUNTING AND TRAPPING REGULATIONS HANDBOOK



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Important! This is a *summary* of Minnesota's hunting and trapping regulations. For complete regulations, consult the state statutes and rules. These regulations are valid from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008.

Complete waterfowl regulations can be found in the 2007 Waterfowl Supplement, available online in mid-August and wherever licenses are sold.

WELCOME

Welcome to the 2007 Minnesota hunting seasons. New regulations for this year are listed below. Have a safe and enjoyable hunt.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR 2007

Licenses, General

- A resident who has served at any time in the preceding 24 months in federal active military service outside the United States and who has been discharged from active service can take small game without a license (with official military discharge papers) and obtain one free deer license (see page 21).
- A nonresident spouse of a resident who is on active military duty can now obtain a resident hunting license.
- Military personnel who have completed basic training are exempt from the range and shooting exercise portion of firearms safety training (see page 20).
- State waterfowl and pheasant stamps no longer need to be signed or in possession as long as a valid ELS endorsement is shown on the license.
- Trapping has been added to the lifetime small game license.
- Potential hunters age 27 and under can hunt for one year without a Firearms Safety Certificate with an Apprentice Hunter validation (see page 19).
- Nonresident youth may purchase a small game license for the resident youth fee.
- Only individual Minnesota residents may obtain a bear guide license. Corporations are no longer eligible for this license.

Trapping/furbearer

- Nonresident fox and coyote hunters no longer need a nonresident furbearer hunting license, however a nonresident small game license is still required to take small game species, which includes fox (see page 39).
- Meat from raccoon, rabbits, hares and beaver may now be transported out of state.
- All persons now born after Dec. 31, 1989 who have not received a trapping license in a previous license year may not obtain a trapping license without a trapper education certificate (see page 46).
- Minnesota DNR identification numbers are now an acceptable method of identifying traps (see page 47). Previous driver's license numbers may be used until March 1, 2013.
- The trapping season for marten and fisher has been shortened to nine days, and

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Antler (pages 83-84): Conservation Commission of the State of Missouri. Used with permission.

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now runs from Nov. 24 – Dec. 2 (see page 43).

- The zone where otter may be trapped has been changed, and trapping is now allowed in southeastern and portions of central MN (see page 48 for map).
- The otter limit is two in the southeast, and four in the remainder of the open area of the state (see page 43).
- Non-toxic shot is required when dove hunting on posted fields in certain Wildlife Management Area (see page 44).

Equipment

- Wireless radio remote controls for electronic calls for crow, fur-bearing animals and unprotected animals can now be legally used.
- A person may not possess any kind of night vision goggle equipment while taking wild animals or while possessing a firearm, bow, or other implement that could be used to take wild animals (see page 33).
- Various Spencer cartridges are now legal for big game hunting (see page 57).
- The minimum bow draw weight for taking big game has been reduced to 30 pounds (see page 58).

Deer hunting



- All firearm and all-season license hunters hunting in lottery deer areas must apply by Sept. 6 for an either-sex permit if they are interested in taking an antlerless deer during the firearm or muzzleloader season (see page 70).
- The bag limit for all-season license holders has been modified (see page 60).
- Leftover either-sex deer permits in lottery deer areas will be available first come, first served starting at 5 p.m. on Monday, Oct. 15.
- Boundaries for deer areas in northwest Minnesota have been redrawn to better reflect habitat type. While zones have not changed, the areas have been renumbered. Refer to the large map prior to purchasing a deer license.
- Non-resident youth may purchase deer licenses for the resident youth fee (see page 16).
- A venison donation program has been established (see page 59).
- The reciprocal nonresident archery deer license fee has been repealed.
- The ban on smokeless powder during the muzzleloader season has been repealed.
- Crossbows are legal for use during the firearm deer season by individuals possessing a valid firearm deer license (see page 58).
- The deer season rifle zone has been modified to exclude that portion of Clay county west of Highway 32 (see page 77).
- Deer areas 116, 126, and 127 are now open to late season archery and muzzleloader deer hunting.
- A special deer area has been created in the northwest to facilitate deer harvest in the bovine TB core area (see page 78).
- A special disease management permit that is valid only in the bovine TB core area has been created.
- Eligible landowners no longer need to live on the property to obtain a free land-owner deer license (see page 66).

HUNTING WITH DISABILITIES

Persons with disabilities may be granted special permits or exceptions to some hunting regulations:

Crossbows: See pages 24 and 58.

Motor Vehicles: See page 26.

Grouse Hunting Near Motor Vehicles: see page 27.

Special Seasons: See page 74.

Blinds at some major WMAs: See page 106.

Deer Stands, Agassiz, Rydell, Minnesota Valley and Big Stone NWR:
See pages 117-123.

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TRESPASS LAW

Trespass is the most frequent complaint landowners have against hunters. Trespassing is illegal and can ruin hunters' and the DNR's relations with private landowners. This could in turn hamper habitat programs, cut off land access, and possibly eliminate the future of hunting in many areas of Minnesota.

Always ask permission before entering private land. Any entry onto the private property of another without permission is considered trespass. Landowners may be able to pursue court action against trespassers whether the property is posted or not. If you are caught trespassing, you may be issued a citation and assessed a fine under civil penalties, and repeat violators can lose their license or registration. Or, if you are convicted of violating trespass laws under criminal procedures, you may lose your hunting privileges for up to two years, lose hunting equipment, and be subject to fines and possibly a jail sentence. All DNR conservation officers and all other licensed peace officers enforce trespass laws and may issue a citation to a person who trespasses in violation of the law or who removes a sign without authorization. A summary of the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Trespass Law begins below.

RESTRICTIONS (See below for exceptions, definitions, and posting requirements)

- A person may not enter legally posted land for outdoor recreation purposes without permission.
- A person may not enter agricultural land for outdoor recreation purposes without permission.
- A person may not remain on private land for outdoor recreation purposes after being told to leave.
- On another person's private land or a public right-of-way, a person may not take a wild animal with a firearm within 500 feet of a building occupied by humans or livestock without written permission.
- A person may not take a wild animal with a firearm within 500 feet of a corral containing livestock without permission.
- A person may not take a wild animal on any land where the person is prohibited from lawfully entering by this law.
- A person may not wound or kill another person's domestic animal, destroy private property, or pass through a closed gate without returning it to the original position.

Exceptions

- A person on foot may, without permission, enter land that is not posted to retrieve a wounded animal that was lawfully shot, but may not remain on the land after being told to leave.
- A person on foot may, without permission, enter private land without a firearm to retrieve a hunting dog. After retrieving the dog, the person must immediately leave the premises. This exception does not authorize the taking of the wild animal.

DEFINITIONS AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS

- “Outdoor Recreation” means any activity including hunting, fishing, trapping, boating, hiking, camping, and engaging in winter sports which is conducted primarily for the purposes of pleasure, rest or relaxation and is dependent on or derives its principal benefit from natural surroundings.
- “Agricultural land” is land that: 1) is plowed or tilled; 2) has standing crops or crop residues; 3) is within a maintained fence for enclosing domestic livestock; 4) is planted to native or introduced grassland or hay land; or 5) is planted to short-rotation woody crops (hybrid poplar and other woody plants that are harvested for their fiber within 15 years of planting).

IMPORTANT NOTE: *All planted grassland and hayland and all hybrid poplar and other woody plants that are harvested for their fiber within 15 years of planting meet this definition, including grasslands enrolled in the federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), or the state Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Reserve program. These lands do not need to be posted to prevent unauthorized trespass. However, land that is brush or trees, including CRP, CREP, and RIM Reserve that is brush or trees, (except short-rotation woody crops as defined above) does not meet this definition and must be posted or verbal notice given to trespassers for criminal enforcement to occur.*

Hunters and trappers: *Always respect private lands. Ask first before entering lands not posted as being open to hunting and trapping. You will improve relationships between landowners and recreationists, and you will have a more enjoyable time in the field.*

- To be legally posted, land must have signs:
 - posted once each year that state “no trespassing” or similar terms either: 1) along the boundaries every 1,000 feet or less, or in wooded areas where boundaries are less clear, at intervals of 500 feet or less; or 2) at the primary corners of each parcel of land and at access roads and trails at points of entrance to each parcel, except corners only accessible through agricultural land need not be posted.
 - with lettering at least 2 inches high and the signature or the legible

name and telephone number of the owner, occupant, lessee, or authorized manager. An unauthorized person may not post land with signs prohibiting outdoor recreation or trespass.

- Notification to stay off private land, authorization to remove a sign posted to prevent trespass, or legal permission to enter private land or to take wild animals near occupied buildings or corrals, may only be given by the owner, occupant, or lessee.

Penalties

- Violating the Minnesota Trespass Law can make you subject to either civil or criminal penalties:
- Civil penalties are: 1) \$50 for the first violation; 2) \$200 for the second violation in a 3-year period; 3) \$500 and loss of every license and registration being used for a third or subsequent violation in a 3-year period; and 4) \$50 for unauthorized removal of a sign posted under this law.
- Criminal penalties are at least a misdemeanor for violation of this law. In addition, it becomes a gross misdemeanor to: knowingly disregard signs prohibiting trespass, trespass after being told not to do so, or to violate the trespass law twice within a three-year period. Anyone convicted of a gross misdemeanor violation of the trespass law while hunting, fishing, trapping, or snowmobiling will have the applicable license and registration for that activity revoked and will have all hunting privileges suspended for two years.

Rules of Thumb for Water Access and Recreational Use

These are simple rules of thumb and are not intended to address all water access and recreational use situations. If you have doubts about whether you may be trespassing on private land, we recommend that you ask the landowner for permission.

1. What is lawful access?

A stream or lake is lawfully accessible if there is a public access, or if public land or a public road right-of-way abuts the surface of the water, or if you have permission to cross private land to reach the surface of the water.

2. What is recreational use?

Recreational use includes boating, swimming, fishing, hunting, trapping, and similar activities. It includes walking in the water in connection with such activities regardless of who owns the land beneath the surface of the water.

3. What waters are open to recreational use?

A stream or lake is open to recreational use over its entire surface if it is capable of recreational use and if it is lawfully accessible. Any water that will float a canoe is capable of recreational use, but other waters may also qualify depending upon the circumstances.

Landowner Liability (Minn. Stat. 604A.20-604.27)

An owner who gives written or oral permission for the use of the land for recreational purposes without charge does not, by that action:

- extend any assurance that the land is safe for any purpose,
- confer upon the person the legal status of an invitee or licensee to whom a duty of care is owed, or
- assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to the person or property caused by an act or omission of the person.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Off-Highway Vehicles

Off-highway vehicle information is listed on page 26.

Public Hunting Land Maps

Find the exact boundaries of WMAs, WPAs, state forests, national forests, and national wildlife refuges on DNR Public Recreation Information Maps (PRIM). The maps are available at major sports retailers and the DNR Gift Shop in St. Paul for \$5.95.



LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

2007 Hunting and Trapping License Fees

(Price does not include any additional fees charged for issuing license)

RESIDENT LICENSES

Deer – Firearms (age 18 or over)	\$26.00
Deer – Youth Firearms (ages 12-17)	13.00
Deer – Archery (age 18 or over)	26.00
Deer – Youth Archery (ages 12-17)	13.00
Deer – Multi-Zone Buck	52.00
Deer – All-Season	78.00
Deer – Bonus Permit	13.00
Deer – Disease Management Permit	1.50
Deer – Early Season Antlerless Permit	6.50
Moose (per party of two, three, or four)	310.00*
Elk (per party of one or two)	250.00*
Bear	38.00*
Small Game (ages 18-64)	19.00**
Youth Small Game (ages 16-17)	12.50**
Senior Citizen Small Game (age 65 or over)	12.50**
Wild Turkey	18.00*
Prairie Chicken	20.00*
Apprentice Validation	3.50
State Wild Turkey Stamp	5.00
State Migratory Waterfowl Stamp	7.50
State Pheasant Stamp	7.50
Special Canada goose seasons permit	4.00
Trapping (age 18 and older)	20.00
Junior Trapping (age 13 to 18)	6.00
Individual Sports (small game hunting and individual angling)	29.50**
Combination Sports (small game hunting & husband-wife angling)	38.50**
Wild Rice Harvest (Season) (age 18 and older)	25.00
Wild Rice Harvest (One Day) (age 18 and older)	15.00

LIFETIME LICENSES	Fishing	Small Game	Sports	Deer (firearms or archery)
age 3 and under	\$227	\$217	\$357	\$337
4 to age 15	\$300	\$290	\$480	\$450
16 to age 50	\$383	\$363	\$612	\$573
51 and over	\$203	\$213	\$413	\$383

Note: Lifetime trapping licenses are available for free when renewing lifetime sports or small game licenses.

NONRESIDENT LICENSES

Deer – Firearms (18 & over)	\$140.00***
Deer – Firearms (youth)	13.00
Deer – Archery (18 & over)	140.00***
Deer – Archery (youth)	13.00
Deer – Multi-Zone Buck	275.00***
Deer – Bonus Permit	67.50
Deer – Early Season Antlerless Permit	33.75
Deer – Disease Management Permit	1.50
Bear	200.00***
Small Game (age 18 or over)	84.50***
Small Game (youth)	12.50
Wild Turkey	78.00***
Furbearer Hunting	160.00***
Trapping (landowner only)	73.00
Wild Rice Harvest (One Day)	30.00

LIFETIME LICENSES	Fishing	Small Game
age 3 and under	\$447	\$947
4 to age 15	\$600	\$1,280
16 to age 50	\$773	\$1,633
51 and over	\$513	\$1,083

* Available through lottery drawings only, except the No-Quota Bear License (see page 91).

** Includes a \$6.50 surcharge. This \$6.50 surcharge is being paid by hunters for the acquisition and development of wildlife lands.

*** Includes a \$5 surcharge to offset the cost of the venison donation program.

These are general license requirements. For license requirements to take specific species, refer to the other sections of this booklet.

PURCHASE AND POSSESSION

License Requirements

- A person may not take, buy, sell, transport, or possess protected wild animals without a license, except as provided in this booklet.
- All persons must have a license (including stamp validations) in their possession while hunting or trapping and while traveling from an area where they hunted or trapped.
- Any person ticketed for failure to possess a license will not be convicted if they provide to the court or arresting officer a license that was valid at the time of arrest.



Upgrading/Changing Firearms Deer Licenses

A person who has purchased a deer license and wishes to change a zone, license type, or season options must submit their original license and all tags issued with the original license (must be unused) to obtain a replacement license. There is a fee of \$5 (plus a \$1.00 issuing fee) for the replacement license, plus any increase in cost for the new license. Replacement licenses are available from any ELS license agent. If a person submits both an archery and firearms license for replacement with an all season license, the value of both original licenses may be applied. Any replacement license may be issued before the season for the original license opens. Hunters may upgrade:

- Archery or regular firearms licenses (or both) to an all-season deer license.
- A regular firearms deer license to a multi-zone firearms deer license.
- From a regular firearms deer license to a youth deer license.

*Notes: Archery licenses cannot be upgraded to firearms licenses. Licenses may be upgraded after the original season has opened if none of the original tags have been used. The upgraded license is valid immediately upon issue. Zone changes must be made prior to the opening of the season.

Electronic Licensing

The Department's **Electronic Licensing System** (ELS) issues licenses through 1,800 license agent locations throughout Minnesota or via the DNR Web site at (www.dnr.state.mn.us) or via a toll free telephone number (1-888-665-4236). An additional \$3.50 convenience fee is added for sales via the internet or telephone. To purchase a non-commercial game or fish license, nonresidents and residents must have their social security number on file with DNR or must provide it.

- **Residents** must meet legal residency requirements and if 21 or over must provide their MN Driver's License or MN Public Safety ID to obtain a license.
- **Nonresidents** must provide their nonresident driver's license number or Minnesota DNR number from a prior ELS license.
- To obtain a resident license, residents 21 years of age or older may present evidence showing proof of residency in cases when the requirement to possess a driver's license or identification card would violate the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, Public Law 103-141.
- Stamp validations for wild turkey, waterfowl, and pheasant are valid for hunting without a pictorial stamp (purchasers can request the optional pictorial stamp for an additional \$2, but it is not needed for hunting).
- **HIP Certification** for legally taking migratory game birds, including mourning doves, must be printed on your license (see page 39).
- **Buy early:** Customers are advised to avoid delays by buying early and far ahead of license or application deadlines.

License Year

Resident fishing, the angling portion of a sporting license, nonresident fishing, resident fish and dark house and nonresident fish house licenses are valid March 1 and end April 30 of the following year. All other licenses are valid during legal seasons between March 1 and the end of February.

Purchase

Minnesota Small Game and Deer Hunting licenses, Special Canada goose permits, state Migratory Waterfowl Stamps, and Pheasant Stamps can be purchased from ELS license agents and the DNR License Center in St. Paul. Prairie chicken, moose, antlerless deer, and most wild turkey and bear licenses are awarded through a statewide lottery. Applications are made through ELS license agents or the DNR License Center in St. Paul.

Border Waters

On all border waters with adjacent states or provinces, persons acting under a Minnesota hunting or trapping license may only take wild animals on the Minnesota side of the border.

Revocation of Hunting Privileges

- Small game hunting privileges may be revoked for one year for two or more convictions for a violation under a license to take small game within a three-year period.
- Big game hunting privileges may be revoked for three years for any of the following violations:

1. Two or more convictions of any violation relating to big game animals within a three-year period.
 2. One conviction of any of the following: shining while in possession of a firearm or bow; knowingly transporting an illegally taken big game animal; hunting, taking, transporting or possessing big game without the required license; over limit of big game; hunting, taking or possessing big game in closed season; buying or selling big game animals (revocation of all privileges if sale is over \$300).
- Under gross overlimits penalty provisions, license privileges can be revoked for three or five years, depending on the violation.
 - Big game and small game hunting privileges may be revoked for five years for hunting while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.
 - Certain trespass convictions (see page 14)
 - Violations of hunting laws in other states may affect your hunting privileges in Minnesota.

Lost License

You may obtain a duplicate license at any ELS license agent or from the DNR License Center in St. Paul. The fee is \$5.75 for a duplicate Big Game License and \$2.50 for all others.

Apprentice Hunter Validation


Residents who would normally be required to possess a firearms safety certificate to hunt small game or deer (see chart on page 36) may be issued an apprentice hunter validation. The validation lasts for only one license year and an individual may get the validation once in a lifetime. An individual in possession of an apprentice hunter validation may hunt small game and deer only when accompanied by an adult licensed to hunt in Minnesota who either has a firearms safety certificate or is exempt from the firearms safety requirement (see firearms safety certificate, page 20) and is not hunting under an apprentice validation. Individuals hunting under an apprentice hunter validation must stay within a distance that allows uninterrupted visual contact and unaided verbal communication with the fully licensed hunter. An apprentice hunter validation holder must obtain all required licenses and stamps. After the apprentice hunter validation expires, an individual needs to complete a firearms safety hunter education course to continue hunting. Home study and online courses are available for adults and traditional classes are required for youth. The Validation costs \$3.50.

Moved or Driver's License Number Changed?

If you have recently moved, please request the license agent to update your address when you purchase your license. If you have changed driver's license numbers due to a name change, please contact the DNR Information Center (see page 125).

FIREARMS SAFETY CERTIFICATES

Important! Youth must meet all license and certificate requirements. See the chart on page 36. In addition, anyone born on or after January 1, 1980 must have a Firearms Safety Certificate (or equivalent), a previous hunting license with a valid firearms safety indicator or other evidence of successfully completing a hunter safety course to obtain a license to take wild animals with firearms in Minnesota.

- A certificate may be issued at age 11, but is not valid until the person reaches age 12.
- Anyone under age 14 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to possess a firearm. “Guardian” means a legal guardian or someone age 18 or older selected by the parent or legal guardian to supervise the youth.
- Youth age 12 and under may hunt small game without a firearms safety certificate, if accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- Youth age 11 and under may hunt wild turkeys without a firearms safety certificate if accompanied by a parent or guardian who has a certificate.
-  • A person on active duty who has successfully completed basic training in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard may purchase a license or obtain approval that authorizes hunting without possessing a Firearms Safety Certificate.
- A duplicate of a lost or destroyed Minnesota Firearms Safety, Snowmobile, or ATV Safety Certificate can be obtained at any ELS license agent. A duplicate certificate is \$3.50.

RESIDENTS




A Minnesota resident is defined as follows:

- A United States citizen or resident alien who has maintained a legal residence in the state for at least 60 consecutive days before purchasing a license, or
- A person in the U.S. Armed Forces who is stationed in the state, or
- A nonresident under age 21 whose parent is a Minnesota resident.

Instant Hunting Licenses

For a convenience fee of \$3.50 plus the regular license fee, you can immediately purchase a hunting license. Call 1-888-MNLicense (1-888-665-4236) or check out internet licensing on the DNR Web site (www.dnr.state.mn.us). For licenses without a tag, you will receive a Temporary Authorization Number (TAN) for instant use of the license. For licenses with a tag (such as deer or wild turkey), licenses will be mailed to the customer and are not valid until received and in possession. Telephone and internet license services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Military Personnel

- Residents who have maintained legal residency in Minnesota and who are serving in the U.S. Military and stationed outside the state may hunt small game without a license while on leave. They do not need a Minnesota Waterfowl Stamp or Pheasant Stamp but must have a Federal Duck Stamp to hunt waterfowl. They may hunt deer, bear, and wild turkeys without charge after obtaining the appropriate licenses and tags from an ELS license agent by presenting official leave papers, except they may not obtain moose, all-season deer, or multi-zone buck licenses or deer management permits. Such service personnel must carry proof of residency and official leave papers on their person while hunting.
-  • Nonresident spouses of residents on active military duty may obtain resident hunting and fishing licenses. Nonresidents must provide proof of spouse's residency and active military duty.
-  • A resident who has served at any time during the preceding 24 months in federal active service outside the United States and has been discharged from active service may take small game and fish without a license. Discharged residents must carry proof of residency and official military discharge papers. All tags required of a licensee must be obtained at no fee.
-  • A free deer license will be issued to residents who have served at any time during the preceding 24 months in federal active service outside the United States and has been discharged from active military service. Eligibility is limited to one deer license per person. Discharged residents must provide proof of residency and a copy of their official military discharge papers.
- Resident veterans with proof of a 100 percent service-related disability may obtain a free Small Game License and a free Firearms or Archery Deer License from an ELS license agent (state stamps not required).

NONRESIDENTS

General

- All nonresidents, regardless of age, must have an appropriate hunting license to hunt in Minnesota. A nonresident under age 18 may obtain a small game license at the resident fee if the nonresident possesses a firearms safety certificate or, if age 13 or under, is accompanied by a parent or guardian when purchasing the license. A nonresident age 13 or under must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to take small game.
- Youth firearm and archery deer licenses (\$13) are now available to nonresidents.
- Applications allowing nonresidents to purchase licenses by mail are

available from the DNR License Center or on the DNR Web site (addresses on page 125).

- Purchase hunting licenses by telephone or internet: Call **1-888-MNLicense** (1-888-665-4236) or go to www.dnr.state.mn.us. See box on page 20 for additional information.
- Nonresidents may trap in Minnesota only on their own land and with a nonresident trapping license.
- Nonresidents may not take raccoon or bobcat without first buying a nonresident Furbearer Hunting License *and* a nonresident Small Game License.
- *Note to deer hunters:* A Deer License issued after the opening day of the respective season (archery, regular firearms, or muzzleloader) is not valid until the second day *after* it is issued.

Students

- Nonresident, full-time students at a Minnesota educational institution who live in the state during the school year may purchase a resident Small Game, Deer, or Bear License with proof of student status.
- A full-time high school foreign exchange student who resides with Minnesota residents may buy a resident license to take deer or bear.

STAMPS

Wild Turkey Stamp

See page 55.

State Pheasant and Migratory Waterfowl Stamps

Resident hunters age 18 through 64, and all non-resident hunters, must have a valid Minnesota Pheasant Stamp validation or Minnesota Migratory Waterfowl Stamp validation (State Duck Stamp) in their possession while hunting or taking pheasants or migratory waterfowl respectively, except: a) residents who are hunting on their own land, b) persons hunting on a licensed commercial shooting preserve, c) persons taking only marked waterfowl released on a commercial shooting preserve, or d) residents on military leave.

Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp

Waterfowl hunters age 16 and over must have a valid Federal Duck Stamp in their possession while hunting or taking migratory waterfowl. Federal Duck Stamps can be purchased at post offices or from many license agents.

GENERAL HUNTING INFORMATION

The following are general hunting regulations. Specific regulations for various game species are in the Big Game, Small Game, Trapping, Waterfowl, and Wild Turkey sections of this booklet.

ARMS RESTRICTIONS

Firearms Transportation

A person may not transport a firearm, including a handgun, in or on a motor vehicle unless the firearm is:

- unloaded* and cased;**
- unloaded* and in the closed trunk **of a motor vehicle**; or
- carried under a valid permit to carry a pistol or handgun

Transportation of Bows

No person may transport an archery bow or crossbow in a motor vehicle unless the bow is:

- unstrung, or
- completely contained in a case, or
- in the closed trunk or rear-most enclosed portion of a motor vehicle that is not accessible from the passenger compartment.

Handguns

Persons age 18 or older may carry a handgun in the woods and fields or upon waters to hunt or target shoot. Persons under age 18 may carry handguns for hunting if in the actual presence or under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian, and if they meet firearms safety requirements (see page 20). A person may not carry a handgun while bowhunting except a person may take bear by archery while in possession of a firearm. Questions regarding handguns should be directed to local law enforcement authorities.

* An "unloaded" firearm is defined as a firearm without ammunition in the barrels and magazine, if the magazine is in the firearm. A muzzle-loading firearm with a flintlock ignition is unloaded if it does not have priming powder in a pan. A muzzle-loading firearm with percussion ignition is unloaded if it does not have a percussion cap on a nipple.

** A "cased" firearm is defined as a firearm in a gun case expressly made to contain a firearm, when the case fully encloses the firearm by being zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened, with no portion of the firearm exposed. A holster is not a legal case.

The **“Concealed carry or permit to carry”** provisions apply to certain hunting activities. Persons with a permit under this law generally may carry their handguns uncased and loaded while hunting, and while traveling to or from hunting locations by motor vehicle under the hunting firearms transportation laws. However, possession of the handgun while 'shining' or while hunting deer by archery would still subject the possessor to the provisions of these laws (see page 32, artificial lights, for more info).

Crossbows



A person may not hunt with a crossbow or possess a crossbow outdoors or in a motor vehicle during the open season for any game unless the crossbow is unstrung and in a case, or in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle, except for disabled persons with a valid crossbow permit (see pages 58 and 72) and during the firearm deer season by individuals possessing a firearm deer license.

Possession of Firearms Before, During, and After the Firearms Deer Season

(Note: This section does not apply to the Muzzleloader Season, see page 90, except that muzzleloaders legal for deer may be possessed only by persons with a muzzleloader or all-season deer license during that season.)

No person may possess a firearm or ammunition outdoors during the period beginning the fifth day before the open firearms season and ending the second day after the close of the season within an area where deer may be legally taken by firearms (see page 31), except:

- A person who has a valid firearms big game license in possession may hunt big game during the open season with a firearm and ammunition authorized for big game.
- Possession is also legal under these conditions:
 - a) An unloaded firearm that is in a case or in a closed trunk of a motor vehicle.
 - b) A shotgun and shells containing No. 4 buckshot or smaller diameter lead shot or nontoxic shot.
 - c) A .22 caliber rimfire handgun or rifle with .22 caliber short, long, or long rifle cartridges.
 - d) Handguns possessed by a person with a carry permit.
 - e) On an authorized target range.

“TAKING” DEFINED

“Taking” means pursuing, shooting, killing, capturing, trapping, snaring, angling, spearing, or netting wild animals; or placing, setting, drawing, or using a net, trap, or other device to take wild animals. Taking also includes *attempting* to take wild animals or *assisting* another person in taking wild animals.

“POSSESSION” DEFINED

Game animals are in a person’s possession whether on hand, in cold storage, in transport, or elsewhere.

PROTECTED ANIMALS

The following birds and mammals are protected in Minnesota by state or federal laws:

Protected Birds

- All birds for which seasons are established in these regulations are protected birds but may be taken as authorized.
- There is no open season on bobwhite quail, cranes, swans, hawks, owls, eagles, herons, bitterns, cormorants, loons, grebes, or any other species of birds except unprotected birds.

Crows

- Crows may be taken without a license in season or at any time when they are doing or are about to do damage.
- Electronic calls or sounds may be used for crow hunting.
- Crows may be taken with a legal firearm (shotgun not larger than 10 gauge, rifle, or handgun), bow and arrow, or by falconry.

Mammals

- All mammals for which seasons are established in these regulations are protected mammals, but may be taken as authorized.
- There is no open season on caribou, antelope, lynx, gray wolf, wolverine, cougar, or spotted skunk (“civet cat”).

Taking Protected Species

- No protected species may be taken in any manner in any area of the state except in accordance with these regulations.
- All protected species must be killed before being removed from the site where taken.

UNPROTECTED ANIMALS

Residents are not required to have a license to take unprotected species. Nonresidents no longer need a furbearer hunting license in addition to their small game license to hunt coyote and fox.

Unprotected Mammals

Weasels, coyotes, gophers, porcupines, striped skunks, and all other mammals for which there are no closed seasons or other protection are unprotected animals. They may be taken in any manner, except with the aid of artificial lights or by using a motor vehicle to drive, chase, run over, or kill the animal. Poisons may not be used except in accordance with all label regulations of the state Dept. of Agriculture and federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Unprotected Birds

House sparrows, starlings, common pigeons, chukar partridge, quail other than northern bobwhite, and monk parakeets are unprotected and may be taken at any time.

MOTORIZED VEHICLES

Motor Vehicles



- No person may take a wild animal with a firearm or by archery from a motor vehicle except a disabled person with an appropriate permit. A disabled person with a permit to shoot from a stationary motor vehicle may take a deer of either sex without an antlerless permit except in those Lottery Deer Areas that have an either-sex permit quota of zero. Other members of the hunting party may not shoot antlerless deer for the disabled person.
- Permits to shoot from a stationary motor vehicle may be issued by DNR Enforcement to a person who obtains the required licenses and who has a permanent physical disability that is more substantial than discomfort from walking. The permit recipient must: be unable to step from a vehicle without aid of a wheelchair, crutches, braces, or other mechanical support or prosthetic device; or be unable to walk any distance because of a permanent lung, heart, or other internal disease that requires the person to use supplemental oxygen to assist breathing. The permanent disability must be verified in writing by a licensed physician or chiropractor. In addition to providing the medical evidence of permanent disability, the applicant must possess a valid disability parking certificate or license plates issued by the Department of Public Safety. Permit applications are available from any DNR regional office or by calling the information numbers on page 125.
- No person may use a motor vehicle to intentionally drive, chase, run over, or kill any wild animal. Road-killed animals may not be legally possessed, except by special permit from a DNR conservation officer.
- Shooting from a motorized vehicle is unlawful.

Off-Highway Vehicles (OHVs), including All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)

A person may not intentionally operate an off-highway vehicle:

- in a wildlife management area, a state park, or a scientific and natural area, except as specifically authorized by law or rule;
- in unfrozen public waters (lakes, rivers, streams and certain wetlands), or in calcareous fens as identified by the commissioner;

- on a trail on public land that is designated or signed for non-motorized use only;
- on restricted areas within public lands that are posted or where gates or other clearly visible structures are placed to prevent unauthorized motorized vehicle access; or
- transport an uncased firearm on or shoot at a wild animal from an OHV.

Grouse Hunting Near Motor Vehicles

- A person in the vicinity of a motor vehicle may not shoot a firearm or an arrow from a bow at a grouse, or at a decoy of a grouse placed by an enforcement officer, unless the person is at least 20 yards (60 feet) from the vehicle and the vehicle's engine is shut off.
- This provision does not apply to a person with a disability who has a permit to shoot from a stationary motor vehicle. This restriction includes all motorized vehicles.



Using Motor Vehicles During Deer Season

To reduce disturbance during the prime hunting times, a person possessing any valid deer license is restricted to the following hours of operation for snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs*) during the firearms deer season, including the muzzleloader season.

Such vehicles may only be operated:

- a) before legal shooting time (one-half hour before sunrise),
 - b) from 11 a.m. until 2 p.m. and
 - c) after legal shooting hours (one-half hour after sunset).
- This regulation applies to all public and private lands. Landowners or persons authorized by landowners may operate snowmobiles or all-terrain vehicles on their property at any time.
 - A permit to operate snowmobiles or ATVs during the closed time periods may be issued by a DNR conservation officer in an emergency or other unusual condition.
 - ATVs and snowmobiles are not allowed in State Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, Scientific and Natural Areas, or Wildlife Management Areas. ATV use is regulated in state and national forests. (See rules on using public lands, pages 102-123.)

* ATVs are defined for the purposes of these regulations as all vehicles not requiring Minnesota Department of Public Safety licensing, including trail bikes, 3-wheelers, 4-wheelers, 6-wheelers, tracked vehicles, and other similarly manufactured or homemade vehicles.

OHVs and Wetland Disturbance

A person may not operate an OHV in a manner to:

- indicate a willful, wanton, or reckless disregard for the safety of persons or property;
- carelessly upset the natural and ecological balance of a wetland or public waters wetland; or
- impact a wetland or public waters wetland in excess of minimum amounts established under law (these vary by area of the state and other criteria check the DNR Web site for more information www.dnr.state.mn.us).

See the Following Additional Regulations

- OHV operation on WMAs, pages 105-106
- OHV operation on state forests, pages 113-114
- Motor vehicles on federal lands, page 122

Dog Training

A person may not train hunting dogs afield on DNR administered lands from April 16 to July 14. A person may train hunting dogs afield on other lands.

A person training a dog afield and carrying a firearm may only have blank cartridges and shells in possession when the season is not open for any game bird, except by permit. An organization or individual may obtain permits to use firearms and live ammunition on domesticated birds or banded game birds from game farms for holding field trials and training hunting dogs.

Dogs Pursuing Big Game

No persons may allow their dog to chase or kill big game.

Between January 1 and July 14 a dog that is observed wounding, killing, or pursuing in a way that endangers big game may be killed by any person. A peace officer or conservation officer may kill a dog that endangers big game at any time of the year. The officer or person is not liable for damages for killing the dog.

Important: Other hunting seasons are open before, during, and after the deer season. Many hunters use dogs to hunt upland game, waterfowl, rabbits, raccoons, foxes, and coyotes. Dogs may not be shot during fall hunting seasons, even if seen pursuing big game, except by a conservation or peace officer.

Hunting While Under the Influence

A person may not take protected wild animals with a firearm or by archery or be afield with a loaded or uncased firearm or an uncased bow while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.

Wanton Waste

A person may not wantonly waste or destroy a usable part of a protected wild animal unless authorized.

Radios and Other Wireless Devices

- Using walkie talkies, cell phones, remote control or other radio equipment to take big game or small game is unlawful.
- A DNR permit is required to take unprotected animals with the aid of radio equipment.

Dates and Times Inclusive

All dates and times specified in these regulations are inclusive unless specified otherwise.

GAME FOR CONSUMPTION AT FUND RAISING EVENTS

Nonprofit organizations may charge a fee for admission to fundraising events when lawfully taken and possessed big game and small game (excluding migratory game birds that cannot be sold under federal law), is donated to the organization and is served for consumption on the premises where the fundraising event is held. Records of donations must be kept for two years.

GIFTS

Lawfully taken wild animals may be transferred as a gift if accompanied by a receipt containing: name and address of the owner; name and address of the recipient, date of transfer, description of the gift (for example: "Three 1-pound venison steaks") and the license number under which the animal was taken. The receipt must remain with the gift.

HUNTER HARASSMENT PROHIBITED

A person may not prevent or disrupt another person from taking or preparing to take a wild animal. A person may not disturb or interfere with the person who is taking or preparing to take wild animals, and may not disturb wild animals with the intent to prevent or disrupt another person from hunting. Placing bait for the purpose of preventing or disrupting another person from lawfully hunting deer would be considered unlawful under the hunter harassment laws.

SALE OF ANIMAL PARTS

Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, a person may possess, transport, buy, or sell the following inedible portions of lawfully taken or acquired big game, furbearers, and game birds (other than migratory birds): bones (including skulls), sinews, hides, hooves, teeth, claws, and antlers. A person may not sell bear meat or organs (including gall bladders) and may not sell bear paws unless attached to the hide.

A hunter or trapper may sell the pelts of lawfully taken furbearers to

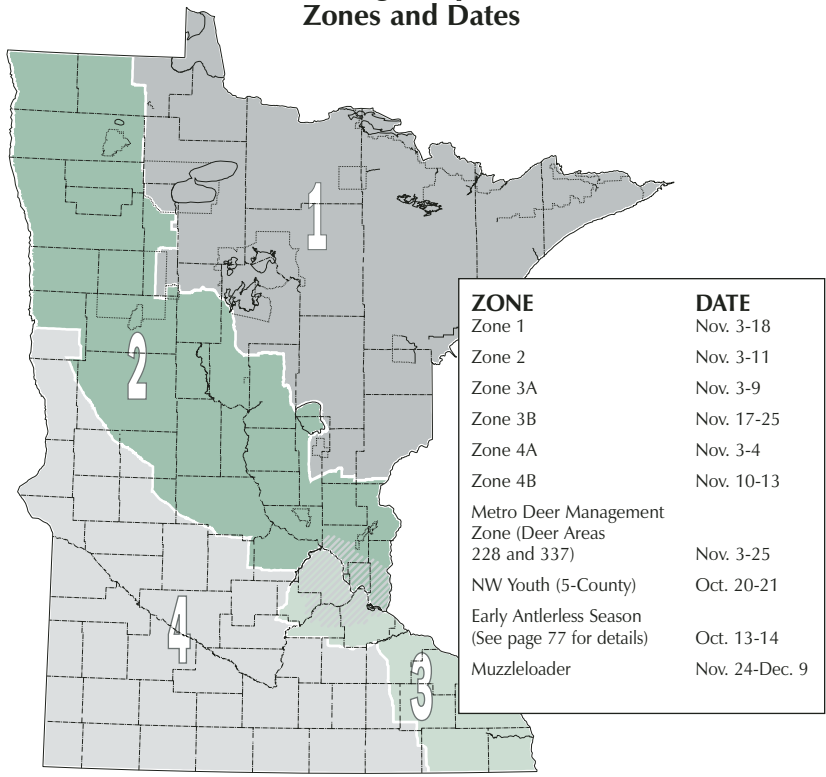
a licensed furbuyer. A person may not buy raw furs without a fur buyer's license, except a fur manufacturer or licensed taxidermist may buy raw furs from a licensed fur buyer.

BLAZE ORANGE REQUIREMENTS

Small Game Seasons: You may not take small game unless a visible portion of at least one article of clothing above the waist is blaze orange, except when hunting wild turkeys, migratory birds, raccoons, or predators, or when hunting by falconry, with nontoxic shot or while trapping.

Deer Season: Also, you may not hunt or trap during the open season where deer may be taken by firearms (including special hunts, youth seasons, and muzzleloaders) under applicable laws and ordinances unless the visible portion of your cap and outer clothing above the waist, excluding sleeves and gloves, is blaze orange. Red is not a legal color, except for those who qualify under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993. Blaze orange includes a camouflage pattern of at least 50 percent blaze orange within each square foot. This restriction does not apply to migratory waterfowl hunters on waters or in a stationary shooting location or to trappers on waters. Times and zones for firearms are shown in the map on next page. Muzzleloader season is open statewide, except for closed areas (see page 90).

Blaze Orange Requirements Zones and Dates



Note: Consult the deer regulations section for restrictions within the dates in the box or see the Deer Zone/Area Map (available anywhere hunting licenses are sold) for additional details. See large fold-out map for exact zone boundaries.

Band Seasons: Indian bands may be hunting deer by firearms before and after state firearms seasons. The Fond du Lac band may be hunting deer from late September until mid-December in the 1854 ceded territory (Cook, Lake, eastern and southern St. Louis, most of Carlton, and extreme northern Pine counties). Bands signatory to the 1837 Treaty (east-central Minnesota from Pine and Chisago counties west to the Mississippi River) may be hunting deer from the day after Labor Day through the end of December.

DUTY TO RENDER AID

A person who shoots and injures another person with a firearm, or has reason to believe that another person might have been injured, and any witnesses to such a shooting, must immediately investigate the extent of the person's injuries and give reasonable assistance, including calling law enforcement or medical personnel to the scene. Failure to do so can result

in imprisonment and a fine for the shooter and witnesses.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS


A person may not cast the rays of a spotlight, headlight, or other artificial light onto a highway or into a field, woodland, or forest to spot, locate, or take a wild animal while possessing, either individually or as one of a group, a firearm, bow, or other implement that could be used to kill big game. The exceptions to this regulation are:

- a) A firearm that is unloaded, cased, and in the closed trunk* of a motor vehicle (see definitions of “unloaded” and “cased,” page 23); or
- b) A bow that is completely encased or unstrung and in the trunk* of a motor vehicle.
- c) A person hunting for coyote or fox from Jan. 1 to March 15 may use an artificial handheld light under the following conditions:
 - While on foot and not within a public right of way
 - Using a shotgun
 - Using a calling device
 - Not within 200 feet of vehicle
 - With or without a firearm or bow, no person may cast the rays of a spotlight, headlight, or other artificial light into a field, woodland, or forest to spot, locate, or take a wild animal between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. from September 1 to December 31.
 - With or without a firearm, between one-half hour after sunset until sunrise, a person may not cast the rays of a spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to spot, locate, or take a wild animal on fenced, agricultural land containing livestock or poultry that is marked with signs prohibiting the shining of lights. The signs must: 1) display reflectorized letters that are at least two inches in height and state “no shining” or similar terms; and 2) be placed at intervals of 1,000 feet or less along the boundary of the area.
 - It is not a violation of this law to shine lights while doing any agricultural, occupational, or recreational activity, including snowmobiling, not related to spotting, locating, or taking a wild animal.
 - With or without a firearm, between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., a person may not project a spotlight or hand-held light onto residential property or building sites from a moving motor vehicle being operated on land, except for the following purposes: 1) safety; 2) emergency response; 3) normal vehicle operations; or 4) performing an occupational duty.

* If the motor vehicle does not have a trunk, the firearm or bow must be in the rearmost portion of the vehicle.

Note: This regulation does not apply to taking raccoons or tending traps according to all other regulations in this booklet.

NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT

 A person may not possess any kind of night vision goggle equipment while taking wild animals or while possessing a firearm, bow, or other implement that could be used to take wild animals.

This regulation does not apply to (1) a firearm that is unloaded, cased, and in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle; or (2) to a bow that is cased or unstrung, and in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle does not have a trunk, the firearm or bow must be placed in the rearmost location of the vehicle.

ENFORCEMENT

- DNR conservation officers and other peace officers may arrest, without a warrant, any person detected in the actual violation of wildlife, fish, or water laws and may enter any lands to carry out these duties.
- No person may hinder, resist, or obstruct an enforcement officer or authorized DNR agent in the performance of official duties.
- A person must allow inspection in the field of firearms, licenses, wild animals, motor vehicles, boats, or other conveyances used while taking or transporting wild animals.

YOUTH HUNTING INFORMATION

YOUTH SMALL GAME HUNTS

Take a Kid Hunting Weekend—September 22-23 Small game hunting is one of the best ways to introduce young people to hunting. Even if you don't normally hunt small game, the DNR is encouraging you to take a young person. During Take-A-Kid-Hunting Weekend adults residents who are accompanied by a youth under age 16 may hunt small game without a license, but must comply with open seasons, limits and other regulations.

Youth Waterfowl Day—September 15 (tentative) To provide a quality opportunity to introduce young people to waterfowl hunting, youth age 15 or younger may hunt waterfowl for this one day. An adult mentor 18 years or older who is authorized by the youth's parent or guardian must accompany the youth hunter at all times. The DNR encourages you to introduce a young person that might not otherwise get a chance to hunt, and teach them how to hunt safely and ethically.

Future Pheasant Hunters Weekend—October 27-28 Together with Pheasants Forever chapters in Minnesota, the DNR is encouraging Minnesota pheasant hunters to introduce a young person to pheasant hunting. Several PF chapters have been mentoring youngsters who have limited hunting opportunities, and will be taking them in the field this weekend as a culmination of their training. All regular pheasant hunting regulations are in effect.

Other Special Youth Hunts 2008 youth turkey hunts are tentatively scheduled for April 19-20. Applications will be taken in January. Visit <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/harr/index.html> for information.

SPECIAL YOUTH DEER HUNTS

Youth Deer Hunt regulations All participating youth must attend a mandatory orientation prior to the hunt (details will be included in notices to successful applicants). An adult mentor, who may not hunt, must accompany participants during the orientation and the hunt. Each person must apply at an ELS agent or the DNR License Center at 500 Lafayette Road in St. Paul. Group applications and party hunting are not allowed. A drawing will be held if applications exceed available permits for each hunt. Unsuccessful applicants will receive preference for future

youth hunt lotteries of the same type. Applicants may only apply for one youth archery hunt and one youth firearms hunt. Participation in a youth hunt does not affect one's eligibility to participate in the regular deer seasons, but harvested deer count against a youth's annual bag limit. The application deadline is August 17.

Youth firearms deer hunts Applicants for youth firearms special deer hunts must be 12-15 years old at the time of the hunt. Participants must have a firearms safety certificate and must obtain a license for taking deer by firearms, valid for any zone or season option, by the beginning date of the respective hunt. Blaze orange requirements are in effect in areas open during firearms youth deer hunts. The rifle-shotgun boundary is in effect (see back of large deer zone map, available separately).

Youth archery hunts Applicants for special youth archery hunts must be at least 12-17 years old at the time of the hunt. Persons participating in youth archery deer hunts must obtain a valid license for taking deer by archery prior to the start of the hunt.

Whitewater refuge youth archery and firearms hunt Hunters using archery equipment must comply with blaze orange and youth firearms age requirements and must have a valid license for taking deer by archery two days before the start of the hunt.

SPECIAL YOUTH DEER SEASON

Northwest Minnesota special youth antlerless deer season (Oct. 20-21) Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington and Roseau counties (including Old Mill, Lake Bronson, Hayes Lake, and Zippel Bay state parks) are open Oct. 20-21 for taking antlerless deer by firearms for youth 12-14 at the time of the hunt. Participating youth must have a firearms safety certificate and must obtain a license for taking deer by firearms valid for any zone or season option. No special permit is required.

Participant numbers are not limited. Participants may use one bonus permit but may only take one deer during the youth season. An adult mentor age 18 or older must accompany the youth hunter at all times during the hunt. The accompanying adult may not hunt. Party hunting is not allowed. **The blaze orange requirements apply to all hunters and trappers and all adult mentors of youth hunters in areas open to youth firearms deer hunting during the special youth season.** Participation in the youth season does not affect eligibility to participate in regular deer seasons, but harvested deer count against the annual bag limit.

Resident License and Firearms Safety Certificate Requirements

AGE	Resident License and Firearms Safety Certificate Requirements					
	11 years and younger	12 years old	13 years old	14 and 15 years old	16 and 17 years old	18 years and older
Small Game License	Not required.*	Not required.*	Not required.*	Not required.	Must Buy Δ (Youth License)	Must buy. Δ
Firearms Safety (FAS) Certificate or Apprentice Hunter Validation \square	Not required.*	Required, for big-game and turkey hunting.*	Must have in possession.*	Must have in possession.	Required**	Required if born on or after 1/1/80.**
Wild Turkey License	Must buy.*	Must buy.*	Must buy.*	Must buy.	Must buy.	Must buy. Turkey stamp also required.
Trapping License	Not required.	Not required.	Junior Trapping License required.	Junior Trapping License required.	Junior Trapping License required.	Regular Trapping License required.
Pheasant Stamp	Not required.*	Not required.*	Not required.*	Not required.	Not required.	Ages 18–64 must buy. Δ
Duck Stamps	Not required.*	Not required.*	Not required.*	Not required.	Federal stamp required.	Federal stamp required.***
Special Canada Goose Permit	Not required.*	Not required.*	Not required.*	Not required.	Not required.	Ages 18 to 64 must buy. Δ
Big Game Firearms Licenses†	May not hunt.	Must buy and must possess FAS certificate.*	Must buy and must possess FAS certificate.*	Must buy and must possess FAS certificate.	Must buy and must possess FAS certificate.	Must buy. See FAS requirements above.
Big Game Archery Licenses†	May not hunt.	Must buy and must possess FAS certificate.*	Must buy and must possess FAS certificate.*	Must buy and must possess FAS certificate.	Must buy.	Must buy.

* Must be accompanied by parent or legal guardian.

** Not required to hunt by archery.

*** Age 18 to 64 must buy a state stamp, except persons hunting on their own land.

 Δ Except persons hunting on their own land \square Apprentice hunter must be accompanied by a licensed adult.

TYPE OF LICENSE

2007 Special Youth Deer Hunt Schedule

Area Name	Type	County	Area No.	Dates	No. of Permits	Bag Limit*	Orientation
Camp Ripley Youth Archery	Archery	Morrison	950	10/5 to 10/7	150	1	October 5, 2007
Lake Alexander Preserve	Archery	Morrison	955	10/5 to 10/7	20	1	October 5, 2007
Arden Hills Army Training Site A	Archery	Ramsey	951	10/18 to 10/19	30	1	October 13, 2007
Arden Hills Army Training Site B	Archery	Ramsey	952	10/20 to 10/21	30	1	October 13, 2007
Whitewater WMA Refuge	Archery & Firearms	Winona	953	10/18 to 10/21	75	1	October 18, 2007
Lake Bemidji State Park	Firearms	Beltrami	954	10/20 to 10/21	25	5	October 19, 2007
St. Croix State Park	Firearms	Pine	956	10/27 to 10/28	100	1	Clinic October 20 Orientation Oct. 26
Rydell National Wildlife Refuge	Firearms	Polk	957	10/20 to 10/21	20	1	September 22, 2007
Savanna Portage State Park	Firearms	Aitkin	958	10/27 to 10/28	15	1	October 26, 2007
Buffalo River State Park	Firearms	Clay	959	10/20 to 10/21	10	2	October 19, 2007

Bonus permits may be used to tag antlerless deer at all hunts.

* Either sex.

Youth Hunting Licenses Reduced price individual youth licenses are available for residents under age 18 for firearms deer, archery deer and small game (see page 16). The individual youth firearms license is valid in all firearms zones and seasons, except the muzzleloader season.

Youth Antlerless Privilege in Lottery Deer Areas Residents under the age of 18 may take a deer of either sex in lottery deer areas without having to apply for or obtain an either-sex permit. Youth age 12 to 17 should not apply for an either sex permit. **ONLY THE YOUTH LICENSEE MAY TAKE AND TAG AN ANTLERLESS DEER IN A LOTTERY DEER AREA** without an either-sex permit. Other members of the hunting party cannot take antlerless deer for the youth. **Youth may not tag antlerless deer taken by another individual. Youth hunters must take and tag their own antlerless deer.**

Firearms Safety Training Demand for Firearms Safety Training Classes is high, and many classes fill very rapidly or have waiting lists. Finding a class well in advance of the hunting season is highly recommended. Youth may attend a class at age 11. Information on classes can be found on the DNR Web site at: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/safety/index.html>

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Only approved firewood now allowed on DNR lands ...

Approved firewood is:

1. Firewood purchased from the DNR
2. Firewood purchased from an approved vendor (check out www.dnr.state.mn.us/firewood/index.html for a list of approved vendors)
3. Kiln-dried wood, such as unstained, unpainted dimensional lumber free of metal or other foreign objects.

These restrictions are needed to help prevent the introduction, or slow the spread, of damaging forest pests, including emerald ash borer, gypsy moth, and oak wilt. Help protect Minnesota's forests by leaving firewood at home! Check with the state park, state forest campground, or other state recreational facility you will be visiting to get the latest recommendations and restrictions on firewood movement to and within Minnesota.

SMALL GAME

Important Dates:

See hunting and trapping season chart, pages 42-43.

A license year runs from March 1 through the end of February.

MIGRATORY WATERFOWL

See page 98.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Small Game Hunting

- All residents age 16 and over, and all nonresidents, must have a valid Small Game License in their possession to take small game, except residents may hunt small game without a license on their own land if they occupy it as their principal residence.
- All residents age 18 or over and under age 65, and all nonresident hunters, must have a valid Minnesota Pheasant Stamp or stamp validation in their possession to take pheasants. For exceptions, see page 22.
- All licensed hunters of migratory game birds (mourning doves, woodcock, rails, snipe, waterfowl, coots, or moorhens [gallinules]) must identify themselves as migratory bird hunters at the time they purchase a small game or sports license and be HIP certified (see box below).
- ☞ • A nonresident must have a nonresident Furbearer Hunting License and a nonresident Small Game License to take raccoon and bobcat. A nonresident Furbearer Hunting License is no longer required to take fox and coyote. However, a Small Game License is still required to take small game, which includes fox.

Important Information:

Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP)

All hunters of migratory game birds (mourning doves, ducks, geese, mergansers, woodcock, snipe, rails, coots, or gallinules) must identify themselves as migratory bird hunters at the time they purchase a small game or sports license.

Evidence of compliance, which will be noted on your small game license as “HIP Certified,” must be carried while hunting migratory game birds.

Anyone who has hunted or intends to hunt migratory game birds must answer “yes” to the question on the license. **If the license agent does not ask you this question at the time of license purchase,**

please remind them to do so. This information is important. If you did not answer “yes” at the time you purchased your license, you may do so later at no cost and get a receipt showing you are HIP certified at any ELS agent prior to hunting migratory game birds.

The answers to the screening questions about migratory bird hunting on the license will be used to survey hunters at a later date to more accurately estimate actual harvests. Improved harvest information will be used to better manage migratory bird populations and preserve hunting opportunities.

Trapping

- Every resident age 16 and over must have both a Small Game and a Trapping License in possession to take small game (including furbearers) with traps, except that persons may trap without a Small Game License on their own land if they occupy it as their principal residence. That person must still have a Trapping License.
- Residents age 13 through 17 must have a Jr. Trapping License and residents age 18 through 64 must have a regular trapping license to trap. Residents age 65 and over must have a regular or reduced-fee trapping license (available March 1, 2008). Residents under age 13 do not need a trapping license.
- Any fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten taken by a resident under age five must be included in the limit of the accompanying parent or guardian.
- Nonresidents may obtain a license to trap on land they own in Minnesota.

SMALL GAME HUNTING

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

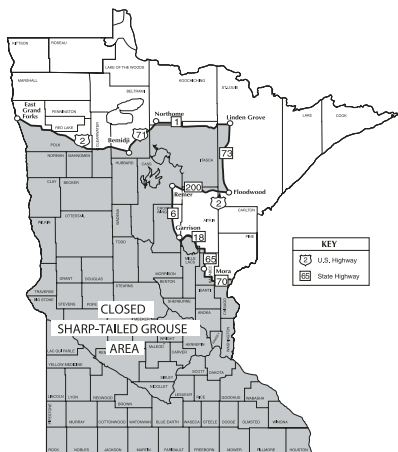
Blaze Orange

Blaze orange is required for much small game hunting. See pages 30 and 31 for specifics.

Closed Sharp-tailed Grouse Area

The shaded area on the map at right is closed to sharp-tailed grouse hunting, except for licensed prairie chicken hunters within their selected zone. Few sharptails live in the

(Continued on page 44)



HOW TO RELEASE A DOMESTIC ANIMAL FROM A BODY GRIPPING (RACCOON) TRAP

Although an uncommon occurrence domestic animals have at times been accidentally caught in body gripping traps set for raccoons and other similar sized fur animals. Sadly in most cases, the reason that animals were ultimately lost was due primarily to a lack of familiarity with these devices by the person attempting to free the animal. This handout is an attempt to educate the outdoor enthusiast in the proper method of releasing an accidentally caught animal.

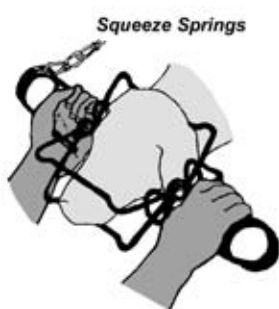
Do not attempt to pry the jaws apart as the springs will prevent the trap from being forcefully opened in this manner in most cases.

If a domestic animal is accidentally captured in a body gripping trap- don't panic. The animal can be simply and safely released in a very short period of time if you follow these simple steps and make a mental commitment to think and act rationally.

Step One: Remain Calm and speak soothingly to the animal.

This will help reassure the animal and make your job easier.

Step Two: Taking a spring in each hand squeeze the springs and twist the trap so the trap jaws are not placing pressure on the animal's windpipe.



Squeeze Springs



90 degree twist

This virtually eliminates the chances of the animal being lost and allows a considerable amount of time to completely release the animal. The animal can now breathe freely which helps to calm both the animal and the aide.



Step Three: Squeeze together one of the springs using both hands if necessary until you're able to fasten the safety lock over the arms of the spring.

Step Four: Repeat the same process for the other spring. Slide the animal's head out of the trap

Rope Method Alternative



If you cannot squeeze the springs of the trap by hand; a piece of rope, your belt or a dog leash can help gain the necessary leverage.

Step One: Thread the rope through the large rings of one spring where the spring meets the rotating jaws of the trap

Step Two: Bring rope around and thread it back through the initial ring far enough to provide a "handle" to grip

Step Three: Put your foot on one end and pull on the free end with steady pressure. This will compress the spring enough to attach the safety locks to the spring relieving considerable pressure.

Step Four: Repeat on remaining spring and release animal.

Lock Springs by Hand

Minnesota Trappers Association

www.mntrappers.com

2007 Small Game Hunting Seasons

Small Game	Open Season	Daily Limit	Possession Limit	Shooting/Hunting Hours
Mammals*				
Cottontail Rabbit, Jack-rabbit and Snowshoe Hare	Sept. 15–Feb. 29	10 combined	20 combined	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset
Gray and Fox Squirrel	Sept. 15–Feb. 29	7 combined	14 combined	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset
Non-Migratory Birds				
Ruffed and Spruce Grouse	Sept. 15–Jan. 1	5 combined	10 combined	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset
Sharp-tailed Grouse (in open zone)	Sept. 15–Nov. 30	3	6	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset
Hungarian Partridge	Sept. 15–Jan. 1	5	10	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset
Pheasant	Oct. 13–Jan. 1	2 roosters	6 roosters	9 a.m. to sunset
Prairie chicken (by special permit only)	Oct. 20–24	2	2	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset
Non-Migratory Small Game by Falconry				
	Sept. 1–Feb. 29	10 rabbits, 7 squirrel, other small game: 3 combined, not to include more than 1 hen pheasant	20 rabbits, 14 squirrel, other small game: 6 combined, not to include more than 2 hen pheasants	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset except pheasants may not be taken before 9 a.m.
Migratory Birds (except waterfowl; waterfowl season regulations are distributed in September)				
Mourning Doves***	Sept. 1–Oct. 30	15	30	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset
Woodcock***	Sept. 22–Nov. 5	3	6	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset
Sora and Virginia Rail****	Sept. 1–Nov. 4	25 in aggregate	25 in aggregate	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset††
Common Snipe*** (Wilson's or Jacksnipe)	Sept. 1–Nov. 4	8	16	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset††
Crow**	March 1–31 and July 15–Oct. 15	No limit	No limit	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset

*Rabbits, hares, and squirrels may also be taken by trapping. **Crows may also be taken at any time whenever committing or about to commit damage.

***HIP certification required to hunt, see page 39. ††Except shooting hours begin at 9:00 a.m. on opening day of duck season, and end at 4 p.m. from the opening of the duck season through Oct. 7.



2007 Furbearer Hunting and Trapping Seasons

Furbearers	Open Season	Daily, Season, and Possession Limit	Shooting/Trapping Hours
Furbearers (trapping)			
Raccoon and Red Fox	Oct. 20–Mar. 15	No limit	Trap setting and tending hours on all wild animals are 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. except traps may not be set or tended for gray fox, badger, opossum, mink, muskrat, beaver, or otter before 9 a.m. on opening day within the zone of the respective seasons.
Gray Fox, Badger, Opossum	Oct. 20–Mar. 15	No limit	
Bobcat (open north of I-94 and US 10 only)*	Nov. 24–Jan. 6	5 (includes hunting limit)	
Fisher and Pine Marten (open north of I-94 and US 10 only)*	Nov. 24–Dec. 2	5 combined	
Mink and Muskrat	Oct. 27–Feb. 29	No limit	
Beaver	Oct. 27–May 15	No limit	
Otter (see map on page 48)*	Oct. 27–Jan. 6	2 in SE otter zone 4 in remainder of open zone	
Furbearers (hunting)			
Raccoon [†] and Red Fox***	Oct. 20–Mar. 15	No limit	Day or night except not before 9 a.m. on opening day. Artificial lights see page 32.
Badger, Opossum	Oct. 20–Mar. 15	No limit	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset except 9 a.m. to sunset opening day.
Gray Fox***	Oct. 20–Mar. 15	No limit	Day or night except not before 9 a.m. on opening day.
Bobcat (open north of I-94 and US 10 only)*	Nov. 24–Jan. 6	5 (includes trapping limit)	½ hr. before sunrise to sunset.
Coyote, striped skunk & other unprotected	Continuous	No limit	See page 25.

* Furbearer Zone maps are on page 48 and 49.

** Between sunset and sunrise raccoon hunters must be on foot and may use an artificial light to locate, attempt to locate, or shoot a raccoon only if the raccoon has been treed or put at bay by dogs.

*** Foxes may be run by use of dogs during the closed season without being taken, except from March 16 to July 14.

† Raccoons may be run by the use of dogs during the closed season, without being taken, and without a license.

(Cont. from page 40)

area, and the closure protects remnant populations of sharptails and prairie chickens (a similar-looking species).

Party Hunting for Small Game

A “party” is defined as a group of two or more persons maintaining unaided visual and vocal contact with each other while taking non-migratory small game. “Party hunting” means that members of a party may take animals for other members’ limits. A party may lawfully take small game in accordance with the following regulations:

- A member of the party may take more than an individual limit, but the total number of small game taken and possessed by the party may not exceed the combined limits of members of the party.
- Each party member may transport only an individual limit of small game.
- Party hunting is not allowed for migratory game birds (doves, ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, moorhens, woodcock, rail, snipe, and moorhens [gallinules]).

Use of Lead Shot

- No person may take ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, or moorhens (gallinules) with lead shot or while having lead shot in possession.
- Lead shot may be used statewide for hunting other small game in accordance with firearms restrictions in this booklet, except in federal Wildlife Refuges and Waterfowl Production Areas, and when hunting doves on posted dove fields in certain WMAs (see page 53).

Lead in Ammunition

Recently there has been renewed interest regarding the toxicity of lead ammunition to wildlife. The use of lead for waterfowl hunting and on Federal Waterfowl Production Areas has been illegal in Minnesota since 1991. Although direct evidence of mortality of upland wildlife from lead is generally scant, we do know that lead is toxic and at higher levels is fatal to all forms of life. Minnesota DNR encourages hunters to use nontoxic loads for all forms of upland hunting. Effective nontoxic loads are now widely available and cost about as much as a box of premium lead. The DNR has spent the last year studying this issue and eventually expects to introduce changes that will gradually phase out the use of lead for upland hunting in the farmland areas of the state. More information is available online at: www.dnr.state.mn.us.

Prairie Chickens

- Portions of western Minnesota are open to prairie chicken hunting through a limited license drawing (see page 56).

Woodcock, Rails, and Snipe

- Duck Stamps (state or federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamps) are

- not required to hunt woodcock, rails, snipe, or mourning doves.
- Compliance with the migratory bird harvest information program is required by indicating “yes” in response to the migratory bird hunting question on the license (see page 39).
- Shotguns used to hunt these birds must not be capable of holding more than three shells, unless plugged with a one-piece filler that cannot be removed without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells.

Partridge and Pheasant

- A person may not shoot pheasants or Hungarian partridge with a rifle or handgun other than a .22 caliber rimfire using short, long, or long rifle ammunition.

Furbearers

- A person may not disturb the burrow or den of any wild animal between November 1 and April 1 without a permit.
- A person may not take pine marten, fisher, mink, muskrat, beaver, or otter by hunting.

Raccoons

Night Hunting

A person may take raccoons between sunset and sunrise only in accordance with the following regulations:

- Hunters must be on foot.
- Artificial lights may be used to locate, attempt to locate, or shoot a raccoon only if **the raccoon has been treed or put at bay by dogs.**
- Rifles and handguns used must be .22 caliber rimfire loaded with short, long, or long rifle ammunition.
- Shotgun shells may not contain shot larger than No. 4 bird shot.

Other Restrictions

- a person may pursue and tree raccoons with dogs, during the closed season and without a license.
- A person may not take a raccoon in a den or hollow tree, or by cutting down a tree occupied by a raccoon.

Fox and Coyote Night Hunting

A person hunting for coyote or fox from Jan. 1 to March 15 may use an artificial handheld light under the following conditions:

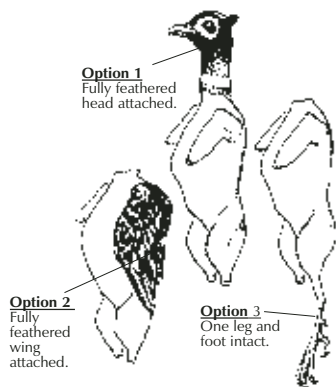
- While on foot and not within a public right of way
- Using a shotgun
- Using a calling device
- Not within 200 feet of vehicle

TRANSPORTATION OF GAME BIRDS

Game birds possessed in the field or being transported must be “undressed.” An “undressed” game bird is defined as:

- Non-migratory upland game birds (turkey, pheasant, grouse, Hungarian partridge, prairie chicken) must have one leg and foot or the fully feathered head or a fully feathered wing intact.
- Ducks and mergansers must have a fully feathered wing and the fully feathered head attached.
- Geese must have a fully feathered wing attached.
- Other migratory game birds (doves, woodcock, rails, snipe, coots, and moorhens [gallinules]) must have feet and a fully feathered head attached.

Turkey, Pheasant, Grouse, Prairie Chicken, Hungarian Partridge



Woodcock, Rails, Doves, Snipe, Coots, and Moorhens

Both feet and feathered head attached.



TRAPPING

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

Any fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten taken by a resident under age five must be included in the limit of the accompanying parent or guardian.

License Requirements

See page 40.



Persons born after December 31, 1989, who have not been issued a trapping license in a previous license year may not obtain a trapping license without a trapper education certificate. The Minnesota Trappers Association will conduct trapper education courses statewide,

free of charge to the participants, and issue certificates that satisfy this new trapping license requirement.

Seasons

See page 43.

Important! Many other outdoor enthusiasts are afield, with their dogs, during the trapping seasons. Although accidental captures of dogs by trappers are infrequent in Minnesota, the occasional accidents that do occur lead to calls for increased regulation of trapping activities. Trappers must be aware of their responsibility to set and tend traps in strict adherence to all trapping and trespass regulations, and should take great care to avoid areas and sets that may accidentally capture dogs.

Trap and Snare Identification

A person may not set or place a trap or snare, other than on property owned or occupied by the person, unless the following information is affixed to the trap or snare in a way that ensures the information remains legible while the trap or snare is on the land or in the water:

- 1) The number and state of the person's driver's license; or
- 2) The person's Minnesota identification card number; or
- 3) The person's name and mailing address; or
- 4) The person's MNDNR number as printed on their license.



(Note: A person may use their previously issued drivers license number until March 1, 2013)

Note: From April 1 to August 31, the trap identification provisions listed above do not apply to traps set for the taking of unprotected wild animals.

Traps

A person may not set, place, or operate:

- any foot or leghold trap with a jaw opening greater than 8¾ inches;
- any body-gripping or conibear-type trap with a jaw opening greater than 7½ inches, except as a waterset*; or
- any body-gripping or conibear-type trap with a jaw opening greater than 6½ inches in or within 3 feet of a culvert, except when completely submerged in water.

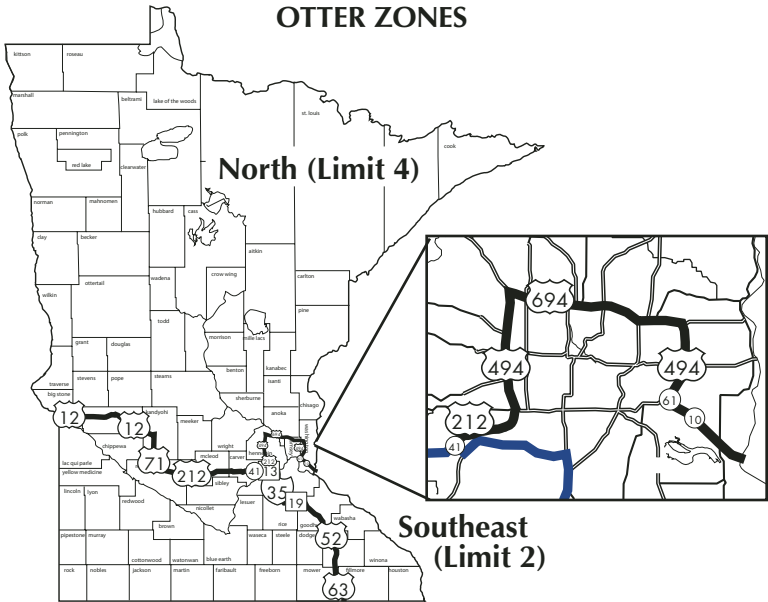
Trap Setting and Tending

- A person may set or tend traps only from 5 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- A person on foot may use an artificial light to set or tend traps during the legal hours. However, that person may not possess or use a bow and arrow or a firearm other than a handgun of .22 caliber with short, long, or long rifle ammunition while using the light in the field.

- A person may not set a trap within 50 feet of any water other than temporary surface water within 30 days before the open season for mink and muskrat in that area, except by permit.
- Any trap capable of capturing a protected animal and not capable of drowning the animal must be tended at least once each calendar day, except for body-gripping or conibear-type traps. Any trap capable of drowning the captured animal and any body-gripping or conibear-type trap must be tended at least once each third calendar day, except for traps set under the ice. A trap may not be left untended for more than three consecutive days (for example, a trap set or tended on Saturday would have to be tended again by Tuesday). When a trap is tended, any animal captured must be removed.

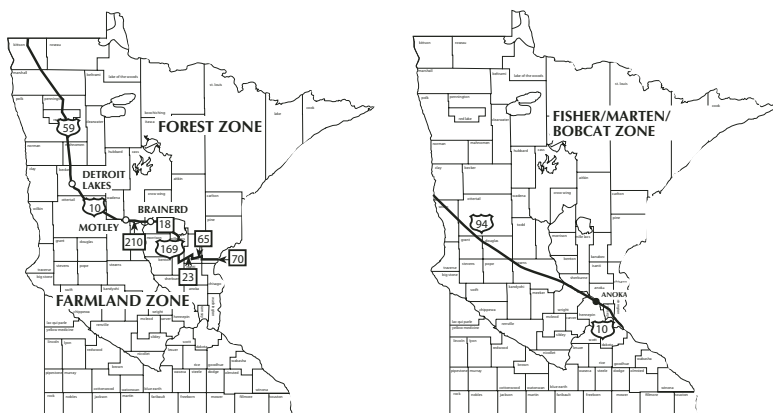
Trap Tampering

- No person may remove or tamper with a trap legally set to take fur-bearing or unprotected wild animals without authorization by the trapper, a DNR agent, or the owner or lessee of the land where the trap is located.
- A trapper may authorize, in writing, an agent who possesses all necessary licenses to tend traps set by the trapper, including resetting the trap at the same set. The agent may remove animals from a trap.



* A waterset is defined as any body-gripping trap or snare set so that the trap jaws or the snare loop are at least half-submerged in water.

FURBEARER ZONES



General Trapping Restrictions

- No trap, either set or unset, may be placed or staked, and no flag, stake, or other device may be placed to mark or pre-empt a trapping site before the opening of any trapping season.
- No person may leave any trap for a protected wild animal in place, either set or unset, after the close of the applicable trapping season.
- No person may disturb, injure, or destroy any muskrat house or den, except that traps may be set at natural entrances to muskrat burrows and openings may be made in muskrat houses for trapping if all material removed is wetted and used to plug the opening.
- Animals must be killed before being removed from a site.
- No person may disturb, injure, or destroy any beaver house, dam, burrow, or den.
- No person may set a trap inside any beaver house or upon the outside of any beaver house above the waterline.
- Mink may not be taken by digging or with the aid of dogs.
- Unattended electronic devices may not be used for taking wild animals.
- No person may set or maintain any leghold trap within 20 feet of bait located in such a way that it may be seen by soaring birds. "Bait" is any animal or animal parts, including live or dead fish, except that small pieces of fur and feathers may be used for flagging.
- No person may take a bird with a foot or leghold trap, except by special permit.
- No person may trap beaver or otter on a state Wildlife Management Area without a permit from the wildlife manager.

Snaring Regulations

Snares may be used by licensed trappers for taking all species of protected wild mammals that may be taken by the use of traps. The use of snares is subject to the following regulations and all trapping regulations not inconsistent with these snaring restrictions.

General Restrictions for Snares

- Bears cannot be taken with snares.
- In the farmland Furbearer Zone no person may set, place, or operate any snare except as a waterset, other than from Dec. 1 to March 31 when snares are allowed on land except on public lands, road rights-of-way or in fence lines [along road rights of way](#). A waterset is any snare set so that the snare loop is at least half submerged.

Use of Snares

- The diameter of the snare loop may not exceed 10 inches.
- Snare cable or wire may not have a diameter exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.
- No person may set, place, or operate a snare in a culvert, except as a completely submerged waterset.
- Snares may not be set in deer trails.
- Snares may not be used with spring poles or other devices that wholly or partly lift from the ground an animal caught in the snare.
- No snare may be set in such a way that the top of the loop is more than 16 inches above the ground or, when the ground is snow-covered, more than 16 inches above the bottom of a person's footprint made in the snow beneath the snare with the full body weight on the foot.
- All snares not capable of drowning the captured animal must be tended at least once each calendar day.
- No snare set for a protected animal may be left in place after the applicable trapping season has closed.

Furbearer Registration

- The pelt of each bobcat, fisher, pine marten, and otter, must be removed from the carcass. The entire carcass of each bobcat, and the head of each pine marten must be presented, by the person taking it, to a DNR registration station (see page 52) or area wild-life office (by appointment) for registration before the pelt is sold or is removed from the state, and no more than 48 hours after the season closes.
- The entire carcass of the bobcat and head of the pine marten must be surrendered at the time of registration.
- To speed up registration, please bring the following written information for each animal to be registered: species, sex; method of

take, date taken and county, township and range where taken.

Include your MDNR number, as shown on your license. Forms are available at wildlife offices and on the DNR Web site.

Releasing Protected Species

Every effort should be made to avoid catching fully protected species. If possible, a trapper should release accidentally captured protected species back into the wild. If a fully protected species is dead in the trap or otherwise cannot be released, you must notify a DNR conservation officer.

Furbearer Pelting and Transportation

- A person who performs a service by recovering and preserving the pelt of a protected furbearer (except muskrat) that was accidentally killed or lawfully killed while doing damage, may be entitled to a pelting fee of up to 50 percent of the proceeds from the sale of the pelt not to exceed \$25 per pelt. Contact a local DNR conservation officer or regional DNR Enforcement office within 24 hours for authorization to pelt the animal.
- No person may possess, transport, or pelt a fisher, otter, pine marten, fox, bobcat, lynx, or gray wolf that was accidentally killed, except when authorized by a conservation officer.

Important! The Canada lynx is listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. Any taking or possession of lynx, including accidental taking, is a violation of federal law. Contact DNR for further information on avoiding the accidental capture of lynx.

Furbearer Registration Stations

Furbearers may be registered between noon and 7 p.m. on December 4 (all species), and between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. on January 8 (bobcat and otter only) at the locations listed below or with any DNR area wildlife office throughout the season **by appointment only**.

LOCATIONS

Aitkin	DNR Wildlife Office 218-927-4040
Backus	DNR Forestry Office 218-947-3232
Bemidji	DNR Area Fish & Wildlife Office 218-755-2964
Big Falls	DNR Forestry Office 218-276-2237
Brainerd	DNR Area Wildlife Office (1601 Minnesota Drive) 218-828-2550
Cambridge	DNR Wildlife Office 763-689-7104
Cloquet	DNR Wildlife Office 218-879-0880 Ext225
Cook	DNR Forestry Office (Dec. 4 only) 218-666-5385
Deer River	DNR Forestry Office 218-246-8343
Duluth	DNR Forestry Office (4805 Rice Lake Road) 218-723-4791
Effie	DNR Forestry Office 218-743-3694
Eveleth	DNR Wildlife Office 218-744-7449 Ext221
Finland	DNR Forestry Office (Dec. 4 only) 218-353-7397
Forest Lake	DNR Carlos Avery Game Farm Office 651-296-5290
Grand Marais	DNR Wildlife Office (Dec. 4 only) 218-387-3034
Grand Rapids	DNR Regional Headquarters 218-327-4455
Hibbing	DNR Forestry Office 218-262-6760
Hinckley	DNR Fisheries Office (closed—see Sandstone)
International Falls	DNR Wildlife Office 218-286-5434
Middle River	DNR Thief Lake Wildlife Office 218-222-3747
Northome	DNR Forestry Office 218-897-5254
Onamia	DNR Mille Lacs Wildlife Area Office 320-532-3537
Orr	DNR Forestry Office 218-757-3274
Park Rapids	DNR Wildlife Office 218-732-8452
Roseau	DNR Roseau River WMA Office 218-463-1130
Roosevelt	DNR Red Lake WMA Office 218-783-6861
Rochester	DNR Area Wildlife Office 507-285-7435
Sandstone	DNR Wildlife Office (613 Highway 23 South) 320-245-6789 Ext226
St. Cloud	DNR Office (940 Industrial Drive, Suite 103, Sauk Rapids, MN) 320-255-4279 Ext221
Tower	DNR Office 218-753-2580 Ext221
Two Harbors	DNR Wildlife Office (Dec. 4 only) 218-834-6619 or 6615

MOURNING DOVE

SEASON DATES, LIMITS AND HOURS.

Sept. 1 to Oct. 30, from one half hour before sunrise to sunset except opening day of waterfowl season when shooting hours begin at 9 a.m. Daily bag limit is 15; possession limit 30.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

All residents age 16 and over and all nonresidents must have a valid small game license in their possession. Residents may hunt doves without a license on property they occupy as their principal residence. **All dove hunters must have evidence that they are HIP certified (see page 39).**

PARTY HUNTING

Party hunting for mourning doves and other migratory birds is prohibited. Individual hunters may take only their limit and may not shoot migratory game birds for other hunters.

FIREARM RESTRICTIONS

Shotguns used for taking doves may not be capable of holding more than three shells, unless the gun is plugged with a one-piece filler that cannot be removed without disassembling the gun.

AGRICULTURAL LANDS AND BAITING

Bait, seeds or grain may not be placed or brought into a field.

Doves may be hunted on, over or from:

- Lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of normal agricultural operations, which include normal agricultural harvestings, normal agricultural post-harvest manipulations, or normal agricultural practices.
- Lands planted by top-sowing or aerial seeding where seeds have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, a planting for agricultural soil erosion control, or a planting for post-mining land reclamation.
- Standing crops, and standing or manipulated natural vegetation
- Lands planted as wildlife food plots, provided the seed is planted in a manner consistent with Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service recommendations for the planting of wildlife food plots.
- Lands planted as pasture improvements or for the purpose of grazing livestock.
- A blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.

- Lands or areas where grain or feed has been distributed or scattered solely by manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown. Manipulation means the alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by activities such as mowing, shredding, disking, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning, or herbicide treatments. Manipulation does not include the distributing or scattering of seeds, grains, or other feed after removal from or storage on the field where grown.

NOTE: Although doves may be hunted over manipulated agricultural crops, waterfowl may not, except after the field has been subject to a normal harvest and at least 10 days has elapsed since the complete removal of all manipulated grain.

The complete Federal migratory game bird hunting regulations can be found in Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations part 20 (http://www.le.fws.gov/pdf/50_CFR_20.pdf).

MANAGED DOVE FIELDS

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources will manage dove fields for hunting on selected Wildlife Management Areas. On posted dove hunting fields, hunters may not use or possess lead shot. The following Wildlife Management Areas will have posted dove hunting fields: Red Buffalo WMA, Lac Qui Parle County; Lac Qui Parle WMA, Chippewa, Swift, Big Stone and Lac Qui Parle counties; Whitewater WMA, Winona and Olmsted Counties; Carlos Avery WMA, Anoka and Chisago Counties.

Note: Posted dove hunting fields are considered baited under Federal waterfowl baiting regulations.

Dove Hunting

This information is provided to help you avoid common mistakes.

- Pre-season scouting is best in the morning and late afternoon, when doves are most active.
- Doves are most abundant in agricultural areas of western and southern Minnesota.
- Hunt in areas between food, water, grit and roosting locations.
- Doves often feed in wheat, oat and sunflower fields. Landowner permission is required to hunt private agricultural fields.
- Doves fly 30 to 40 mph and can reach 60 mph. Practice estimating extra wingshooting lead distance.
- Downed doves blend well with vegetation. Mark and retrieve birds immediately. Dogs can be very useful in retrieving doves.
- Early dove season weather may be hot; bring sufficient water for your dogs.
- Shooting doves or other game birds from power lines is unethical.

WILD TURKEYS

Important Dates:

Fall Season

Oct. 17, 2007: First 2007 Fall Season opens.

June, 2008: Applications available for 2008 Fall Season.

Spring Season (2008)

Nov., 2007: Applications available for 2008 Spring Season.

Dec. 7, 2007: Application deadline for 2008 Spring Season.

Apr. 16, 2008: First 2008 Spring Season opens.

Important! Applications must be submitted by the deadline date.

LICENSE AVAILABILITY

-Licenses for the Fall and Spring Wild Turkey Hunts are awarded in separate computerized preference drawings.

-Hunters may apply for both a first and second choice but should be aware that, just like a first choice selection, if they are drawn for their second choice and do not purchase their license they do not accumulate a preference point for the current year. If you have no intention of purchasing a second choice your better strategy is to not pick one.

-Each year there are surplus turkey licenses that remain left unsold. There are always opportunities to hunt turkey in Minnesota if you are willing to hunt in the later seasons. Look for press releases and watch the DNR web site in the spring and fall for information on when these permits go on sale. They are first made available to hunters who apply but are not drawn and a week later are made available to hunters who did not apply.

-Over the counter archery permits are available that are valid for the last two seasons only in permit areas that have 50 or more permits per time period. Crossbows are not legal for turkey hunting except disabled hunts with a permit. You may not purchase both a firearms license and an archery license.

FALL WILD TURKEY HUNT

2007 Fall Wild Turkey Hunting Permits have already been allocated by a computerized drawing. Applications for 2008 Fall Wild Turkey Hunting Permits will be available June, 2008.

SPRING WILD TURKEY HUNT (2008)

Complete information on 2008 spring wild turkey season dates, permit areas, and quotas was not available when this booklet

was printed. This information will be provided with application materials available in November, 2007. Resident wild turkey applications will be made through ELS license agents.

REGISTRATION

- Every person who takes a wild turkey must register the bird at a designated registration station no later than 24 hours after harvest.
- The feathers, head and feet must remain on the wild turkey until it is registered. Once registered, the fully feathered head or one leg and foot or one intact wing must remain attached during transport.
- No person may possess an unregistered wild turkey outside the permit area where the bird was taken unless it is being transported in a direct route to a registration station.

LEGAL SHOOTING HOURS

- One-half hour before sunrise until sunset

BAG LIMIT

- Fall: One wild turkey of either sex
- Spring: One wild turkey with a visible beard, a feathered appendage protruding from the breast, generally found only on males.

PRAIRIE CHICKEN

2007 Prairie Chicken Hunting Licenses have already been allocated by a computerized drawing for the five-day hunting season, which will run Oct. 20-24. Prairie chicken hunters must have a prairie chicken hunting license; no small game license is required. Applications for next year's season will be available to Minnesota residents only in June, 2008. Applications will be due on August 1, 2008 and the season will begin Oct. 18, 2008.

Persons who do not have a prairie chicken license may not aid or assist prairie chicken hunters in any way. For example it is illegal for someone without a prairie chicken license to work dogs for someone with a prairie chicken license even if that person is licensed to take other small game. However, party hunting for prairie chicken is legal. That means that licensed prairie chicken hunters can shoot birds for other licensed prairie chicken hunters as long as they are together and they have not exceeded the total number of birds allowed for the party.

BIG GAME


CARCASS IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

To help prevent the spread of CWD, hunters cannot bring whole cervid (deer, elk, moose, caribou) carcasses into Minnesota from areas of other states or provinces where CWD has been found in wild deer or elk. A list of known areas from which carcass import is restricted can be found at www.dnr.state.mn.us or by calling the DNR information number (see page 125). From these areas, hunters may bring only the following parts into Minnesota:

- Meat that is boned out or that is cut and wrapped (either commercially or privately)
- Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached
- Hides and teeth
- Antlers or clean (no brain tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached
- Finished taxidermy mounts
- Nonresidents transporting whole carcasses on a direct route through Minnesota are exempt from this regulation.

LEGAL FIREARMS FOR BIG GAME



Note: see www.dnr.state.mn.us/regulations/hunting/legalcartridges.html for a listing of legal big game cartridges. A rifle, shotgun, muzzleloader, or handgun is legal for taking deer if:

- it is at least .23 caliber;
 - it is loaded only with single projectile ammunition;
 - the projectile used has a soft point or is an expanding bullet type and
 - the ammunition has a case length of at least 1.285 inches, with the exception of a 10 mm cartridge that is at least .95 inches long, a .45 Winchester magnum, .50 A.E., .30 caliber M-1, or the following
-  Spencer cartridges: 56-46, 56-50, 56-56;
- the muzzleloader (long gun or handgun) used cannot be loaded at the breech (muzzleloading revolvers are not legal for taking big game);
 - the smooth-bore muzzleloader used is at least .45 caliber and
 - the rifled muzzleloader used is at least .40 caliber;
 - muzzleloaders with scopes are legal during the regular firearms deer seasons, but are not allowed during the muzzleloader season except by special permit for hunters with a medically certified visual impairment (see muzzleloader information below).

Other Restrictions

- Rifled barrels on shotguns are legal statewide.
- No person may discharge a firearm or an arrow from a bow on, over, across, or within the right-of-way of an improved public highway (including but not limited to federal, state, county, and township roadways) at a big game animal or a decoy of a big game animal that has been set out by a licensed peace officer.
- A person may not use a dog or horse to take big game.
- Except for bears, a person may not take big game by archery while in possession of a firearm.
- Big game may be taken statewide with firearms, including handguns and muzzleloaders that meet the definition of legal firearms (See page 57).

LEGAL BOWS AND ARROWS FOR BIG GAME

-  • Bows must have a pull no less than 30 pounds at or before full draw.
- Arrowheads used for taking big game must be sharp, have a minimum of two metal cutting edges, be of barbless broadhead design, and have a diameter of at least 7/8 inch.
- “Expandable” broadheads may be used to take big game if they meet the requirements above and: 1) are at least 7/8 inch in width and no more than 2 inches in width at or after impact; and 2) are of a barbless design and function in a barbless manner.
- No person may hunt with a bow drawn, held, or released by a mechanical device, except disabled hunters who have a crossbow permit.
- A hand-held mechanical release attached to the bowstring may be used if the person’s own strength draws and holds the bowstring.
- A person may hunt with a crossbow under the following conditions,
 - Big game and small game by special permit issued to hunters unable to hunt by archery because of a temporary or permanent disability. The disability must be verified in writing by a licensed physician or chiropractor. The permit application is available from any DNR regional office or by calling the information center (See pages 24 and 72).
-  • Deer can be hunted with a crossbow during the firearm season by individuals possessing a valid firearm deer license. No special license is required.

SHOOTING HOURS

Shooting hours for big game are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

POSSESSION OF BIG GAME

Any person who takes a big game animal must retain the license, site tag, permit, and possession (registration) tag for as long as any part of the meat is in possession.

VENISON DONATION PROGRAM

A venison donation program is currently being developed. The deer license donations and surcharges are being paid by hunters for deer management, including assisting with the costs of processing deer donated for charitable purposes. For 2007, funding for the program will come from a \$5 increase in non-resident hunting licenses, a general fund appropriation, and voluntary contributions. At the time of license purchase, deer license buyers will be asked if they voluntarily want to contribute \$1, \$3, or \$5 dollars to offset the cost of venison processors. Other individuals who are interested in donating to the program can do so at the 1,800 ELS license agents throughout the state. At the time of publication, the information and process related to donating deer have not been completed. Please refer to DNR news releases and the website as information will be released as the program is finalized.

DEER—GENERAL

Important Dates:

- Sept. 6 (Thursday): Antlerless Deer and Special Area Permit application deadline.
- Sept. 15: Archery opening date.
- Nov. 3: General Firearms opening date.
- Nov. 24: Muzzleloader opening date.
- Nov. 8, 2008: Firearms Deer opening date for 2008.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

All-Season Deer License Changes

In 2000, the Minnesota Legislature created the all-season license, which allows residents to hunt the archery, firearm, and muzzleloader seasons. The license also allows for multiple deer to be taken throughout those seasons. While the license is growing in popularity and offers enormous flexibility for Minnesota hunters, there have been some drawbacks. Primarily, while deer populations throughout much of Minnesota are at historic highs, there are areas of the state where deer populations are declining despite low numbers of either-sex permits. Over the last few years, lottery deer areas have been experiencing increasing antlerless harvest despite reductions in either-sex permits.

Why? Previously, the statewide muzzleloader season has been either-sex and all-season hunters could take an antlerless deer without applying in the lottery. This provision has resulted in increased antlerless harvest and in many areas more antlerless deer are now being taken by all-season hunters during the muzzleloader season than by firearm hunters during their season. In some areas, too many does are being taken by all-season muzzleloader hunters. Also, all-season hunters were allowed to take up to 3 deer in lottery areas while other hunters were limited to only one. Because of the increasing harvest, the end result is DNR has the choice of adopting a bucks only regulation, which restricts everyone (including youth) or regulating the number and type of deer all-season license holders can take. Rather than force all hunters to take bucks (which has negative affects on both youth recruitment and buck harvest rates), DNR has decided to regulate the number and type of deer all-season hunters can take. Consequently, there are two regulation changes that will affect all-season deer hunters (license code 219) in 2007. They are:



1. **Bag Limits** – All-season hunters will have the same bag limit regulations as all other deer hunters. The total bag limits are lottery areas – 1, managed areas – 2, intensive areas – 5. These bag limits are per year, not per season. Functionally, if an all-season hunter takes a deer in the archery season in a lottery area, they cannot take another deer in any lottery areas for the rest of the year.



2. Lottery Applications—This year, all-season license holders who hunt in lottery areas during either the firearm or muzzleloader season must apply for an either-sex permit by September 6, 2007. Successful applicants can use the permit to take an antlerless deer during any of the open seasons. Unsuccessful applicants and people who purchase their license after the application deadline will be restricted to bucks only during the firearm and muzzleloader seasons within lottery areas. This regulation should have the effect of decreasing the number of antlerless deer that are taken during the muzzleloader season, which should lead to increases in deer populations. If the regulation does not have the desired effect, bucks-only regulations may be implemented in 2008. All-season hunters can still take an antlerless deer during the archery season without applying; however, the bag limit is still one deer per year in those areas.

GENERAL DEER INFORMATION

License Purchase and Validity

All deer licenses (archery, firearms, muzzleloader) may be purchased at any time before or during the season. However, a license purchased on or after the day the respective season opens is not valid until the second day after the day it is issued (for example, a license issued on Saturday would not be valid until Monday). A “day” means midnight to midnight. The “respective season” refers to the first season for which the license is valid. The exceptions are bonus permits, which are valid immediately when issued as long as the appropriate regular license is also valid.

- A resident under the age of 18 or a disabled person who has been issued a permit to shoot from a stationary vehicle who has a valid deer license may take a deer of either sex in a lottery deer area without an either-sex permit. Only the authorized youth or disabled hunters may shoot and tag the antlerless deer in a lottery deer area (no party hunting).
- A person may purchase no more than one Firearms Deer License and one Archery Deer License in a calendar year, except that bonus and early antlerless and disease management permits, which allow the taking of additional antlerless deer, may be purchased.
- Multi-Zone buck licenses are not valid for the muzzleloader season or Zone 3B.
- All-season deer licenses are **not** valid during the Zone 3B season.
- Antlerless permits may be purchased throughout the season, but you must purchase the permit and have it in possession when taking the deer. The permit is valid when your regular license to hunt in that season is valid. Regular license and bonus permit tags may be used in any order.
- A person may not take or tag deer without the appropriate license or permit. The term “taking” includes attempting to take deer, and driving, spotting, or otherwise assisting another person in taking deer.

Deer Licenses and Permit Types

Youth archery license – Residents under age 18 as of Sept. 15 may purchase a reduced-price youth archery deer hunting license that has the same hunting and tagging options as for adult archery deer licenses.

Youth firearm license – Residents under age 18 as of Nov. 3 may purchase a reduced-price youth firearm license. The license is valid in all firearm zones and seasons, except the muzzleloader season.

Regular archery license – A regular archery license is valid for an either-sex deer statewide in any open area and season. Closed areas and season dates are listed on page 92.

Regular firearm license – A regular firearms or muzzleloader deer hunter must select a hunting period and zone from several options. The hunter's choice will be printed on the license at the time of purchase. Only one option is allowed and hunting is not allowed under any choice other than the one selected and printed on the license, except any license choice is valid in the metro deer management zone (deer area 601) and the bovine TB area (deer area 101). The license is valid for an either-sex deer in any managed or intensive area or in a lottery area if successful in the lottery.

All-Season Deer License

- Prior to hunting, refer to the bag limit section on page 70. The tagging options listed below do not imply that all tags can be used in all areas.
- Holders of this license may hunt in any open archery, regular firearms (except 3B), or muzzleloader season and area, using the legal firearm or bow for the respective season and zone.
- Depending on deer area, up to three deer may be taken with this license.
- The license comes with an either-sex/buck tag and two antlerless only tags. Use of the tags is dependent on the bag limit for the deer area being hunted.
- One tag is either-sex under the following conditions (otherwise it is buck only):
 - Statewide during the archery season.
 - In managed or intensive areas during the firearm and muzzleloader season.
 - In lottery areas during the firearm or muzzleloader season only if the hunter was successful in the either-sex lottery.
- Antlerless tag options:
 - Only one tag total may be used in lottery deer areas during the archery, firearm, or muzzleloader season. It can be used during the firearm or muzzleloader season only if the hunter was successful in the either-sex lottery.
 - Up to two antlerless tags total may be used in managed deer



areas during any open season.

- Up to two antlerless tags may be used in intensive deer areas during any open season.
- Party hunting is legal with this license.
- No other deer hunting license (archery, regular firearms, or muzzle-loader) may be purchased in addition to this license, except hunters may purchase bonus, early-season, and disease management antlerless permits.

Multi-zone buck license

- This license allows hunters to tag a legal buck in any open regular firearms season, except Zone 3B and the muzzleloader season.
- Those who have a multi-zone buck license may hunt as a party with anyone holding a regular firearms or all-season license during any of the zone and time options except in Zone 3B and the muzzleloader season. However, the license can only be used to tag a legal buck.
- You may not purchase both a multi-zone buck license and a regular firearms license.
- You may not apply for antlerless or special area permits; however, you may purchase bonus, early season, and disease management permits.

Landowner deer license

This license allow the taking of one antlerless deer per farm in managed and intensive deer areas.(See page 66).

Bonus permits

- Bonus permits are available to archery, firearms, and muzzleloader hunters to take antlerless deer in designated areas.
- One bonus permit may be used per year in one managed deer area. Up to four bonus permits may be used in intensive deer areas and some special hunts.
- Bonus permits are valid for archery, muzzleloader or firearms, but hunters must have the appropriate regular license for the area, season, and method they are using.
- Bonus permits are not valid in lottery deer areas.

Early antlerless permits

- Early season antlerless permits are available for hunters interested in participating in the early antlerless deer season in areas 101 (except Hayes Lake State Park which is closed), 105, 157, 184 (except the Bemidji State Game Refuge which is closed), 209, 210, 214, 221, 222, 225, 227, 236, 241, 243, 244, 256, 257, 260, 261, 265, 346, 349, and 601.
- Early season antlerless permits are only valid during the early antlerless deer season
- Up to two permits may be used during the early antlerless season.

Disease Management antlerless permits

- Disease management permits are available to hunters interested in hunting in the bovine TB area.
- There is no limit to the number of permits that can be purchased.
- Disease management permits are valid for the archery, early antlerless, firearm, or muzzleloader seasons but hunters must have the appropriate regular license for the zone, season, and method they are using.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Chronic Wasting Disease

CWD (Chronic Wasting Disease) naturally occurs in North American deer and Rocky Mountain Elk. It belongs to a group of infectious diseases known as "transmissible spongiform encephalopathies" (TSEs). It is caused by an abnormal protein called a prion which affects the animal's brain and is invariably fatal. Usually, months to years pass from the time an animal is infected to when it shows signs of the disease.

Typical signs of the disease include drooping head or ears, poor body condition, tremors, stumbling, increased salivation, difficulty swallowing, or excessive thirst or urination. In Minnesota, nearly 30,000 deer have been tested and the disease has not been detected. See page 57 for information on importing deer, elk and other wild cervids.

A good source for national CWD information can be found at **www.cwd-info.org**.

TAGGING

How to Tag Your Deer and Validate Your License and Site Tag

Your Deer License and Site Tag comes as a 3-part form. The upper half is the Site Tag for tagging the deer in the field. The lower half is the Deer License and Registration Slip. The Slip will be cut off and turned in to a registration station when you register your deer (see page 73).

At the kill site you must:

1. Detach the Site Tag from the Deer License/Registration Slip.
2. Validate the tag by using a knife or similar sharp object to cut out the appropriate notches indicating:
 - Month the deer was killed,
 - Date it was killed, and
 - Time of day it was killed (a.m. or p.m.).
 Mark carefully—if more than one month, date, or time is cut out or marked, the tag becomes invalid.
3. Validate the license by cutting out the validation notch.
4. Follow the instructions below to apply the tag to the deer:
 - Tie or attach a 10- to 12-inch twine or wire securely to the deer around the base of an antler, through a slit cut in either ear, or between the tendon and bone of a hind leg, leaving the two long ends of the string or wire free. Note that this will require you to bring a piece of wire or string into the field with you.
 - Pull one end of the twine or wire through one of the pre-cut holes on the Site Tag. Secure ends of the wire or twine together. Note that tags no longer fold and are not adhesive.
 - The tag must remain attached to the deer until processed for storage.

A person may move a lawfully taken deer from the site of the kill without attaching the validated tag to the animal **only** while in the act of manually or mechanically dragging, carrying, or carting the animal across the ground **and** while possessing the validated tag on their person. **At all other times the validated tag must be attached to the deer.**

Part 1: Site Tag

Minnesota DNR Site Tag

Tag # 71823788
Issued: 06/15/07 08:15
Agent: 030114 Terminal: 000007

MNDNR #: 999-012-348

JOHN TEST Smith
DOB: 03/08/68 FISH 00004 Male BLK eyes
Firearm Safety: MN 000002340000

212 Roe Deer Firearm 27:00

RF 07

At the time of registration, person listed on license must present license to game warden and time of kill on license and attach the site tag to the animal and equipment. Licensee must present proof of one of the three in column and the other two in the column. Licensee must also validate the license by cutting out the validation notch (see instructions for further instructions).

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Notch time, date, and month here

Detach here

MN Roe Deer Firearm License/Reg Slip

Tag # 71823788
Issued: 06/15/07 08:15
Agent: 030114 Terminal: 000007

MNDNR #: 999-012-348

JOHN TEST Smith
DOB: 03/08/68 FISH 00004 Male BLK eyes
Firearm Safety: MN 000002340000

212 Roe Deer Firearm 27:00

Licensee Signature: *John Test Smith*
Licensee Name: John Test Smith
Licensee Address: 123 Main St, St. Paul, MN 55101
Licensee Phone: 612-555-1234
Licensee Email: john.test@mn.gov

RF07-1A

Validation Notch

Registration Station: _____
Possession Tag: _____
Antler: _____
Antler: _____
Antler: _____

Part 2: License
Always retain.

Cut out validation notch at kill site.

Part 3: Registration Slip
You exchange this at the registration station for a Possession Tag.

Use twine or wire coming from deer ear, antler base, or leg and passing through one of the pre-cut holes in the Site Tag.

LANDOWNER FREE DEER LICENSE IN SELECTED AREAS

These licenses allow the taking of one antlerless deer per farm (in managed and intensive deer areas). The free license can be for firearms, archery, or muzzleloader. An owner or tenant who is actively farming on at least 80 acres of agricultural or grazing land in deer areas **101, 104, 105, 107, 110, 111, 114, 115, 122, 126, 127, 154, 156, 157, 159, 167, 168, 170, 172, 174, 175, 178, 180-184, 197, 208-210, 213, 214, 221-223, 225, 227, 229, 236, 239-249, 251, 256, 257, 260, 261, 263-265, 267, 268, 297, 298, 338-343, 345-349, 461, 462, 464-467, 601** (applies to both A and B seasons) may obtain a free license to take an antlerless deer by firearms, muzzleloader, or archery. These licenses can be obtained from any ELS license agent. A person may receive only one license per year. For land with co-owners or co-tenants, only one co-owner or co-tenant may receive a license per year. The license is valid only on the land owned or leased for agricultural purposes by the license holder within the deer area where the qualifying land is located. The license holder may give the license to the license-holder's spouse or dependent. A license issued under this provision does not affect the license-holder's eligibility to purchase additional deer licenses or permits. A person who obtains a license under this provision must allow public deer hunting on their land during the deer hunting season for that license, except for the first Saturday and Sunday of the season selected. Hunters must still obtain permission from the landowner, and it is up to the landowner to determine how much public hunting is appropriate on the property.

STATEWIDE BAG LIMITS FOR DEER

- An individual hunter may only tag one legal buck per year, without exception.
- In lottery deer areas, only one deer can be tagged per year, without exception.
- In managed and intensive deer areas, hunters may tag deer on both their firearms (including muzzleloader) and archery deer licenses.
- The cumulative bag limit for an individual hunter in the archery, regular firearms, and muzzleloader season is five deer. Exceptions to the five deer limit are:
 - the early antlerless season where two additional deer may be taken.
 - deer area 601 (metro deer management zone) and the bovine TB special area, (deer area 101) which have no limit.
 - landowners can take one additional antlerless deer if they have a free landowner license.

Lottery deer areas: The bag limit is one deer total per year, regardless of license type. Bonus permits are not valid in lottery deer areas.



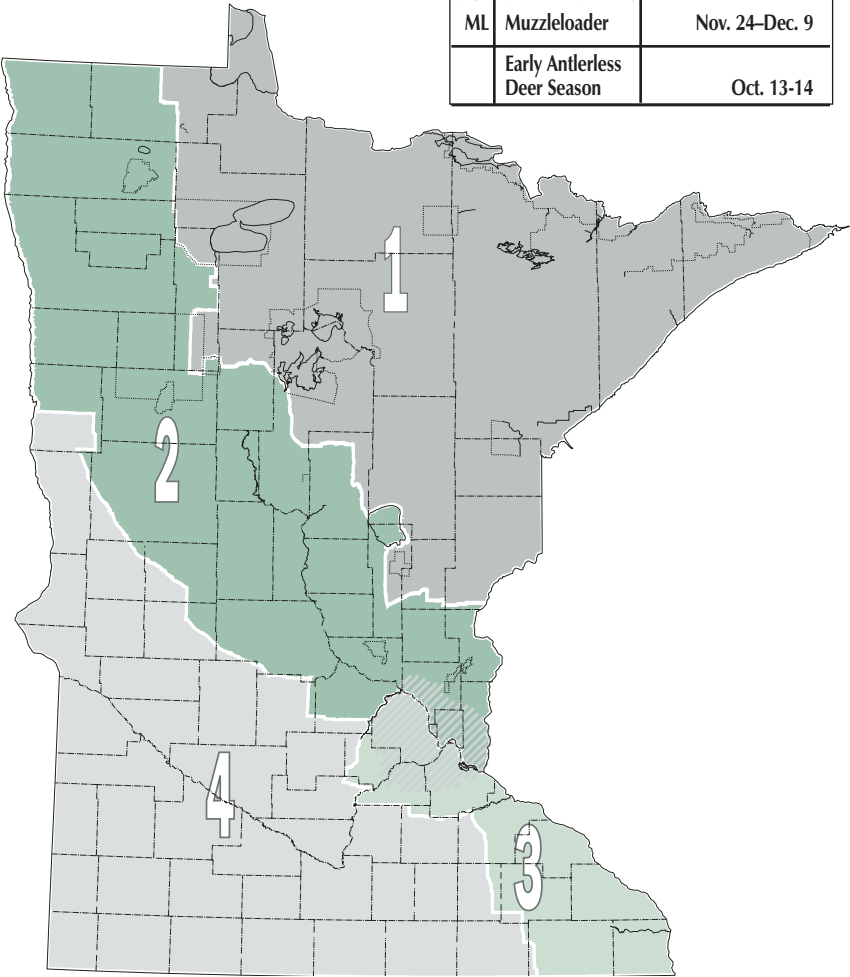
Wear your life jacket.

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Minnesota 2007 Firearm Deer Season

Larger, complete map available separately.

1A	Zone 1A	Nov. 3-18
2A	Zone 2A	Nov. 3-11
3A	Zone 3A	Nov. 3-9
3B	Zone 3B	Nov. 17-25
4A	Zone 4A	Nov. 3-4
4B	Zone 4B	Nov. 10-13
Deer Area 601	Metro Deer Mgmt. Zone	Nov. 3-25
ML	Muzzleloader	Nov. 24-Dec. 9
	Early Antlerless Deer Season	Oct. 13-14





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Managed deer areas: The bag limit for managed deer areas is two deer. Hunters can use any combination of valid licenses. Hunters may use any combination of licenses and permits to tag both deer. For example, an individual can use 2 of their all-season tags, their regular firearm and regular archery tags, or their regular firearm and one bonus permit.

Intensive deer areas: Using any combination of licenses and permits, the bag limit for intensive deer areas is five deer.


Metro deer management zone: There is no limit on the number of antlerless deer that may be taken in this zone. Deer taken in this zone must be registered in the zone prior to transport.

 **Special Bovine TB area:** There is no limit on the number of deer that may be taken in this area. Deer taken in this area must be registered in the area prior to transport.

 **Bag Limits for All Season License holders:** The bag limits for the All-Season License holders are now the same as for all other hunters. Even though the license comes with three tags, only one may be used in a lottery deer area and two may be used in a managed deer area. Hunters may use the remaining tags by hunting in deer areas with higher bag limits. If an all-season license holder obtains an either-sex permit for a lottery deer area, they may use that permit in any open season (e.g., 4A, 4B, or muzzleloader) but they can harvest no more than one deer total.

DEER AREA INFORMATION


Statewide Antlerless Deer Information

 Deer areas are divided into three categories: 1) Lottery; 2) Managed; and 3) Intensive. In lottery deer areas, **all adult firearm and all-season hunters** need to apply for either-sex permits. **The deadline is September 6, 2007.** In managed and intensive deer areas, applications are not necessary. In these areas, either-sex and antlerless deer (bonus) permits are available over the counter.

At the time of license purchase, all firearms hunters will need to indicate which permit area they primarily hunt. Firearms hunters may hunt throughout the zone(s) where licensed or may hunt antlerless deer on their regular license in any managed or intensive deer area where licensed. This information is being collected for survey purposes only. For more information, see details in this section of the handbook and the color map and table on the back of the large deer zone map (available separately).

Lottery deer areas. Archery (both regular and all-season hunters during archery) and regular muzzleloader hunters (license code 212-ML) may take a deer of either-sex without applying in the lottery. Regular firearms and all-season hunters who want to take an antlerless deer during the either the firearm or muzzleloader season must apply for an either-sex permit by Sept. 6. If you are drawn, you will receive an authorization to take an either sex deer in that area. If you have an all-season license, the

authorization will allow you to take one antlerless deer in that area during any open season. Bonus permits are not valid in lottery deer areas.

 Leftover either-sex deer permits will be available first come, first served beginning at 5 p.m. on Monday, October 15th. Any hunter can pick up a permit; however, you must have a valid license or purchase one at the same time.

2007 Lottery Deer Areas – 116, 199, 203, 215, 218, 219, 262, 266, 338A, 339A, 341A, 342A, 344*, 412*, 416*, 417*, 420*, 421*, 422*, 423*, 424*, 425*, 426*, 427*, 428*, 431*, 433*, 435*, 440*, 442*, 443*, 446*, 447*, 448*, 449*, 450*, 451*, 452*, 453*, 454*, 455*, 456*, 457*, 458*, 459*, 463*

*Denotes both the A and B seasons

(See large deer zone map for permit numbers, available separately.)

Managed Deer areas. If you hunt a managed deer area, you may take a deer of either sex by firearms on a regular or all-season license, or you may hunt bucks throughout your selected zone(s). No application for an either-sex permit is necessary.

In the following areas, firearm, archery, and muzzleloader hunters may take deer of either sex on their regular license and purchase one bonus permit to take an antlerless deer. All-season hunters may take an either-sex deer on their license but do not need to purchase bonus permits for use in managed areas because the license now comes with antlerless tags. Multi-zone buck hunters must take an antlered buck on their license but may purchase one bonus permit.

2007 Managed Deer Areas – 104, 107, 111, 114, 115, 122, 127, 152, 154, 168, 172, 174, 175, 183, 197, 201, 208, 213, 223, 224, 229, 235, 239, 245, 246, 247, 249, 251, 263, 264, 268, 297, 298, 343A, 345A, 338B, 339B, 341B, 342B, 461*, 462*, 464*, 465*, 466*, 467*

*Denotes both the A and B seasons

Intensive Deer areas. If you hunt an intensive deer area, you may take a deer of either sex by firearms on a regular or all-season license, or you may hunt bucks throughout your selected zone(s). No application for an either-sex permit is necessary. In the following areas, firearm, archery, and muzzleloader hunters may take a deer of either sex on their regular license and purchase up to four bonus permits to take antlerless deer. All-season hunters may take an either-sex deer on their license, use both their antlerless tags, and purchase additional bonus permits. Multi-zone buck hunters must take an antlered buck on their license but may purchase up to four bonus permits.

2007 Intensive Deer Areas – 105, 110, 126, 156, 157, 159, 167, 170, 178, 180, 181, 182, 184, 209, 210, 214, 221, 222, 225, 227, 236, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 248, 256, 257, 260, 261, 265, 267, 287, 343B, 345B, 346*, 347*, 348*, 349*

*Denotes both the A and B seasons

HUNTING METHOD RESTRICTIONS


Bait

- Liquid scents, salt, and minerals are not considered bait, unless they contain other foods defined below as bait.
- “Bait” is grain, fruit, vegetables, nuts, hay, or other food that is capable of attracting or enticing deer and that has been transported and placed by a person.
- This restriction does not apply to foods resulting from normal or accepted farming, forest management, wildlife food plantings, orchard management, or similar land management activities.
- The restriction does not apply to a person hunting on their own property, when the person has not participated in, been involved with, or agreed to feeding wildlife on adjacent land owned by another person.
- Hunters are not allowed to use bait or hunt in the vicinity of bait that the hunter knows about or has reason to know about or hunt in the vicinity where bait has been placed within the previous ten days.

Elevated Stands

- No person may take deer from a constructed platform or other structure that is higher than 16 feet. This restriction does not apply to a portable stand that is chained, belted, clamped, or tied with rope.
- In Wildlife Management Areas and State Parks open to hunting, only portable stands may be used. They must not be left overnight. Portable stand use is encouraged in State Forests (see page 112-114).
- In Scientific and Natural Areas open to hunting, no stands (including portable stands) may be used (however, see page 115 for possible changes in SNA rules).
- Any unoccupied, permanent stand or blind on public land is public and not the property of the person who constructed the stand. Any use of threat or force against another person to gain possession of a stand is unlawful.

PARTY HUNTING

- A “party” is defined as any group of two or more licensed deer hunters who are all afield; hunting together at the same time; **and** all using firearms (including muzzleloaders) or all using archery.
- A mixed group of firearms and archery hunters is considered two separate parties.
-  • Crossbow hunters may not party hunt with firearms hunters.
- Any member of a party meeting this definition may kill a deer for any other member of the party who has an unused tag valid for that deer
- Party members **may not** kill an antlerless deer in a lottery deer area for: 1) a member of the party who is a resident under age 18; or 2) a disabled person authorized to take antlerless deer under a permit to

shoot from a motor vehicle.

- Multi-zone buck license-holders may party hunt with regular firearms license-holders, except in Zone 3B and the muzzleloader season.
- All-season deer license-holders may party hunt, except by firearms in zone 3B.

IMPORTANT! The intent of the party hunting regulation is to prevent parties from shooting more deer than the available number of tags. The party hunting regulation requires that all hunters who intend to tag deer for each other be hunting together, in the field, at the time the deer are taken. Party members who are not afield hunting with the individual who takes a deer at the time it is taken may not legally tag that deer. Hunters may not lend licenses to or borrow licenses from other hunters.

REGISTRATION AND TRANSPORTATION

Registration


- Every deer taken must be registered. Registration stations display large, orange “Big Game Registration” signs. You can find a complete list of all stations at any DNR Wildlife office or on the DNR Web site.
- The person whose tag is on the deer must personally present the deer at an official deer registration station and receive a big game possession tag. This tag must be attached to the hind leg, ear, or antler where the site tag was attached.
- A possession tag must be obtained:
 - a) Within 24 hours after the expiration of the season under which the deer was taken (for example, a deer taken during the Zone 4A firearms season must be registered within 24 hours after the close of the 4A season, even if the deer is tagged by a multi-zone or all-season deer licensee); and
 - b) before the deer is processed, either privately or commercially. Deer may be transported out of the zone where taken without being registered first, except in the metro deer zone where they must be registered prior to transporting from the zone.

Transportation

- A legally registered animal may be transported any time during and after the deer hunting season.
- The licensee must accompany the deer in transport except as follows: A deer that has been registered may be transported by another person, if the signature, address, and license number of the licensee and the origin and destination of the transport are written on the back of the possession tag.
- All deer in transport must be readily accessible for inspection by DNR conservation officers.

- The head of a deer must remain attached to the carcass until the deer is registered. Skin and entrails may be removed before registration. Deer may be quartered before being registered, but the animal's head must remain attached to one of the quarters.
- Whole deer, elk, caribou, or moose carcasses from other states or provinces may not be brought into Minnesota from areas known to have CWD in wild deer or elk (see page 57).

SPECIAL SEASONS FOR HUNTERS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

 Special deer hunts for hunters with physical disabilities are tentatively scheduled at a number of sites. Additional hunts for disabled archers may be organized by Capable Partners, and are not listed here. For more information call the DNR Information Center at 1-888-MINN DNR (888-646-6367).

Persons who are totally blind may use a laser sight to participate in assisted special hunting opportunities.

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DEER—FIREARMS

Legal Buck and Antlerless Deer

- A “legal buck” is a deer having one antler at least three inches long. Fawn bucks, sometimes called button bucks, are not legal bucks.
- “Antlerless deer” are those without an antler at least three inches long.

Rifle-Shotgun Boundary



- For 2007, the rifle-shotgun boundary has been modified. **The new boundary is that portion of Clay county west of state highway 32.**
- In the shotgun zone (see map on the back of the large, deer zone map, available separately), deer hunters may use only legal shotguns loaded with single-slug shotgun shells, legal muzzleloading long guns, or legal handguns.

EARLY ANTLERLESS DEER SEASON

- Deer areas 101 (except Hayes Lake State Park which is closed), 105, 157, 184 (except the Bemidji State Game Refuge which is closed), 209, 210, 214, 221, 222, 225, 227, 236, 241 243, 244, 256, 257, 260, 261, 265, 346, 349, and 601 are open October 13 and 14 for the taking of antlerless deer by firearms.
- Hunters must possess a valid zone license for the area they are hunting and an early antlerless deer permit.
- Hunters may not tag deer with their regular firearms, multi-zone buck, antlerless tags of their all-season deer license, or bonus permit.
- All harvested deer must be tagged with an early season antlerless permit.
- All hunters may use any firearm that would be legal in these areas in the regular firearms season.
- Hunters in deer area 101 may tag deer with disease management permits.

DEER AREA 601 (METRO DEER MANAGEMENT ZONE)

- The metro deer zone is comprised of deer area 601. Formerly, the deer areas were 228 and 337.
- The intent of deer area 601 is to increase hunting opportunity around the greater Minneapolis-St. Paul area. The season has been implemented to help landowners and local governments control local deer populations. Consequently, the zone is comprised of nearly all private land and access is limited. Hunters interested in pursuing deer in this zone are cautioned to acquire permission first.
- The season dates are:

- The season dates are:
 - Archery: September 15 to December 31
 - Early Antlerless: October 13 to 14
 - Firearm: November 3 to November 25
 - Muzzleloader: November 24 to December 9
- No separate license is required to hunt this zone. A firearm license valid for any zone or season option can be used. A person can hunt in deer area 601 with a Zone 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, muzzleloader, multi-zone, or all-season license.
- At the time of license purchase, hunters should indicate the deer area they typically hunt during the regular deer season. The license is automatically valid in the metro deer management zone. Hunters who typically purchased a Zone 2 license for deer area 228 should continue to buy a Zone 2 license. They would simply indicate 601 as the deer area hunted most often. Similarly, hunters who traditionally purchased either a Zone 3A or 3B license should continue to purchase their traditional license and indicate 601 as their primary deer area.
- An unlimited number of bonus permits are available for use in this area.
- All deer killed in this area must be registered prior to transporting outside the area.

BOVINE TB AREA (101)

- A special deer area has been created around the bovine TB core area in northwestern Minnesota. The area is a consolidation of several deer areas and will be represented as deer area 101.
- The season dates are:
 - Statewide Archery: Sept. 15 – Dec. 31.
 - Early Antlerless: Oct. 13 – 14 (except Hayes lake State Park)
 - Firearm: Nov. 3 – 18
 - Statewide Muzzleloader: Nov. 24 – Dec. 9
- During the firearm season, a license valid for any zone or season option can be used in this area.
- All deer taken in this area must be registered prior to transporting outside the area.
- Special disease management permits are available at ELS agents for the cost of issuance (\$2.50).
- The disease management permits are valid only in the bovine TB area and cannot be used anywhere else in the state.
- Hunters are strongly advised to obtain landowner permission prior to obtaining permits.

Northwest Minnesota Youth Deer Season – see page 35

Hunters with Disabilities: Either-Sex Deer Hunting – A disabled person with a permit to shoot from a motor vehicle may take a deer of either sex without an either-sex permit.


EITHER-SEX AND SPECIAL HUNT AREA PERMITS

Important!

(The application deadline for Lottery either-sex and Special Area Permits is Thursday, Sept. 6. The deadline for special youth hunts (except the Northwest Special Youth Season) is Friday, August 17. Applications must be made at an ELS license agent, the DNR License Center, or by telephone, by these dates. To apply, you must first purchase a deer license.

- Residents under the age of 18 as of Nov. 3 and disabled persons with a permit to shoot from a stationary motor vehicle may take a deer of either sex in lottery deer areas without having to apply for or obtain an either-sex permit. Youth ages 12-17 who qualify under this provision may not apply for an either-sex permit or accrue additional preference for these areas. All hunters must apply if they wish to participate in a special hunt.
- Regular firearms and all-season deer hunters may apply for a lottery either-sex permit or a special hunt area permit within the zone and time option printed on their license.
- Regular muzzleloaders (license code ML-212) do not need to apply. The regular muzzleloader license is valid for an either-sex deer statewide.
- Multi-zone buck hunters may not apply for either-sex permits or special hunt area permits.
- All-Season deer hunters may apply in lottery deer areas or special hunts except special hunts in zone 3B.

Lottery Either-Sex Permits


-  • All adult firearm and all-season licensed hunters must apply for an either-sex permit.
- Either-sex permits allow a person to take a deer of either sex within the specified lottery deer area.
- Areas and permit quotas are shown on the large deer zone map, available separately.
- Either-sex permit holders may take antlerless deer only in the area specified on the permit, but they may hunt deer anywhere in the zone during the time period indicated on the license.

Special Hunt Permits

- Special hunt permits are required to hunt deer in special permit areas where the number of hunters must be limited to control the harvest or for public safety.
- Special hunt permit areas for regular firearms hunters are listed in the table.
- Those who receive a special hunt area permit may also hunt deer outside that special hunt area but only in the zone and during the time period indicated on the license.
- You may apply for special hunt permit areas in parties of up to four hunters. See application instructions page 81.

LOTTERY DEER AREAS

The number of deer you can kill in a lottery deer area is one, regardless of license type. Firearms and all-season hunters who hunt a lottery deer area may apply for an either-sex permit by Thursday, Sept. 6, 2007. Winners will be notified by mail and will receive an authorization to take a deer of either-sex in that lottery deer area. **Bonus permits cannot be used in lottery areas.**

- Regular firearm – can take a buck or an either-sex deer if successful in the lottery
- Youth firearm and persons with a disability permit to shoot from a stationary motor vehicle – can take an either-sex deer without applying in the lottery
-  • All-season deer – can take a buck or one antlerless deer if successful in the lottery. All-season hunters who are successful in the lottery may take the antlerless deer during either the firearm or muzzleloader season.
- Multi-zone buck – can take a legal buck only
- Muzzleloader – may take a buck or an either-sex deer without applying in the lottery

See page 71 for the list of lottery deer areas for 2007

PRIVATE LANDS ASSISTANCE

Want to improve habitat on your land? The DNR Private Lands Program assists private landowners in developing and maintaining wildlife habitat.

More information is available online at

www.dnr.state.mn.us/privatelandsprogram

HOW TO APPLY FOR PERMITS

Note: The drawings for all special hunt area permits are combined as part of the either-sex permit preference system.

General instructions

- Applications for either-sex permits and special hunt area permits must be made at one of the 1,800 ELS agents at the DNR License Center, by telephone, or by internet by the Sept. 6 deadline. Applications can be completed as part of the process of purchasing your regular deer license.
- You may apply for only one area. You may not apply for both an either-sex deer permit and a special area permit.
- Residents and nonresidents are eligible for permits.
- A permit is not transferable between persons or between areas.
- Residents under the age of 18 as of Nov. 3 do not need to apply for an antlerless permit to take an antlerless deer. They must apply for a special area permit to participate in a special hunt.
- All residents 21 or over must present their Minnesota Driver's License or Minnesota Identification Card at time of application.

Antlerless and special area permit application instructions

The ELS license agent will ask you a series of questions in order to complete the transaction. The questions will be related to the type of license you are purchasing and the deer area you are interested in hunting. You can apply individually or as a group of up to four people. Make sure you check the large map and/or the tables in the book to ensure you are applying for the correct area. After completing the transaction, immediately check your receipt and deer license to make sure the agent entered your information correctly. This is the only time it can be changed.

Selection and notification of successful applicants

- If permit applications exceed quotas, computerized drawings will be used to determine who will be issued permits.
- Drawings for special area permits are based on a preference system. Applicants for special area permits accumulate preference in the same manner as applicants for either-sex permits. This system gives the highest preference to those who have applied the most times without receiving a permit. A person's preference is the same whether applying for an either-sex permit or a special area permit.
- Preference is not affected if a person applies for an area different from the year before or if a person does not apply for one or more years.

- The preference for special area applicants who apply as a group is based on the individual in the group with the lowest preference.
- Only successful applicants will be notified.
- Permits will be drawn and mailed by Oct. 10. Information about the drawings and individual applications is not available until after this date. Applicants may check the DNR Web page (www.dnr.state.mn.us) on Oct. 10 to view antlerless permit lottery results.
- If you submitted a valid application and are not notified by Oct. 10, you can assume your application was not selected this year, and that your preference will increase if you apply in a future year.

MANAGED DEER AREAS

The number and type of deer you can kill in managed deer areas is two, regardless of license type. Below is a summary of the licenses and what type of deer may be harvested:

- Regular and youth firearm – can take a deer of either sex and use one bonus permit in one managed area. Hunters can take up to two deer total in managed deer areas.
- Multi-zone buck – can take a legal buck and use one bonus permit in one managed area. Hunters can take up to two deer total in managed areas.
- All-season deer - can take a deer of either sex and use one antlerless tag in one managed area. Hunters can take up to two deer in managed areas. All-season hunters should not need to purchase bonus permits for use in managed areas because the license now includes an antlerless tag.

Refer to page 71 for a list of managed deer areas

INTENSIVE DEER AREAS

Intensive deer areas have a bag limit of 5 deer total. Below is a summary of the licenses and what type of deer may be harvested:

- Regular and youth firearm – can take a deer of either sex and use up to four bonus permits in intensive deer areas.
- Multi-zone buck – can take a legal buck and use up to four bonus permits in intensive deer areas.
- All-season deer - can take a deer of either sex and use both antlerless tags. All-season hunters can also purchase bonus permits and the bag limit in intensive areas is five deer.

Refer to page 71 for a list of intensive deer areas

SPECIAL REGULATIONS ON SOME STATE PARKS

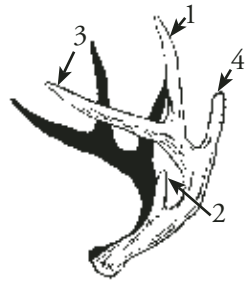
The Divisions of Parks and Fish and Wildlife are collaborating on a research project to evaluate the effectiveness of alternative regulations on deer populations. For 2007, two regulations will be tested: 1) antler point restrictions, and 2) the requirement to tag an antlerless deer prior to tagging a buck (earn-a-buck). Please refer to the following special hunt table to determine if your hunt has a special regulation. Successful applicants will be mailed additional information prior to the hunting season.

Hunting in state parks with antler-point restrictions

How to count points

Depending on the park, a deer must have a minimum of either three or four points on one side to be taken.

- 1) An antler point, if it is at least 1-inch long
- 2) The brow tine, if it is at least 1-inch long
- 3) The end of the main beam
- 4) Any broken tine that is at least 1-inch long



Hunting tips and how to field judge a buck

- The antler point restriction regulations are designed to protect at least half of the yearling (1½ year old) buck population. When field judging a buck, if it has a small body and thin neck, it may be a yearling.
- Bring binoculars and take the time to look at the antlers and count the points before you take a shot.
- Wait for the deer to turn broadside, it will make it easier to count points.

Legal to Harvest

At all state parks with antler point restrictions, does, button bucks, and bucks with spikes less than three inches are legal to take on regular licenses and bonus permits. However, to improve the effectiveness of the regulation, it is better to focus on does and not harvest button bucks or legal spikes. The following bucks meet the minimum standards for harvest. Bucks with more points than shown in the illustrations are also legal to harvest.

Itasca and Savanna-Portage State Parks – Bucks with at least three antler points on one side.



Five point buck with three points on one side



Six point bucks with three points on each side. Note the difference in antler sizes between the two deer

Forestville State Park – Bucks with at least four antler points on one side.



Seven point buck with four points on one side



Side view of a buck with four points on each side

Hunting in State Parks with earn-a-buck regulations

General Information

- In order to tag a buck, you must tag an antlerless deer in the park first.
- You cannot take a doe somewhere else in the state and hunt bucks only at the park.
- You do not have to register the antlerless deer prior to taking the buck, but you do need to validate your deer license and tag and have them available for inspection by a conservation officer. If you are found with a buck and no antlerless deer, you will be in violation of the hunt rules and subject to a citation.
- There will be no special validation for buck hunting. It will be the responsibility of the hunter to observe the rules and take their deer in the proper order.
- If you have already filled your buck license, you may still hunt antlerless deer at the park
- Deer taken at the park must be registered at the park.

Licenses

- Hunters should plan on having at least two tags in their possession when they arrive to hunt.
- One of those tags must be valid for taking an antlerless deer and the other for taking a buck.
- Hunters who are only interested in taking an antlerless deer need only bring one license.

Party Hunting

- Party hunting is legal in earn-a-buck areas.
- You can shoot a deer for a member of your party; however, only the person whose tag is on the antlerless deer will be authorized to tag a buck.
- If you shoot an antlerless deer that is tagged by someone else, you can-

**TO REPORT
GAME AND FISH LAW
VIOLATIONS**

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24 HOURS A DAY**



Cingular, Midwest Wireless, Unicel and Verizon cell phone customers can now report natural resource violations by typing #TIP on their cell phone.

not tag a buck with your license. An antlerless deer must be first tagged with your license before you tag a buck.

- Hunters should tag their first antlerless deer with their own license. If they have the opportunity to harvest another antlerless deer, they should then tag it with another person's license.

Itasca State Park

Itasca State Park (deer area 287) is open to firearms deer hunting and for antlerless deer, except where posted closed. The park is not open during the archery or muzzleloader seasons. For 2007, only bucks with at least one three-point antler can be taken. Bucks not meeting this minimum antler-point restriction are protected and cannot be harvested. Antlerless deer can be taken with a regular license, the antlerless tags of an all-season license, or bonus permits.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Deer Carcass Disposal

Hunters who process their own deer may not dispose of carcasses on public land, including wildlife management areas, state forests, road rights of way or in any water body. Deer carcasses may be disposed of in the following ways:

- On private land with the permission of the landowner.
- Through your refuse hauler after checking on how to properly bag the carcass.
- At a local landfill.

BIG GAME REGISTRATION STATIONS

Big game registration provides essential information for managing deer populations. Many of the over 800 registration stations in the state donate the use of their business and the time of their staff to help collect this information.

Station operators are not required to inspect deer or verify registration information. This is the hunter's responsibility.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Prevalence of Bovine TB remains low in deer

In 2005, bovine tuberculosis (TB) was detected in five cattle herds in northwest Minnesota. Bovine TB is an infectious disease that affects cattle, however, other animals may become infected. Bovine TB is a progressive, chronic disease spread primarily through the exchange of respiratory secretions or sharing contaminated feed.

Continued testing by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has found no sign of widespread bovine TB among deer.

In the fall of 2006, the DNR tested 5,000 deer harvested by hunters or taken by landowners with shooting permits statewide. Five deer tested positive for the disease. The deer were taken near or on farms where the disease was discovered in cattle herds in northwestern MN. Subsequently, the DNR removed approximately half of the deer herd in this area through a winter deer removal effort and found 6 additional deer with lesions consistent with the disease. Final test results from this winter project are still pending. The DNR will conduct additional surveillance of hunter-harvested deer in northwestern Minnesota this fall to monitor infection in the local deer population.

To avoid contact with bovine TB and other wildlife pathogens the DNR recommends the following:

- Wear disposable rubber gloves when field dressing deer.
- Take precautions to avoid cutting yourself when field dressing a deer.
- All meats (including deer) should be thoroughly cooked to an internal temperature of 165 degrees. This kills all known bacteria, including bovine TB and E. coli. While it is possible to transmit bovine TB from animals to people, the likelihood is minimal. Most human tuberculosis is caused by the bacteria *M. tuberculosis*, which is spread from person to person and rarely infects animals.

2007 MINNESOTA STATE PARKS SPECIAL DEER HUNTS

AREA NAME	COUNTY	AREA NO	ZONE	DATES	NO. OF PERMITS	BONUS PERMIT	SPECIAL REGULATION
Rice Lake NWR	Aitkin	901	1A	11/10-11/18	100*	No	No
Saint Croix State Park ²	Pine	902	1A	11/10-11/13	550	Yes ¹	Earn-A-Buck
Savanna Portage State Park	Aitkin	903	1A	11/10-11/18	55	Yes ¹	Antler Point Restriction
Gooseberry Falls State Park	Lake	904	1A	11/3-11/18	30*	Yes ¹	No
Split Rock Lighthouse State Park	Lake	905	1A	11/3-11/18	30*	Yes ¹	No
Tettegouche State Park	Lake	906	1A	11/3-11/18	125*	Yes ¹	No
Scenic State Park	Itasca	907	1A	11/3-11/18	30*	Yes ¹	No
Hayes Lake State Park*	Roseau	908	1A	11/3-11/18	N/A	Yes ¹	No application necessary
Lake Bemidji State Park	Beltrami	909	1A	11/3-11/6	35**	Yes ¹	No
Zippel Bay State Park	Lake of the Woods	910	1A	11/3-11/18	55**	Yes ¹	No
Judge CR Magney State Park*	Cook	911	1A	11/3-11/18	N/A	Yes ¹	Open north of Hwy 61 only No application necessary
Wild River State Park ³	Chisago	912	2A	11/3-11/6	150	Yes ¹	Earn-A-Buck
Lake Carlos State Park	Douglas	913	2A	11/3-11/6	27**	Yes ¹	No
William O'Brien State Park	Washington	914	2A	11/3-11/4 11/10-11/11	65*	Yes ¹	No
Lake Bronson State Park	Kittson	915	2A	11/3-11/11	25**	Yes ¹	No
Maplewood State Park	Otter Tail	916	2A	11/3-11/11	100	Yes ¹	Earn-A-Buck
Rydell NWR	Polk	917	2A	11/3-11/11	5**	Yes ¹	No
Lake Alexander SNA	Morrison	918	2A	11/3-11/11	40*	Yes ¹	No

Beaver Creek Valley State Park	Houston	919	3A	11/3-11/4	20	Yes ¹	Earn-A-Buck
Zumbro Falls SNA	Wabasha	920	3A	11/3-11/9	12**	Yes ¹	No
Forestville/Mystery Cave State Park	Fillmore	921	3B	11/17-11/19 11/23-11/25	110	Yes ¹	Antler Point Restriction
Frontenac State Park	Goodhue	922	3B	11/17-11/19	50	Yes ¹	Earn-A-Buck
Great River Bluffs State Park	Winona	923	3B	11/17-11/19 11/23-11/25	100	Yes ¹	Earn-A-Buck
Zumbro Falls SNA	Wabasha	924	3B	11/17-11/25	12**	Yes ¹	No
Whitewater State Game Refuge	Winona	925	3B	11/17-11/25	75**	No	No
Whitewater State Park	Winona	926	3B	11/17-11/19	50	Yes ¹	Earn-A-Buck
Carver Park Reserve ⁴	Hennepin	927	Metro	11/17-11/18	105*	Yes ¹	No
Crow Hassan Park Reserve ⁴	Hennepin	928	Metro	11/24-11/25	75*	Yes ¹	No
Vermillion Highlands Research, Recreation, and WMA ⁴	Dakota	929	Metro	11/3-11/16	20	Yes ¹	Mandatory Orientation
Buffalo River State Park	Clay	930	4A	11/3-11/4	16**	Yes ¹	No
Blue Mounds State Park	Rock	931	4A	11/3-11/4	25**	Yes ¹	No
Glacial Lakes State Park	Pope	932	4B	11/10-11/13	30**	Yes ¹	No
Lake Louise State Park	Mower	933	4B	11/10-11/11	25	Yes ¹	Earn-A-Buck

*Either Sex

**Antlerless Only

¹Up to 4 Bonus Permits may be used.²No camping will be allowed in the park during the hunt.³Accessible elevated platforms for disabled hunters available.⁴Zone 3A, 3B, and all-season licenses can apply.

DEER—MUZZLELOADER

Important! All hunters and trappers during the 16-day muzzleloader season must meet blaze orange requirements (see page 30-31).

All-season hunters in lottery deer areas must apply for an either-sex permit if they want to take an antlerless deer. The application deadline is Sept. 6, 2007. Regular muzzleloader hunters (license code 212-ML) can take an either-sex deer in lottery areas without applying.

Season Dates: Nov. 24–Dec. 9, statewide

Open Areas:

Muzzleloader hunters may hunt statewide except for the closed areas listed below.

Closed Areas:

1. Deer areas 203 (Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge) and 224 (Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge)
2. Deer area 287 (Itasca State Park)
3. Refuges and other areas closed to firearms hunting are also closed to muzzleloader hunting.
4. Rice Lake, Sandstone, and Rydell National Wildlife Refuges.

- Zone 3 muzzleloader hunting - Muzzleloader hunters in deer areas 338 – 349 are authorized for the most liberal regulations for that deer area. For example, during the firearm season deer area 341 is lottery (one deer) during the 3A season and managed (two deer) during the 3B season. Consequently, the muzzleloader bag limit for 342 would be two deer. Similarly, deer area 344 is lottery during both the 3A and 3B seasons, so the muzzleloader bag limit is one deer in that area.
- Only open and “peep” type sights (including those with fiber optic material) are legal during the muzzleloader deer season. Scopes, including holographic or “red dot” scopes, are not legal for this season, except for use of non-magnifying scopes by special permit for persons with medically verified visual impairments. A permit application is available by calling the DNR Information Center.

LOTTERY DEER AREAS

Hunters who select the muzzleloader option on their firearm license (license code 212-ML) may take a deer of either-sex in any open area. A list of lottery deer areas is on page 71 Bonus permits are not valid in lottery deer areas. All hunters are limited to taking one deer total. If an all-season hunter has taken a deer in any lottery area in any other season, they cannot take another deer in the muzzleloader season. Also, all-season hunters (license code 219) must have an either-sex permit if they want

to take an antlerless deer. The application deadline is Thursday, Sept. 6, 2007.

MANAGED DEER AREAS

Hunters who select the muzzleloader option on their firearms license and are hunting in a managed deer area may purchase and use one bonus permit to take an additional antlerless deer in one managed deer area. All-season hunters may take up to two deer during the muzzleloader season. All-season license holders should not need to purchase bonus permits for use in managed areas because the license has an antlerless tag. Refer to page 71 for a list of managed deer areas.

INTENSIVE DEER AREAS

Hunters who select the muzzleloader option on their firearms license and are hunting in an intensive deer area may purchase and use up to four bonus permits to take antlerless deer. All-season hunters may use all three of their tags during the muzzleloader season. All-season license holder may also purchase bonus permits and the total bag limit cannot exceed five deer. Refer to page 71 for a list of intensive deer areas

SPECIAL PERMIT AREAS FOR MUZZLELOADER HUNTERS

The following are special permit areas open during the muzzleloader season. Application instructions are the same as for other firearms special permit areas and are described on page 81.

2007 Special Permit Areas for Muzzleloader Hunters					
AREA NAME	COUNTY	AREA NO.	DATES	NO. OF PERMITS	BONUS PERMIT
Jay Cooke State Park	Carlton	935	11/24-11/28	120*	Yes ¹
Crow Wing State Park	Crow Wing	936	11/30-12/2	40*	Yes ¹
Lake Shetek State Park	Murray	937	12/1-12/2	25**	Yes ¹
Sibley State Park	Kandiyohi	938	12/1-12/2	40**	No
Myre Big Island State Park	Freeborn	939	11/24-11/25	40**	Yes ²
Lake Louise State Park ³	Mower	940	11/24-11/25	25	Yes ¹
Interstate State Park	Chisago	941	11/29-12/2	15**	Yes ¹
Nerstrand Big Woods State Park	Rice	942	11/24-11/25	50*	Yes ²
Vermillion Highlands Research, Recreation, and WMA ⁴	Dakota	943	11/24-12/9	20*	Yes ¹

* Either sex ** Antlerless Only

¹ Up to 4 Bonus Permits may be used

² Up to 1 Bonus Permit may be used

³ Earn-A-buck hunt

⁴ Mandatory pre-hunt orientation

DEER—ARCHERY

Season Dates: Sept. 15-Dec. 31, statewide

Open Areas: Archery hunters can hunt statewide except in areas designated closed and Itasca State Park (deer area 287).

- In lottery deer areas, archers can take one deer of either-sex.
- In managed and intensive deer areas, archery hunters can fill both their archery license and their firearm license; however, only one buck can be tagged per year (See bag limits on page 66 & 68).
- Zone 3 archery hunting - Archery hunters in deer areas 338 – 349 are authorized for the most liberal regulations for that deer area. For example, during the firearm season deer area 341 is lottery (one deer) during the 3A season and managed (two deer) during the 3B season. Consequently, the archery bag limit for 341 would be two deer. Similarly, deer area 344 is lottery during both the 3A and 3B seasons, so the archery bag limit is one deer in that area.
- Deer area 601 – Archery hunters in deer area 601 (metro deer management zone) may take an unlimited number of deer.

Archery special hunt areas

- Application dates and methods vary by special hunt. Please refer to the table for the basic information regarding the hunt. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the special hunt administrator.
- Prior to making application, please check with the location you are interested in hunting. Different municipalities have different regulations such as requiring bonus permit use, taking an antlerless deer first, written permission, and/or proficiency tests.

How to apply for archery special area permits

An application for an archery special area permit must be made on a form supplied separately by each special area. No other form of application will be accepted. Send your request for an application form with a stamped, self-addressed, business-sized envelope to the address listed for the special area where you wish to hunt. A person may apply for more than one special area, but not more than once for a specific hunt.

ARCHERY SPECIAL PERMIT AREAS

Prior to making application, please check with the location you are interested in hunting. Different municipalities have different regulations such as requiring bonus permit use, special regulations, written permission, and/or proficiency tests.

AREA NAME	NO. OF PERMITS	DATES	FEE	ADDRESS/WEBSITE	PHONE	DEADLINE
Camp Ripley 1	2,500	10/18 - 19	\$8	www.dnr.state.mn.us – ELS application	888-646-6367	8/17
Camp Ripley 2	2,500	10/27 - 28	\$8	www.dnr.state.mn.us – ELS application	888-646-6367	8/17
Crow-Hassan Park Reserve	130	11/9 - 11	\$5	Three Rivers Park District Bow Hunt, 12615 Co. Rd. 9, Suite 100, Plymouth, MN 55441 or www.threeriversparkdistrict.org/nrm	763-694-7840	9/6
Murphy-Hanrehan Park Reserve	180	11/9 - 11	\$5	Three Rivers Park District Bow Hunt, 12615 Co. Rd. 9, Suite 100, Plymouth, MN 55441 or www.threeriversparkdistrict.org/nrm	763-694-7840	9/6
Cleary Lake Regional Park	55	11/9 - 11	\$5	Three Rivers Park District Bow Hunt, 12615 Co. Rd. 9, Suite 100, Plymouth, MN 55441 or www.threeriversparkdistrict.org/nrm	763-694-7840	9/6
Vermillion Highlands Research, Recreation, & WMA	30	9/15 - 11/2	None	MDNR, Vermillion Archery Hunt, 1200 Warner Road, St. Paul, MN 55106 or www.dnr.state.mn.us	651-322-4643	8/17
New Ulm	50	10/13 - 12/31	\$5	New Ulm City Deer Hunt, City Managers Office, 100 N. Broadway, New Ulm, MN 56073	507-359-8233	8/29
Red Wing	Unlimited	9/15 - 12/31	\$30	Red Wing Public Works, 229 Tyler Rd. S., Red Wing, MN 55066	651-385-3674	None
Sandstone	Unlimited	9/15 - 12/31	None	City of Sandstone, 119 Fourth St., Sandstone, MN 55072 or sang@sandstonemn.com	320-245-5241	None
St. Cloud	50	9/15 - 12/31	\$10	St. Cloud Health and Inspections Department Deer Hunt, 400 2nd St. South, St. Cloud, MN, 56301 or www.ci.stcloud.mn.us	320-255-7214	8/21
Taylors Falls	Unlimited	9/15 - 12/31	None	City of Taylors Falls, 637 1st St, Taylors Falls, MN 55084	651-465-5133	None
Mankato	40	10/20 - 12/31	\$5	Mankato City Deer Hunt, PO Box 3368, Mankato, MN 56001	507-387-8649	None
Granite Falls	10	9/15 - 12/31	\$10	Granite Falls City Deer Hunt, C/O Granite Falls Police Dept., 930 4th St., Suite 3, Granite Falls, MN 56241	320-564-2129	8/14
Ortonville	30	10/1 - 12/31	\$7.50	850 N. Hering St., Appleton, MN 56208	320-839-3428	9/3
Canby	20	9/15 - 12/31	None	110 Oscar Ave. N, Canby, MN 56220	507-223-7295	8/14
Bemidji	20	9/15 - 12/31	None	City of Bemidji Archery Deer Hunt, 317 4th St., Bemidji, MN 56601	218-333-8376 218-759-3526	8/13

LOTTERY DEER AREAS

All archery hunters can take a deer of either-sex in the lottery deer areas listed on page 71. Bonus permits are not valid in lottery deer areas. The bag limit is one deer total.

MANAGED DEER AREAS

Archery license holders who are hunting in a managed deer area can take a deer of either sex and may purchase and use one bonus permit to take an additional antlerless deer in one managed deer area. All-season hunters may take up to two deer during the archery season. All-season license holders should not need to purchase bonus permits for use in managed areas because the license has an antlerless tag. Refer to page 71 for a list of managed deer areas.

INTENSIVE DEER AREAS

Archery hunters who are hunting in an intensive deer area may purchase and use up to four bonus permits to take antlerless deer. All-season hunters may use all three of their tags during the archery season. All-season license holders may also purchase bonus permits but the total bag limit cannot exceed five deer. Refer to page 71 for a list of intensive deer areas.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Tree stand falls are the leading cause of injury to hunters. A 2007 study of more than 850 Minnesota hunters who use tree stands indicated that 60 percent know someone who was injured in a tree stand fall. In addition 84 percent of those who fell required medical attention.

- **Wear a safety harness** when you are in a tree stand, and when climbing into or out of a tree stand. Inspect your harness for wear or damage before each use.
- **Use a haul line to pull up your gear and unloaded firearm or bow** to your tree stand. Never climb with anything in your hands or on your back. Before descending, lower your equipment on the opposite side of the tree.
- **Make sure you** have three points of contact to the steps or ladder before moving.
- **Hunt with a plan**, and if possible, a buddy. Let others know your exact hunting location, when you plan to return and whom you are hunting with.
- **Carry emergency signal devices**, such as a cell phone, whistle, walkie-talkie, signal flare and flashlight.
- **Select the proper tree** for use with your tree stand.
- **Follow manufacturers'** instructions for use of a safety harness and stand.

For more tree stand safety information, go to: **www.dnr.state.mn.us**

BEAR

REGULATIONS

Bear hunting regulations booklets have been distributed to all Permit Area hunters and are available to No-Quota hunters at license agents.

- The bag limit for bears is one per season in quota areas and two per season in the no-quota area.
- White bears may not be taken.
- Cub bears may not be taken.
- See bear hunting regulations booklet for additional information and 2007 bear quotas.
- A map of bear permit areas will be available at license agents.

Important Dates:

August 17: Start of baiting.

September 1–October 14: 2007 Bear Season.

Late March 2008: Applications available.

May 2, 2008: Application deadline for the 2008 season.

LICENSING

Residents and nonresidents can participate in a drawing for licenses within Bear Permit Areas, and they may purchase a license over the counter for the No-Quota Area. Leftover licenses remaining after the drawing will be available beginning in early August. Preference is not affected by purchasing leftover licenses. Bear licenses must be validated at the site of kill before the bear is removed from the site.

News you can use

From the Minnesota DNR

Hunting Info on the Web

GET THE LATEST HUNTING reports, waterfowl migration updates, public hunting area maps, hunting-related news releases, and more off the DNR's Web site.

www.dnr.state.mn.us

The site also contains regulations, harvest statistics from each permit area, a hunters' forum discussion site, and hunting tips.

Also on the DNR Web site you can purchase hunting and trapping licenses for an additional \$3.50 convenience fee.

Protecting wetlands is crucial to ensuring healthy populations of ducks, pheasants, herons, and even deer. Minnesota leads the nation in protecting wetlands. Let's not lose that honor.

"Save the Wetlands"

MOOSE

The application deadline for the 2007 moose hunt was May 4th, 2007. A total of 233 licenses were available in 30 zones in the northeastern part of the state. Northwestern Minnesota remains closed to moose hunting due to low population levels. Successful applicants will be notified in August and regulations and hunt information will be sent to each license holder.

Season dates for the 2007 moose hunt are September 29 to October 14. Hunters and trappers should be aware that there is a big game season open during the above dates in northeastern Minnesota. The 1854 Authority and the Fond du Lac Bands will also be conducting moose hunts in these areas of the state.

Minnesota's moose hunt is for residents only, and since 1991 it has been a "once-in-a-lifetime" hunt.

The application deadline for the 2008 moose hunt is May 2, 2008.

ELK

The application deadline for the 2007 elk hunt was July 13, 2007. Six antlerless permits were available. The seasons will be September 15-23 and December 1-9 in the primary elk zone near Grygla, Minnesota.

If there is an elk hunt in 2008, application information will be available in June and the application deadline is July 11. There is a \$10 application fee per hunter and a license for a party of up to two hunters costs \$250. Applications will be accepted at ELS agents statewide.



TAX TIME IS YOUR TIME TO HELP WILDLIFE

Look for the line with the loon on your Minnesota tax form and donate to the Nongame Wildlife Checkoff. It's fast, easy, and tax deductible. Be part of the wildlife success story.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

What hunters should know about bird flu

Avian influenza (AI) occurs naturally in wild birds, especially waterfowl, gulls and shorebirds. There are many different strains of the disease, most of which only affect birds. However, the emergence of a particular Asian strain of this virus in 1996 and subsequent spread in Asia, Africa, and Europe has killed thousands of wild birds, millions of domestic poultry and nearly 200 humans.

This highly pathogenic avian influenza (bird flu) has not been found in North America. Because this strain could spread to this continent, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources is actively cooperating with federal and state agencies to monitor for the disease in wild birds.

This fall, DNR will again collaborate with the Department of Agriculture to sample 1,500 wild birds statewide. Other samples have been collected during banding efforts.

Last fall, the DNR, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, collected samples from approximately 2,000 wild birds statewide. No wild birds sampled in Minnesota or nationwide were infected with the Asian strain of highly pathogenic AI. By following these practical guidelines, hunters can significantly reduce their chance of exposure to a number of avian diseases, including salmonella and avian influenza:

- Do not handle or butcher birds that are obviously sick or found dead.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while cleaning birds.
- Wear rubber gloves and washable clothing when cleaning game.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water or disinfectant wipes immediately after handling game.
- Wash tools and working surfaces with soap and water, then disinfect with a 10 percent solution of chlorine bleach.
- Cook all meat to an internal temperature of 165° F as measured by a meat thermometer.

More information on avian influenza, is available online at:

Minnesota DNR: www.dnr.state.mn.us/hunting/waterfowl/avian_flu.html

State of Minnesota: www.birdflu.state.mn.us

Federal: www.pandemicflu.gov

WATERFOWL

Important! Because waterfowl seasons and limits aren't approved until late summer, final information on waterfowl was not available when this booklet was printed.

Be sure to consult the Waterfowl Hunting Regulations Supplement available online in mid August or from ELS license agents and the DNR License Center in late August.

Migratory waterfowl are subject to both state and federal regulations.

Important Dates:

Season Openers: The regular waterfowl season opener will be September 29, 2007. The early September Canada Goose opener will be Sept. 1. Other waterfowl season information will be announced through news releases and in the Waterfowl Hunting Regulations Supplement, available in early September.

Blind Reservations—Lac qui Parle: Hunters may apply to reserve hunting stations at Lac qui Parle Wildlife Management Area (WMA). Applications with the earliest postmark between August 20 and Sept. 12 will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis. Additional details will be announced in early August.

Youth Waterfowl Hunt: This will be announced in late August and in the Waterfowl Hunting Regulations Supplement. The tentative date is Sept. 15.

AVOID SPREADING INVASIVE SPECIES

Invasive species such as purple loosestrife, Eurasian watermilfoil, and zebra mussels can damage habitat for fish, waterfowl, and other wildlife. It is illegal to transport most aquatic plants and zebra mussels in or on boats, trailers, or decoys in boats, when on public roads. However, waterfowl hunters *may* use emergent aquatic plants, such as cattails and bulrushes, *cut above the waterline*, for building blinds. How to help:

- Switch to elliptical, bulb-shaped, or strap decoy anchors that won't collect submergent aquatic plants as easily.
- Inspect and remove aquatic plants, zebra mussels, and mud that are attached to decoy lines or anchors, and waders.
- Drain the water from boats and equipment.

HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

All migratory bird hunters, including waterfowl hunters, must be in compliance with the harvest information program by indicating that they intend to hunt migratory birds when answering the migratory bird hunting survey questions on the ELS terminal.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Waterfowl hunters must have a Minnesota Small Game License in their possession while hunting unless they are exempt from a license requirement. See page 39 for small game licensing details.

SPECIAL GOOSE HUNTS

A special \$4 permit is required to hunt Canada geese during the special September and late December seasons. One permit is good for both seasons. All persons must have the permit to participate in these hunts, except residents under age 18 or age 65 and over, and persons hunting on their own property. The permit is available from ELS license agents and the DNR License Center or by telephone. There is no deadline for purchasing the permit.

WILD RICE

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Harvesting wild rice is open to Minnesota residents and nonresidents. Nonresidents must purchase a one-day license and residents may purchase either a season or one-day license. All harvesters are required to be licensed unless they are residents under 18 years of age and accompanied by a licensed harvester. Wild rice licenses are available from ELS license agents. Fees from wild rice harvest and buyer licenses are deposited in a special account for wild rice management.

SEASON DATES AND HOURS

July 15 to September 30, from 9 a.m.-3 p.m. daily.
The harvest of "green" (unripe) wild rice is unlawful.

RESTRICTED AREAS

Conservation officers and other authorized agents of the Commissioner of Natural Resources may close the harvest on any public water by posting the known access points.

National Parks and National Wildlife Refuges are closed to wild rice harvesting, except when authorized by special permits. Harvest is allowed on state wildlife management areas, except where specifically closed by posting or rule.

VEGETATION

Destruction of wild rice plants by cutting, pulling, or removing is unlawful. All aquatic vegetation must be removed from watercraft before leaving any body of water to prevent the spread of exotic vegetation such as purple loosestrife and Eurasian water milfoil.

WATERCRAFT

Watercraft used in harvesting wild rice may not exceed 18 feet in length or 36 inches in maximum width. Any extension that increases normal capacity is prohibited.

PUSH POLES

Push poles used to propel watercraft for harvesting wild rice must be forked at the end. The forks must be less than 12 inches in length.

FLAILS

Flails used to harvest wild rice must be made of round, smooth wood no longer than 30 inches and weigh no more than one pound. Flails must be hand held and operated.

MECHANICAL DEVICES

The use of any machine or mechanical device to harvest wild rice is prohibited unless the operator holds fee title to all the property that surrounds the public water where the harvest is taking place and the public water is less than 125 acres in size, within the original boundaries of any Indian reservation, and there is no public access directly or through a channel or watercourse.

PENALTIES

Any person violating any of the laws or rules pertaining to wild rice is subject to a fine up to \$1000 and/or 90 days in jail.

INDIAN RESERVATION RESTRICTIONS (GENERAL)

All native wild rice within the existing boundaries of the White Earth, Leech Lake, Bois Forte, Grand Portage, Fond du Lac, and Mille Lacs Indian Reservations is managed by the respective reservation wild rice committees. These committees establish the opening date, days, and hours of harvest no less than 24 hours prior to the opening. These regulations may be altered by the wild rice committees after the season has been announced by posting the major entrances to affected waters no less than 12 hours prior to the changes taking effect.

Only the Commissioner of Natural Resources, authorized agents, tribal members, and persons who are residents of the reservation within which they are harvesting may harvest or gather wild rice within the boundaries of reservations.

SPECIAL LEECH LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the above regulations, all non-tribal members must have Leech Lake Reservation permits to harvest or buy wild rice within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Threats to Wild Rice

Wild rice typically grows in shallow water over soft mucky bottoms. Rapidly increasing water levels can destroy an entire crop of wild rice by uprooting plants. Manmade water control structures, beaver dams, and other channel-clogging debris downstream of wild rice areas are the biggest threats to wild rice.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Wild Rice

Wild Rice Plants are fragile. Don't pull the stalks straight down or break them while harvesting. Instead, bend the plants forward and away from your body. Use a light brushing or raking motion to tap loose the ripened seeds. Wild rice is not ready for harvest if you have to use much force to knock the seeds loose from the plant. Harvesting should not be attempted during rainy days because the moisture makes the seeds more difficult to tap loose from the stalk.

Minnesota's wild rice harvesting season opens July 15 each year, although no rice is ripe enough to harvest at that time. The earliest wild rice will mature is sometime after the third week in August. How soon depends on the individual stands and the weather. Rice is ready for harvest when the seeds fall easily from the plant. Attempting to harvest "green" or unripe rice damages the plant and is illegal.

Wild rice is an important food plant for both people and wildlife. Low in fat but high in protein, fiber, B vitamins and minerals, wild rice is higher in overall nutritional value than white rice, oats, barley, wheat or rye. This aquatic member of the grass family is also an important part of the ecology of many Minnesota lakes and rivers. Unfortunately, it is also becoming less abundant because of pollution, exotic species, changing water levels and wakes from careless boaters.

Sprouting from seeds each year, wild rice generally reaches the water surface by mid June. The leaves lay flat on the surface until July when the plant begins to strengthen and grow erect. It is during the floating leaf stage that plants are particularly vulnerable to uprooting. By August wild rice will reach two to eight feet above the water and the seed heads will begin to fill out.

PUBLIC LANDS & WILDLIFE REFUGES

STATE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

All public land in state-owned Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) is open to the hunting of all species of protected wild animals and trapping of mammals during the established seasons found in this booklet, except as follows:

General Restrictions

- **Trespass:** Portions of WMAs posted closed to trespassing may not be entered without DNR authorization.
- **Closed Hours:** WMAs may not be entered or used during closed hours if posted with these restrictions at major access points, except by permit.
- **Camping:** Camping is prohibited except in designated overnight-use areas or with a permit from the wildlife manager. A vehicle, trailer or tent lawfully left overnight must be occupied or attended.
- **Alcohol:** Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed, except by persons lawfully occupying an overnight-use area.
- **Firearms and Target Shooting:** Target, skeet, trap, or indiscriminate shooting is prohibited. A person may not possess an uncased or loaded firearm or an uncased or strung bow, except when lawfully taking a wild animal or by permit.
- **Destruction or Removal of Property:** Signs, posts, fences, gates, buildings, trees, shrubs, vines, plants, or other property may not be destroyed or removed (including use of metal detectors to remove property), except as follows: Wetland vegetation may be used to build blinds on the area, and edible fruits and seeds, or decorative portions of plants may be removed for personal use.
- **Garbage Disposal and Animal Abandonment:** Disposing of or abandoning live animals, carcasses, garbage, trash, spoil, sludge, rocks, vehicles, or other debris or personal property on any WMA is prohibited.
- **Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping Equipment:** Boats, decoys, and other equipment must not be left unattended overnight, with the exception of traps in areas open to trapping and fish houses or dark houses in certain designated WMAs.
- **Blinds and Structures:** A person may not construct or maintain any building, dock, fence, billboard, sign, or other structure on any WMA, except that temporary waterfowl blinds may be erected, but may not become private property or be used to preempt hunting rights. Any materials brought into a WMA for the construction of a blind must be removed each day at the close of hunting hours.

- **Elevated Stands:** A person may not construct, occupy, or use any elevated scaffold or other elevated device for the purpose of hunting, watching, or killing wild animals, except that portable stands may be used if they are removed each day at the close of hunting hours and do no permanent damage.
- **Dogs:** Dogs are permitted on WMAs only when accompanied by or under the control of the owner. From April 16 through July 14, dogs must be on a leash. A person training a dog on a WMA may not use live ammunition or blank cartridges, including the use of blanks in dummy launchers or similar devices.
- **Other Domestic Animals:** Livestock, horses, and other domestic animals, are not permitted on WMAs except under cooperative agreement or permit approved by the wildlife manager.
- **Unprotected Animals:** Unprotected wild animals may be taken from September 1 through the last day of February, or by any person legally hunting a protected species, unless the area is specifically closed.
- **Beaver and Otter:** Beavers and otters may only be taken by permit issued by the wildlife manager.
- **Crows:** Crows may be taken during established seasons, unless the area is specifically closed.

WMAs with Special Restrictions

- **Becklin Homestead Park WMA** (Isanti County) is only open to special disabled hunts.
- **Bayport WMA** (Washington County), **Hastings WMA** (Dakota County), and **Raguet WMA** (Scott and Carver counties): These areas are closed to the trapping of unprotected mammals except when there is an open trapping season for any protected species. Firearms must be unloaded and contained in a case, except in designated hunting areas during the season for the taking of small game when shotgun with fine shot only is permitted. The possession and use of bows and arrows are limited to the designated hunting areas during established hunting seasons.
- **Boerner WMA** (Sibley County), **Buelow WMA** (Steele County), **Bryson WMA** (Freeborn County), **Sand Prairie WMA** (Stearns County), **Chapa Kak-Say-Za WMA** (Steele County), and **Hutchinson WMA** (McCleod County): These areas are closed to the hunting and trapping of all species.
- **Carl and Verna Schmidt WMA** (LeSueur County) and **Bur Oak WMA** (LeSueur County) are closed to hunting of all species.
- **Gold Portage WMA** (Koochiching and St. Louis counties): This area is open only to waterfowl hunting.
- **Hearding Island WMA** and **Interstate Island WMA** (St. Louis County) are closed to the hunting of all species.

- **Uppgaard WMA** (Crow Wing County): This area is open to hunting beginning on the opening day of waterfowl hunting or on the second Saturday in October, whichever comes first.
- **Four Brooks WMA** (Mille Lacs County): This area is open to woodcock hunting.
- **Gordon F. Yeager** (Rochester) **WMA** (in the Rochester Refuge, Olmsted County) **Eastside WMA** (Olmsted County), and **Carl Schmidt WMA** (Morrison County): These areas are closed to waterfowl hunting. Firearms are restricted to shotgun with fine shot only for small game hunting on **Gordon F. Yeager WMA**, and deer hunting is archery only.
- **Lac qui Parle, Thief Lake, Talcot Lake, and Orwell WMAs**: Small game hunting is restricted in the Controlled Goose Hunting Zones.
- **Lake Blanche WMA** (Ottertail County): This area is closed to firearms deer hunting.
- **Talcot Lake WMA** Small and big game hunting is restricted in the controlled hunting zone.
- **Timber Lake WMA** (Jackson County): A portion of this area is closed to firearms deer hunting (as posted).
- **Pike Bay WMA** (St. Louis County): This area is closed to trapping of all species.
- **Schrafel WMA** (Mower County): This area is closed to trapping and firearms hunting. Open to archery deer hunting.
- **Hvoslef WMA** (Fillmore County): This area is open to archery hunting only from September 1 through October 31 and during the spring turkey season. Firearms hunting (no centerfire rifles) is allowed from November 1 through December 15.
- **Wesley E. Olson WMA** (Big Stone County), **Tom Cliff WMA** (Waseca County), **Somsen WMA** (Brown County), are closed to hunting.
- **Lac Qui Parle WMA** (Lac Qui Parle County), **Moonan WMA** (Waseca County), **Two Rivers WMA** (Redwood County), and the **Perched Valley WMA** (Goodhue County) have buffer areas posted closed to hunting.
- **Roseau River WMA** (Roseau County), The Pool 1 Sanctuary is open for deer hunting during the muzzleloader season.
- **Vermillion Highlands Research Recreation and Wildlife Management Area** (Umore property, Dakota County) is closed to hunting and trapping except as posted open for special lottery archery, firearms, and muzzleloaders deer hunts. For potential opportunities for special late season pheasant hunt, late season goose hunt, and spring turkey hunting, contact the Vermillion office at 651-322-4643.

Note: Trappers must obtain a permit from the area manager on

the following WMAs: **Carlos Avery** (Anoka and Chisago counties), **Hubbel Pond** (Becker County), **Red Lake** (Beltrami and Lake of the Woods counties), **Lac qui Parle** (Big Stone, Lac qui Parle, Swift, and Chippewa counties), **Mille Lacs** (Mille Lacs and Kanabec counties), **Roseau River** (Roseau County), **Talcot Lake** (Cottonwood and Murray counties), **Thief Lake** (Marshall County), and **Whitewater** (Olmsted, Wabasha, and Winona counties).

Wild Rice

A person may harvest wild rice in a WMA, except where specifically closed.

Ginseng

A person may not harvest wild ginseng in a WMA, except by permit.

Motor Vehicles


The following regulations apply to motor vehicle use on WMAs other than on federal, state, county, or township roads:

- Motor vehicles licensed for use on a public highway may be operated on established roads on the following WMAs, but not at speeds over 20 m.p.h. unless posted otherwise. No vehicles may be driven beyond a sign prohibiting vehicular use, beyond any constructed vehicle barrier, or in a reckless or careless manner. The areas are: **Carlos Avery** (Anoka and Chisago counties), **Hubbel Pond** (Becker County), **Mille Lacs** (Kanabec and Mille Lacs counties), **Red Lake** (Beltrami and Lake of the Woods counties), **Roseau River** (Roseau County), and **Thief Lake** (Marshall County).
- Vehicles are prohibited on all other WMAs. The exception is that vehicles may be operated at speeds of 20 mph or less, on travel routes designated with signs for travel purposes.
- No vehicle may be parked in front of any gate or where it obstructs travel.
- No person may operate an all-terrain vehicle (ATV), all-terrain cycle (ATC), hang glider, air boat, personal watercraft (jet-ski), or hovercraft in a WMA except by disability permit or as specifically authorized.
- On Wildlife Management Areas north and west of the line described below an ATV may be used by a licensed firearms deer hunter who does not possess a firearm (cased or uncased) to retrieve and transport a deer that is known to be dead from the close of shooting hours to two hours after the close of shooting hours during the regular firearms deer season and for one day after the season: beginning at State Highway 1 from the west boundary of the state to State Highway 89, then north along State Highway 89 to Fourtown, then north on County State Aid Highway 44 to County Road 704, Beltrami County, then north on County Road 704 to Dick's Parkway State Forest Road, then north on Dick's Parkway to County State Aid Highway 5, then north on County

State Aid Highway 5 to Warroad, then north on State Highway 11 to State Highway 313, then north on State Highway 313 to the north boundary of the state.

- On wildlife management areas within the area described as follows, a licensed deer hunter may operate an all-terrain vehicle during the firearms deer season before and after shooting hours and from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.: from State Highway 1 and the west boundary of the Red Lake Indian Reservation; then west to State Highway 219; then north on State Highway 219 to State Highway 89; then north to State Highway 89 to County Highway 6; then east on County Highway 6 to County Highway 54 and County Highway 1 (Beltrami/Marshall county line); then north along the Beltrami/Marshall county line to the Roseau county line; east on the Beltrami/Roseau county line to Dick's Parkway, then south on Dick's Parkway to County Road 704, Beltrami county; then south to County State-aid Highway 44 to Fourtown; then south on State Highway 89 to the north boundary of the Red Lake Indian Reservation, then west and south following the boundary of the Red Lake Indian Reservation to the beginning.
- Without written permission from the DNR, no person may operate a snowmobile in a WMA south of a line described as follows: U.S. Highway 2 from Grand Forks east to Bemidji, then south along U.S. Highway 71 to Wadena, then east along U.S. Highway 10 to Staples and U.S. Highway 210 to the eastern boundary of the state.
- No person may use aircraft over a WMA in a manner that chases, herds, scares, or otherwise disturbs wildlife, except in emergencies or by authorization of the wildlife manager.

Blinds for Hunters With Disabilities

 The Lac qui Parle, Talcot Lake, and Whitewater Wildlife Management Areas have a limited number of goose hunting blinds for hunters with disabilities. Talcot Lake WMA and Roseau River WMA each have a wheelchair accessible deer blind for firearms hunting. For more information, write to: Lac qui Parle WMA, 14047 20th St. NW, Watson, MN 56295; Talcot Lake WMA, 40249 Co. Rd. 7, Dundee, MN 56131; Roseau River WMA, HCR#5 Box 103, Roseau, MN 56751; or Whitewater WMA, 15035 Highway 75, Altura, MN 55910.

Motorized Watercraft

The use of outboard motors (including electric trolling motors) or motorized water vehicles (including amphibious vehicles) is prohibited on waters within the boundaries of most state WMAs, except as follows:

Motorized Watercraft Permitted	
AREA	COUNTY
Gold Portage WMA	Koochiching and St. Louis
Gores (Mississippi River Pool 3) WMA	Goodhue and Dakota
Lac qui Parle WMA (except where posted)	Big Stone, Lac qui Parle, Chippewa, and Swift
Mud-Goose WMA* (except on any day the waterfowl season is open)	Cass
Orwell Reservoir*	Otter Tail
Roseau River WMA**	Roseau
South Walnut Lake WMA*	Faribault
Swamp River WMA	Cook
Talcot Lake WMA***	Cottonwood and Murray
Thief Lake WMA*	Marshall

* Motor size is restricted to 10 horsepower or less on these units.

** There are no motor limits on the main channel and oxbows of the Roseau River. Elsewhere on the Roseau River WMA, only motors of 10 horsepower or less may be used and only on days that the waterfowl season is open.

*** On the Talcot Lake WMA, motors are permitted on the lake (except on any day that the waterfowl season is open) but are prohibited on the river and marshes at any time of year.

STATE REFUGES

GAME REFUGES

A state game refuge is closed to the hunting and trapping of wild animals unless listed below or in the table (pages 108-110). *Even though a refuge may be open, it could contain privately owned land on which the landowner may prohibit hunting.*

General Restrictions

- A person may not trap beaver or otter within any state-owned game refuge without first obtaining a permit from the appropriate wildlife manager.
- Unprotected wild animals may be taken when there is an open season for any protected species, but only during the hours and by methods allowed for the protected species.

(continued on page 111)

Hunting and Trapping on State Game Refuges

County	Refuge	Small Game (Except waterfowl)	Trapping	Waterfowl	Deer & Bear (Firearms)	Deer & Bear (Archery)
Anoka & Isanti	Anoke/Isanti	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open □+++	Open □++++
Beltrami	Bemidji	Open through Nov. 1	Open for beaver, mink, muskrat & otter	Closed ☆	Open	Open
Blue Earth & Le Sueur	East Minnesota River	Closed+++	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open
Chisago Clay	Linn Lake Clay County	Open* Closed++	Open Closed	Open Closed***	Open Open	Open Open
Crow Wing	Cross Lake	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Open
Dakota	Bellwood	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Open
Dakota & Rice	Carleton	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open from Nov. 22 through end of season □++++
Dodge	Claremont	Open*	Open	Closed**	Closed†	Open
Douglas	Evansville	Closed	Open	Closed***	Open	Closed
Douglas	Lake Winona	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Freeborn	Moscow	Open*	Open	Closed**	Open	Open
Freeborn	Albert Lea	Open*	Open	Closed	Open	Open
Hubbard	Paul Bunyan	Open through Nov. 1	Open	Closed	Closed†	Open
Hubbard	Park Rapids	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Open □

* Also open to wild turkey hunting.
** Except goose hunting.
*** Except open to Canada Goose Hunting during early September season.
† Except during muzzleloader deer season
++ Except open for prairie chicken.
+++ Except turkey hunting by archery only
++++ Must have written landowner permission.
☆ Open to Canada goose during early September season, except Lake Bemidji, Mississippi River, and Stump Lake.
□ Deer only



County	Refuge	Small Game (Except waterfowl)	Trapping	Waterfowl	Deer & Bear (Firearms)	Deer & Bear (Archery)
Hubbard	Schoolcraft	Open through Nov. 1	Open	Closed	Closed	Open
Isanti	Elizabeth Lake	Open*	Open	Closed****	Open	Open
Isanti	German Lake	Open*	Open	Closed****	Open	Open
Itasca	Lower Pigeon Lake	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Open
Itasca	Pigeon River Flowage	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Open
Kanabec	Fish Lake-Ann River	Open*	Open	Closed	Open	Open
Martin	Fox Lake	Open	Open	Closed**	Open	Open
McLeod	Glencoe Izaak Walton League	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
McLeod	Gopher Campfire	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Meeker	Lake Ripley	Open after duck season	Open after duck season	Closed	Closed	Closed
Morrison	Camp Ripley	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open for deer only by permit
Mower	Austin	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open
Nicollet	Swan Lake No. 2 (south island only)	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open
Nobles	Ocheda Lake	Open*****	Open	Closed**	Open*****	Open*****□
Olmsted	Rochester	Open*	Open	Closed**	Open	Open
Otter Tail	Erhard's Grove	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Open
Otter Tail	Little Pine Lake	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Pine	Pine County Unit 2	Open	Open	Open	Closed	Open

* Also open to wild turkey hunting.

** Except for Canada geese as announced separately.

*** The boundaries of this refuge have changed as posted.

**** Except for early goose seasons, and youth participating in designated hunting mentoring program.

***** Except from the first day of the duck season through December 1,

excluding the Youth Waterfowl Hunt.

□ Deer Only

++++ Must have written landowner permission.

County	Refuge	Small Game (Except waterfowl)	Trapping Waterfowl	Deer & Bear (Firearms)	Deer & Bear (Archery)
Pipestone Polk	Hiawatha Oak Lake	Open (shotgun only) Closed	Open Open Closed	Closed Closed	Open Closed
Polk and Clearwater	Polk-Clearwater	Closed	Open Closed	Closed	Open
Rice	Nerstrand	Open ⁺⁺	Open ⁺⁺	Open ⁺⁺	Open ⁺⁺
Roseau	Warroad	Closed	Open Closed	Closed	Closed
Sherburne	Clear Lake	Closed	Closed	Open [□]	Open [□]
Sherburne	Sherburne Sand Dunes	Open	Open Closed	Open	Open
Sherburne and Stearns	St. Cloud	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open ^{***}
Stearns	Stearns County (south of Kimball)	Open [*]	Open	Open	Open
Stearns	Collegeville (St. Johns)	Closed	Closed	Open ⁺⁺	Closed
Watowan	Madelia	Open	Open	Open	Open
Watowan	St. James	Closed	Open ^{***}	Closed	Closed
Washington	St. Croix River	Open [*]	Open	Open	Open
Washington	Stillwater	Open [*]	Open	Open	Open
Wilkin	Sunnyside Twp.	Closed	Open Closed	Closed	Closed
Winona	Whitewater	Open [*]	Open by permit [□]	Open by permit [□]	Closed
Wright Yellow Medicine	Howard Lake Hanley Falls	Closed Closed	Open Closed Closed	Closed Closed	Closed Open

^{*}Also open to wild turkey hunting.
^{**}Except for Canada geese as announced separately.
^{***}Special permit from City of St. Cloud required.

⁺⁺By written permission of landowners only.
⁺⁺⁺Boundary changed, as posted.
[□] Deer Only



(continued from page 106)

Lac qui Parle Game Refuge (Chippewa and Lac qui Parle counties) is open under the following restrictions:

The portions of the refuge within the Lac qui Parle State Park, Lac qui Parle Mission Site, or portions that are posted with “State Wildlife Sanctuary – Do Not Trespass” signs are closed to hunting or the carrying or possession of firearms or bows unless the firearm is unloaded and cased or unloaded and contained in the closed trunk of a vehicle. The remainder of the refuge is open to: 1) waterfowl hunting only during the open Canada goose season in the West Central Zone, only at designated hunting stations; 2) deer hunting; and 3) small game hunting other than waterfowl, except from **Saturday, Oct. 13** through **Nov. 27**, the last day of the open Canada goose season in the West Central Zone when small game hunting is allowed only at designated hunting stations. Small game hunting is not allowed on closed Canada goose hunting days during a split goose season. No unauthorized person may trespass during the dates posted on any part of the refuge posted with “State Wildlife Sanctuary – Do Not Trespass” signs. The exceptions are as follows: 1) Fishing is permitted in the posted closed area within the Lac qui Parle Goose Zone on any day when goose hunting in the zone is closed; and 2) no person may trespass on Rosemoen Island at any time of the year, except for permitted participants in disability hunts or those with specific authorization.

Rochester Refuge (Olmsted County)

Unprotected animals may be taken at any time and by any legal method.

Talcot Lake Game Refuge (Cottonwood County)

The Talcot Lake Game Refuge is open to waterfowl hunting only at designated hunting stations only during the Canada goose season. The Talcot Lake Waterfowl Refuge is closed to waterfowl hunting, except for persons with disabilities hunting geese at designated hunting stations.

DUCK REFUGES AND DUCK SANCTUARIES

From September 1 through the final day of the duck season, or as otherwise posted, a person may not hunt, trap, fish, or trespass on portions of state wildlife management areas or federal waterfowl production areas that are posted to prohibit trespass.

GOOSE OR WATERFOWL REFUGES

State goose refuges are closed to goose or waterfowl hunting (as posted) except when specifically opened during special seasons (see the Waterfowl Hunting Regulations Supplement available in August). Other forms of

Hunting Regulations Supplement available in August). Other forms of hunting and trapping are permitted during the established seasons.

STATE FORESTS

State forest lands are generally open for hunting and other types of outdoor recreation. Hunting on private land within a state forest is subject to state trespass laws. A partial summary of state forest use regulations is included below. A complete listing is available from the DNR.

Elevated Scaffolds

- The use of portable tree stands is recommended, especially those which can be secured without driving nails into trees. Nails are a safety hazard for woodcutters and harm the forest. Personal property must be removed from State Forest lands. It is illegal to destroy state property, including the cutting of trees of four inches or more in diameter at four and one-half feet above the ground for shooting lanes. Littering and erecting permanent buildings are prohibited.
- Any unoccupied stand or blind on public land is public and not the property of the person who constructed the stand.

Firewood

Wood that is dead and lying on the ground may be gathered for campfire use on site. Only approved firewood is allowed on DNR lands, see page 38.

Campfires

No permit is required for recreational campfires of less than 3 feet in diameter, in an area cleared of combustible materials for 5 feet around the fire.

Firearms

- Firearms may be discharged in compliance with the law on forest lands that are not posted closed to firearm discharge.
- Firearms must be unloaded and cased while in or within 200 feet of a forest recreation area (campground, day use area, parking area), except that during open hunting seasons a person may carry an unloaded, uncased firearm or a strung, uncased bow to hunt outside the recreation area.

Camping

Camping on forest lands outside of developed campgrounds is permitted, with some conditions.

Personal Property

Personal property may not be left or positioned so as to obstruct use of a road or trail. Personal property left unattended for 14 days shall be deemed abandoned.

Motor Vehicle and Off-Road Rules

State forest lands are classified by the commissioner for purposes of motor vehicle use. Motor vehicle use is regulated as follows:

State Forest Lands Classified as “Managed”:

Motor vehicles may operate only on forest roads and forest trails **unless** they are posted or designated **closed**.

State Forest Lands Classified as “Limited”:

- Motor vehicles may operate on forest **roads**, **unless** they are posted or designated **closed**.
- A person may use motor vehicles on forest trails that are not designated for a specific use when: 1) hunting big game or transporting or installing hunting stands during October, November, and December, when in possession of a valid big game hunting license; 2) retrieving big game in September, when in possession of a valid big game hunting license; 3) tending traps during an open trapping season for protected furbearers, when in possession of a valid trapping license; or 4) trapping minnows, when in possession of a valid minnow dealer, private fish hatchery, or aquatic farm license.

State Forest Lands Classified as “Closed”:

- Motor vehicles and snowmobiles are **not allowed** except:
- Vehicles licensed for highway use may use forest roads that are not posted or gated closed.
- Vehicles may operate on frozen public waters where it is not otherwise prohibited.
- Snowmobiles may operate on designated trails.

Closed and Limited State Forests

The following state forests are classified as LIMITED: Badoura State Forest; Chengwatana State Forest; D.A.R. State Forest; General C.C. Andrews State Forest; R.J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood State Forest; Fon Du Lac State Forest; Foothills State Forest (S. of County Road 2); Nemadji State Forest; Paul Bunyan State Forest; Rum River State Forest; St. Croix State Forest; Snake River State Forest; Solana State Forest; Wealthwood State Forest.

The following state forests are classified as CLOSED: Birch Lakes State Forest; Burntside State Forest; Insula State Forest; Lake Jeanette State Forest; Lake Isabella State Forest; San Dunes State Forest, Pillsbury State Forest, and Whiteface State Forest.

Note: these lists are subject to change as additional forest review is completed. See the following link for the most current status, or contact the DNR Information Center (see page 125): www.dnr.state.mn.us/input/mgmtplans/ohv/designation/status.html

General Motor Vehicle Operating Restrictions (Anywhere on state forest lands and county lands within state forests that motor vehicles are allowed)

- No motor vehicle operation is allowed on designated nonmotorized trails, unless also posted open for a motorized use.
- Motor vehicles or snowmobiles may not operate on forest lands in a manner that causes erosion or rutting, or that damages or destroys trees or growing crops. The no-rutting provision does not apply on designated motorized trails.
- Motor vehicles or snowmobiles may not operate within the boundaries of an area that is posted and designated as closed to such use.
- Motor vehicles on state forest roads must: travel at a reasonable and prudent speed; obey posted speed limits, parking and traffic regulation signs; observe road closures; and may not operate in a manner that causes damage to the road, land or other natural resources.
- Cross country travel is prohibited. Cross country travel is travel off roads and trails. Exceptions to the cross-country travel ban (for both limited and managed forests) are:
 - ATV use for big game hunting or constructing stands during October through December is allowed;
 - ATV use for retrieving harvested big game is allowed during September through December; and
 - ATV use for trapping is allowed during open seasons.

Note: *These exceptions apply only to Class 1 All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) less than 800 cc engine displacement and 900 pounds total weight—motorcycles and trucks are not allowed to travel cross-country.*

- No person may construct an unauthorized permanent trail on forest lands.
- In the **Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest**, motor vehicles and snowmobiles may operate only on forest roads that are not posted closed and on forest trails that are designated for motorized use. No motorized travel is allowed off of designated trails under any circumstances. *Motorized trails are open to ATVs and OHMs from May 1 to November 1.*

Nonmotorized Trails

Nonmotorized trails are generally open to nonmotorized uses, but may be limited by postings, which must be observed. In the Richard J. Dorer Forest, horses and bicycles may travel only on designated trails.

STATE SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREAS

State Scientific and Natural Areas (SNAs) are closed by law to hunting unless listed below. No person may damage vegetation on SNAs and no elevated stands (including portable stands) or motor vehicles may be used.

SNAs Open to Hunting in 2007

COUNTY	AREA	OPEN FOR:
Aitkin	McGregor Marsh SNA	All hunting
Beltrami	Maurice O'Link SNA	All hunting
Brown	Joseph A. Tauer Prairie SNA	All hunting and trapping
Clay	Bicentennial Prairie SNA	Deer only
Clearwater	Iron Springs Bog SNA	Deer only
Clearwater	Itasca Wilderness SNA	Deer only
Cook	Hovland Woods SNA	All hunting
Cook	Lutsen SNA	All hunting
Cook	Myhr Creek Ridge SNA	All hunting
Cook	Spring Beauty Ridge SNA	All hunting
Fillmore	Rushford Sand Barrens SNA	All hunting
Goodhue	Cannon River Turtle Preserve SNA	All hunting
Houston	Mound Prairie SNA (Only the portion north of Hwy 16.)	All hunting
Itasca	Chisholm Point Island SNA	Deer only, archery season only
Itasca	Ladies Tresses Swamp SNA	All hunting
Itasca	Lost 40 SNA	All hunting
Itasca	Wabu Woods	All hunting
Koochiching	Caldwell Brook SNA	All hunting
Lake of the Woods	Gustafson's Camp SNA	All hunting and trapping
Lake of the Woods	Pine/Curry Island SNA	Waterfowl only
Mahnomen	Santee Prairie SNA	All hunting
Morrison	Lake Alexander SNA	Deer, by permit only
Pine	Black Lake Bog SNA	All hunting and trapping
Polk	Gully Fen SNA	Deer only by archery
Redwood	Cedar Mountain SNA	Deer only by archery 10/13-12/31*
Roseau	Two Rivers Aspen Parkland Prairie SNA	All hunting
Sherburne	Uncas Dunes SNA (only the portion in Sections 28-29, 34, 35, and that portion of 21 South of the DNR fire lane, Orrock Twp.)	All hunting
St. Louis	Big Island SNA	Waterfowl only
St. Louis	Moose Mountain SNA	Deer only archery 9/15-11/18* firearm 11/3-11/18*
Wabasha	Zumbro Falls Woods SNA	Deer only, by permit
Winona	Queen and King's Bluff SNA*	Deer only, by permit

* Hunts are associated with special hunts in State Parks.

DNR expects to adopt rules allowing the use of portable stands in SNAs open to deer hunting, but the rules were not in effect at the time this regulation handbook was published. When the new rules are adopted, DNR will notify hunters by news releases and on our website. Stands will have to be removed each day at the close of shooting hours and must be of a design that does not damage trees or vegetation. Stands and steps that are nailed, spiked, or screwed into trees will be prohibited.

Peatland SNAs Open to All Trapping and Hunting

COUNTY	PEATLAND SNA
Beltrami	Red Lake Peatland
Cass	Hole-in-the-Bog Peatland (Except Hole-in-the-Bog Lake, which is a waterfowl refuge.)
Koochiching	East Rat Root River Peatland
Koochiching	Lost River Peatland
Koochiching	Myrtle Lake Peatland
Koochiching	Nett Lake Peatland
Koochiching	North Black River Peatland
Koochiching	South Black River Peatland
Koochiching	West Rat Root River Peatland
Lake	Sand Lake Peatland
Lake of the Woods/Beltrami	Mulligan Lake Peatland
Lake of the Woods	Norris Camp Peatland
Lake of the Woods	Winter Road Lake Peatland
Roseau	Luxemborg Peatland
Roseau	Pine Creek Peatland
Roseau	Sprague Creek Peatland
St. Louis	Lost Lake Peatland
St. Louis	Wawina Peatland

STATE PARKS

All state parks are refuges by law, but some are opened to hunting by permit. State park vehicle permits are required on all vehicles taken into Minnesota State Parks. Itasca State Park is open to firearms deer hunting during the Zone 2A season but is closed during the Muzzleloader and Archery Seasons. Other information about State Parks open to hunting is found on pages 37, 83-86 and 88-89.

FEDERAL LANDS

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES & WATERFOWL PRODUCTION AREAS

National Wildlife Refuges (NWRs) and Federal Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) are open to public hunting except where prohibited otherwise. Migratory birds, upland game birds, small game, big game, and furbearers may be hunted and trapped in accordance with state and federal seasons and regulations. Consult the NWRs and Wetland Management District (WMDs) managers for other specific public use regulations.

General Restrictions



- Small game hunters using shotguns are required to use and possess only nontoxic shot.
- Small game hunters must wear an article of blaze orange clothing consistent to the state's regulations.
- Target shooting is prohibited.
- During the small game season, hunting dogs must be under the immediate control of the hunter at all times. Training and allowing pets off leash are prohibited at all other times.
- Motorized vehicles are prohibited on all NWRs and WPAs, except on designated parking areas, access roads, and public roads. Permits to operate vehicles on other roads may be available for hunters with disabilities. Consult the Managers.
- Motorized watercraft are prohibited on all WPAs and are restricted on most NWRs. Motorized watercraft are allowed without a permit on designated waters of the Tamarac and Upper Mississippi National Wildlife Refuges.
- Camping, campfires, and overnight parking are prohibited on all WPAs, including designated parking areas. Camping, campfires, and overnight parking are restricted on most NWRs. Consult the Managers.
- The use of nails, wire, screws or bolts to attach a stand to a tree, or hunting from a tree, into which a metal object has been driven or screwed to support a hunter, is prohibited. Portable or temporary hunting blinds or stands can only be set up the day of the hunt, and must be removed at the end of each day.
- All property brought onto the NWRs and WPAs must be removed after each day. This includes all vehicles, boats, decoys, and trash.
- The use or possession of alcoholic beverages while hunting is prohibited.
- The destruction, defacement, disturbance, or unauthorized removal of any natural object or government property is prohibited.
- Plants and animals cannot be introduced, liberated, or placed on NWRs and WPAs.
- Disposing of animal carcasses, trash, refuse, rocks, wood, or other debris is prohibited.
- Cutting, mowing, sawing, digging, collecting, injuring, or removing vegetation is prohibited.
- Distribution of feed or bait, or hunting over bait is prohibited.

Trapping

A person may not trap in a National Wildlife Refuge without first obtaining a permit issued by the refuge manager. The trapping of otter is prohibited on all NWRs in Minnesota, except for the Upper Mississippi NWR.



Artificial Lights

A person may not use or direct the rays of a spotlight, headlight, or other artificial light for the purpose of spotting, locating, or taking any wild animal within the boundaries of a NWR and WPA.

Specific Restrictions

Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge (Marshall County) 22996
290th Street NE, Middle River MN, 56737-9754 218/449-4115



Big Game: This refuge is open only to firearms deer hunting in accordance with the Zone 2A season, except in areas posted with “Area Closed” signs or as shown on a maps available at parking areas and in deer hunting brochures available at kiosks along Marshall County Road 7 and at Refuge Headquarters. It is closed during the muzzle loader season. A wheelchair-accessible hunting platform is available for reservation at Refuge Headquarters, phone 218/449-4115. The refuge is in Antlerless Permit Area No. 203, which includes Elm Lake, Eckvoll, and Mud Lac state wildlife management areas.

Big Stone National Wildlife Refuge (Big Stone and Lac qui Parle Counties) 44843 County Road 19, Odessa MN 56276
320/273-2191

Small Game: Portions of the refuge are open to cottontail rabbit, jack rabbit, gray squirrel, fox squirrel, red and gray fox, Hungarian partridge, and pheasant firearms hunting. Open areas are posted with “Public Hunting Area” signs or shown on maps available at parking areas and at the Refuge Headquarters.

Deer: Portions of the refuge are open to firearms, muzzleloader, and archery deer hunting. Open areas are posted with “Public Hunting Area” signs or shown on maps available at refuge headquarters. This is part of Antlerless Permit Area 433. Portions of the refuge are open for the Muzzleloader Season. A wheelchair-accessible hunting platform is available for reservation—call (320) 273-2191.



Wild Turkey: Portions of the refuge are open to wild turkey hunting. Open areas are posted with “Public Hunting Area” signs or shown on maps available at refuge headquarters.

Crane Meadows National Wildlife Refuge (Morrison County)
see Sherburne NWR for address information

Closed to all public hunting.

Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District (Becker, Clay, Mahnomen, Norman, & Polk Counties) 26624 N Tower Road, Detroit Lakes MN, 56501-7959 218/847-4431

We allow hunting in the district in accordance with State regulations, except that we prohibit hunting on the Headquarters

Waterfowl Production Area (WPA) in Becker County, the Hitterdal WPA in Clay County, and the McIntosh WPA in Polk County.

Fergus Falls Wetland Management District (Otter Tail, Grant, Douglas, & Wilken Counties) 21932 State Hwy 210 East, Fergus Falls MN, 56537-7627 218/739-2291

We allow hunting throughout the district (except that we allow no hunting on the Townsend, Headquarters, Mavis, and Gilmore Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA) in Otter Tail County, and Larson WPA in Douglas County).

Glacial Ridge National Wildlife Refuge Contact Rydell NWR 17788 349th St SE, Erskine MN 56535 218/687-2229 or 800/841-0172

Hamden Slough National Wildlife Refuge (Becker County) 21212 210th Street, Audubon MN, 56511 218/439-6319

Litchfield Wetland Management District (Meeker, Kandiyohi, Stearns, McLeod, Todd, Renville, & Wright Counties) 22274 615th Avenue, Litchfield MN, 55355 320/693-2849

Hunting is allowed throughout the district except on the Phare Lake Waterfowl Production Area in Renville County.

Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge & Wetland Management District (Hennepin, Dakota, Scott, Carver, Rice, Sibley, Blue Earth, Steele, Le Sueur, Waseca, Chisago, Goodhue, & Ramsey Counties) 3815 American Blvd East, Bloomington MN 55425-1600 952/854-5900

Small Game: The Minnesota State seasons and limits apply on the Rapids Lake Unit. The Louisville Swamp Unit, south of the Middle Road is open to small game hunting except for furbearers and crows. The use or possession of center-fire rifles and handguns is prohibited on the refuge. Single projectiles may not be used or possessed in the Louisville Swamp Unit.

Wild Turkey: The Rapids Lake Unit and the Louisville Swamp Unit south of the Middle Road are open to spring turkey hunting. Hunters may use bow and arrow or modern shotguns (20 gauge or larger) in both units. Hunters using shotguns are required to use and possess only nontoxic shot. Muzzleloading shotguns may also be used in the Rapids Lake Unit.



Waterfowl: Rice Lake, within the Wilkie Unit, east of old Highway 18 and west of Eagle Creek, is open to public waterfowl hunting. Waterfowl hunting is also permitted south of the Middle Road in the Louisville Swamp Unit and also in the Rapids Lake Unit. Other areas may be open to waterfowl hunting by

special permit for hunters with disabilities or through the Young Waterfowlers Program. The use of gas or electric motors is prohibited on all refuge waters.

Deer: The Wilkie and Louisville Units and the Carver Rapids State Wayside are open to archery deer hunting. The Rapids Lake Unit is open to archery, shotgun and muzzleloader deer hunting.

Morris Wetland Management District (Stevens, Traverse, Big Stone, Lac Qui Parle, Yellow Medicine, Lincoln, Pope & Swift Counties) 43875 230th Street, Morris MN 56267 320/589-1001

Hunting is allowed throughout the district except on the designated portions of the Edward-Long Lake Waterfowl Production Area (WPA) in Stevens County.

Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge

Hunting is allowed on designated areas with the following conditions:

- Use of dogs for hunting furbearers prohibited.
- Hunters may take only species for which there is no closed season during a State-designated open season for other upland game species.

Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge & Sandstone National Wildlife Refuge (Aitkin and Pine Counties) 36289 State Hwy 65, McGregor MN 55760 218/768-2402

Small Game: Portions of these refuges are open to cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, gray squirrel, fox squirrel, ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, woodcock, and snipe firearms hunting. Open areas are posted with "Public Hunting Area" signs or shown on maps available at Refuge Headquarters, 36289 State Hwy. 65, McGregor, MN 55760.

Deer: Archery hunting is allowed on the Rice Lake and Sandstone Refuges in designated areas. Rice Lake refuge is also open to firearms either-sex deer hunting November 10–18 as Special Permit Area 901 (see page 88). Maps showing open areas are available from refuge headquarters or by calling. The refuges are closed to muzzleloader hunting during the Muzzleloader Season.

Rydell National Wildlife Refuge & (Polk County) 17788 349th St SE, Erskine MN 56535 218/687-2229 or 800/841-0172

Deer: The Refuge will be open for a special, antlerless firearms deer hunt for persons with disabilities on October 11–13. There will be a special youth-only antlerless hunt on October 20–21. Contact the Refuge headquarters for permit and hunt area information.



Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge (Sherburne County)

17076 293rd Avenue, Zimmerman MN 55398 763/389-3323

Small Game and Waterfowl: Portions of the Refuge are open to cottontail rabbit, jack rabbit, snowshoe hare, gray squirrel, fox squirrel, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, rail, and waterfowl firearms hunting. The Refuge is not open for bear, coyote, fox, raccoon, crow, or wild turkey hunting. The Refuge is closed to goose hunting during the state special goose seasons. No person may hunt or possess firearms (including bows and arrows) in closed areas. Trapping is conducted only by Special Use Permit. Maps and additional information are available at Refuge Headquarters, 17076 293rd Avenue, Zimmerman, MN 55398. Phone (763) 389-3323.

Deer: Portions of the Refuge are open to archery and firearms deer hunting; maps are available at Refuge Headquarters. This is deer area 224. The Refuge is closed to muzzleloader hunting during the Muzzleloader Season.

Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge (Becker County)

35704 County Road 26, Rochert MN 56578 218/847-2641

Small Game and Waterfowl: Portions of the refuge are open to firearms hunting of cottontail rabbit, jack rabbit, snowshoe hare, gray squirrel, fox squirrel, ruffed grouse, snipe, woodcock, ducks, rails, coots, geese, red fox, striped skunk, and raccoon. Dogs may not be used for fox or raccoon hunting. The refuge is not open for bear, moose, or wild turkey hunting. Open areas are marked on maps available at Refuge Headquarters.

Deer: Portions of the refuge are open to archery, muzzleloader, and firearms deer hunting. This is deer area 251. Maps showing open areas are available at refuge headquarters.

Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge (Wabasha, Winona, and Houston Counties) 51 East 4th Street Room 101, Winona MN 55987 507/452-4232

Portions of the refuge are open to hunting, with the following exceptions: Hunting is prohibited between March 15 and the opening of the Fall Hunting seasons, except that wild turkey hunting is allowed during the spring turkey season. In posted closed areas, hunting for all legal species except migratory birds is permitted beginning after the close of the state duck hunting season. Only non-toxic shot may be used of possessed while hunting with shotguns for any permitted birds or other small game, except wild turkeys. Lead shot may be used of turkey hunting. All decoys must be removed from the refuge at the end of each day's hunt. For more information, contact refuge headquarters. 51 East 4th Street, Room 101, Winona, MN 55987.

NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN MINNESOTA

National Forest lands in Minnesota are open to hunting and trapping. For information, contact: Chippewa National Forest, 200 Ash Ave. NW, Cass Lake, MN 56633, (218) 335-8600, www.fs.fed.us/r9/chippewa; or Superior National Forest, 8901 Grand Ave. Place, Duluth, MN 55808, (218) 626-4300, www.fs.fed.us/r9/superior.

General Regulations for both Chippewa and Superior National Forest Lands:

- State hunting and other OHV regulations apply on National Forest lands, except as otherwise stated below.
- Special designation areas within National Forests, such as Wilderness Areas and Semi-Primitive Areas may have additional restrictions.
- The only tree stands or blinds allowed are those that are portable, do not damage trees and are removed at the end of the hunt.
- Permanent stands located on National Forest system lands will be removed as they are located, and resources are available to perform the work.
- Commercial activities such as outfitting and guiding can only be conducted with a Forest Service permit.
- Possession of firearms in the National Forest is allowed subject to state laws regarding carry and concealment and both state and federal laws regarding prohibited persons.

The following are prohibited:

- Cross country or off-road OHV use for any purpose. This includes cross country or off-road use of OHVs for big game retrieval, bear baiting, and trapping.
- Cutting or damaging of trees, including the cutting of shooting lanes.
- Constructing or maintaining any kind of road, trail, structure or improvement (for example: ATV trail or permanent stand).
- Building, occupying or using a permanent stand.
- Storing or abandoning any personal property.
- Camping for longer than 14 consecutive days in a developed campground or 30 consecutive days on the National Forest.
- Discharging a firearm within 150 yards of a building, campground, developed recreation site or occupied area, or from or across a forest road or body of water, or in a manner or place where a person or property is exposed to injury or damage as a result of such discharge.
- Dumping of any refuse, debris, trash or litter.
- Damaging or removing any natural feature or federal property.

Regulations Unique to the Chippewa National Forest (Beltrami, Cass, and Itasca Counties)

- OHVs may only operate on numbered forest roads or trails except those roads and trails posted closed, gated or bermed to restrict motorized use.
- OHV riders are encouraged to contact a local Forest Service Office, because the status of roads and trails may be periodically updated.
- Snowmobiles may operate on designated trails or unplowed numbered forest roads except those posted as closed.
- Launching or retrieving a boat with a trailer is allowed only at designated boat ramps.

Regulations Unique to the Superior National Forest (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties)

- Maps showing where ATVs may ride are available from the Superior National Forest. Maps may be obtained from the website listed above, or by stopping at a Forest Service Office.
- ATV use is allowed on low maintenance and unclassified roads unless routes are posted closed.
- ATVs are allowed on designated ATV trails.
- OHV use is prohibited in some management areas.
- OHV travel is not allowed in ditches and/or shoulders of National Forest roads.
- Snowmobiles are allowed on unplowed roads except those posted as closed
- Snowmobiles are allowed off designated roads and trails except where restrictions are needed for resource protection.

COUNTY LANDS

Cass County Managed Forest Lands

- Tree stands that damage trees are not allowed; no nails, bolts, or screws. All new tree stands that damage trees will be removed; old tree stands will be removed as timber sales take place in an area.
- The county encourages portable tree stands, freestanding stands, and any tree stands that do not damage trees.

Crow Wing County Managed Forest Lands

- Permanent hunting stands are prohibited by ordinance.

TRIBAL LANDS

LANDS OF THE RED LAKE CHIPPEWA BAND

Lands belonging to the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in Beltrami, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, and Roseau counties are closed to non-band members except by special authorization of the tribal council. Persons taking, tagging, and transporting deer from reservation lands on the Northwest Angle in accordance with the Red Lake Band Code do not need a state license.

OTHER TRIBAL LANDS

- Nett Lake in Koochiching and St. Louis counties is closed to hunting by non-band members, except for duck hunting when accompanied by a band-member guide.
- Other reservation lands may be open for hunting or trapping to non-band members by authorization of the reservations. All non-band members who are hunting or trapping on reservation lands must comply with all state regulations, including licensing.

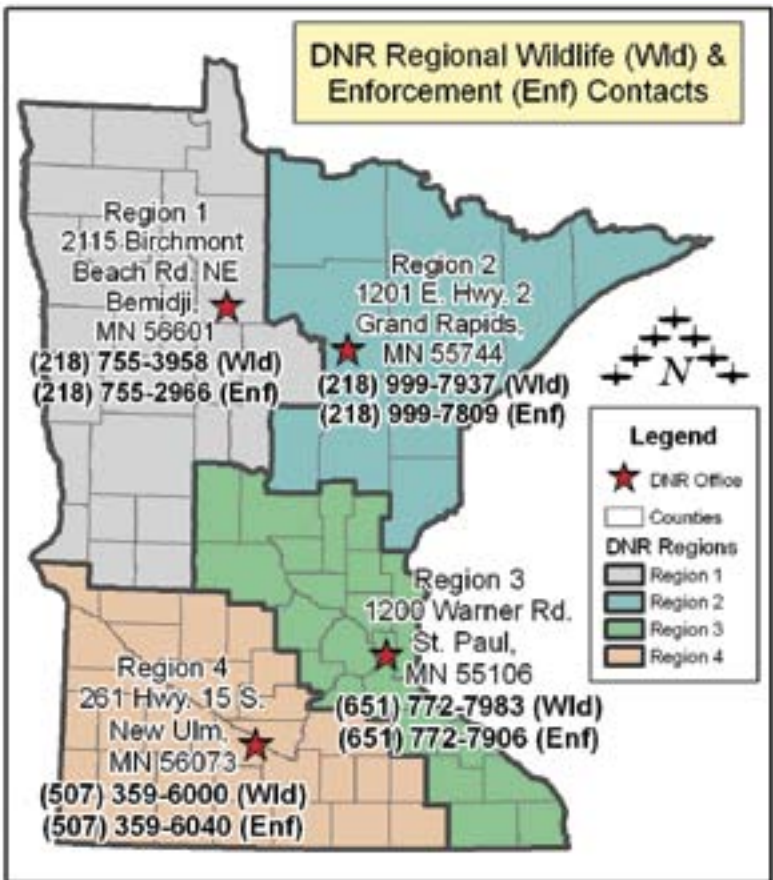
FOR MORE INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION AND LICENSING

DNR Information Center
 500 Lafayette Road
 St. Paul, MN 55155-4040
 Metro: (651) 296-6157
 Toll-free: (888) 646-6367
 Telecommunications for the Deaf:
 (651) 296-5484 or (800) 657-3929 TDD
 Internet: www.dnr.state.mn.us



Turn in Poachers:
1-800-652-9093
24-Hour Hotline

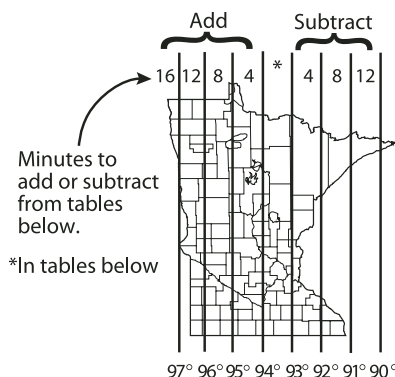


Area Wildlife and Enforcement Office Directories Online:
http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/contact/wildlife_managers.pdf (Wld)
<http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/enforcement/phonedirectory.pdf> (Enf)

SUNRISE/SUNSET TABLE

Nine hunting time zones are shown on the map to the right. Sunrise and sunset times to be used for hunting purposes in the "In Table" zone are shown in the table below and at right. To determine times for other zones, add or subtract, as appropriate, the minutes shown at the top of the map to the times shown in the table. Times shown are Central Daylight Saving Time through November 3, 2007 and Central Standard Time thereafter.

DAY	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APR.		MAY		JUNE	
	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM
1	7:52	4:42	7:33	5:21	6:52	6:00	6:55	7:41	6:03	8:18	5:30	8:52
2	7:52	4:43	7:32	5:22	6:50	6:02	6:53	7:42	6:02	8:20	5:29	8:53
3	7:52	4:44	7:31	5:24	6:48	6:03	6:51	7:43	6:00	8:21	5:29	8:54
4	7:52	4:45	7:30	5:25	6:46	6:04	6:49	7:44	5:59	8:22	5:28	8:55
5	7:51	4:46	7:29	5:27	6:45	6:06	6:47	7:46	5:57	8:23	5:28	8:56
6	7:51	4:47	7:27	5:28	6:43	6:07	6:45	7:47	5:56	8:24	5:28	8:56
7	7:51	4:48	7:26	5:29	6:41	6:08	6:43	7:48	5:55	8:26	5:27	8:57
8	7:51	4:49	7:25	5:31	6:39	6:10	6:42	7:49	5:53	8:27	5:27	8:58
9	7:51	4:50	7:23	5:32	7:37	7:11	6:40	7:51	5:52	8:28	5:27	8:58
10	7:50	4:52	7:22	5:34	7:36	7:12	6:38	7:52	5:51	8:29	5:26	8:59
11	7:50	4:53	7:20	5:35	7:34	7:14	6:36	7:53	5:49	8:30	5:26	8:59
12	7:50	4:54	7:19	5:37	7:32	7:15	6:34	7:54	5:48	8:32	5:26	9:00
13	7:49	4:55	7:18	5:38	7:30	7:16	6:33	7:56	5:47	8:33	5:26	9:01
14	7:49	4:56	7:16	5:39	7:28	7:18	6:31	7:57	5:46	8:34	5:26	9:01
15	7:48	4:58	7:15	5:41	7:26	7:19	6:29	7:58	5:45	8:35	5:26	9:01
16	7:48	4:59	7:13	5:42	7:25	7:20	6:27	7:59	5:43	8:36	5:26	9:02
17	7:47	5:00	7:12	5:44	7:23	7:21	6:26	8:01	5:42	8:37	5:26	9:02
18	7:46	5:01	7:10	5:45	7:21	7:23	6:24	8:02	5:41	8:38	5:26	9:03
19	7:46	5:03	7:08	5:46	7:19	7:24	6:22	8:03	5:40	8:40	5:26	9:03
20	7:45	5:04	7:07	5:48	7:17	7:25	6:21	8:05	5:39	8:41	5:26	9:03
21	7:44	5:05	7:05	5:49	7:15	7:27	6:19	8:06	5:38	8:42	5:26	9:03
22	7:43	5:07	7:04	5:51	7:13	7:28	6:17	8:07	5:37	8:43	5:27	9:04
23	7:42	5:08	7:02	5:52	7:11	7:29	6:16	8:08	5:36	8:44	5:27	9:04
24	7:42	5:10	7:00	5:53	7:10	7:30	6:14	8:10	5:36	8:45	5:27	9:04
25	7:41	5:11	6:59	5:55	7:08	7:32	6:12	8:11	5:35	8:46	5:27	9:04
26	7:40	5:12	6:57	5:56	7:06	7:33	6:11	8:12	5:34	8:47	5:28	9:04
27	7:39	5:14	6:55	5:58	7:04	7:34	6:09	8:13	5:33	8:48	5:28	9:04
28	7:38	5:15	6:53	5:59	7:02	7:35	6:08	8:15	5:32	8:49	5:29	9:04
29	7:37	5:17			7:00	7:37	6:06	8:16	5:32	8:50	5:29	9:04
30	7:36	5:18			6:58	7:38	6:05	8:17	5:31	8:51	5:30	9:04
31	7:35	5:19			6:56	7:39			5:30	8:52		



Note: Times shown in the tables below may vary by specific location. For the exact time in your area consult a local airport or check online at <http://aa.uso.navy.mil/>

JULY		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		DAY
Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	Rise AM	Set PM	
5:30	9:04	5:58	8:40	6:35	7:51	7:11	6:54	7:51	6:02	7:31	4:33	1
5:31	9:03	5:59	8:39	6:36	7:49	7:12	6:52	7:53	6:00	7:32	4:33	2
5:31	9:03	6:00	8:38	6:37	7:47	7:13	6:51	7:54	5:59	7:33	4:33	3
5:32	9:03	6:01	8:36	6:38	7:45	7:14	6:49	6:55	4:58	7:34	4:32	4
5:32	9:02	6:03	8:35	6:39	7:44	7:16	6:47	6:57	4:56	7:35	4:32	5
5:33	9:02	6:04	8:34	6:41	7:42	7:17	6:45	6:58	4:55	7:36	4:32	6
5:34	9:02	6:05	8:32	6:42	7:40	7:18	6:43	6:59	4:54	7:37	4:32	7
5:35	9:01	6:06	8:31	6:43	7:38	7:19	6:41	7:01	4:53	7:38	4:32	8
5:35	9:01	6:07	8:29	6:44	7:36	7:21	6:40	7:02	4:51	7:39	4:32	9
5:36	9:00	6:08	8:28	6:45	7:34	7:22	6:38	7:04	4:50	7:40	4:32	10
5:37	9:00	6:10	8:26	6:47	7:32	7:23	6:36	7:05	4:49	7:41	4:32	11
5:38	8:59	6:11	8:25	6:48	7:30	7:25	6:34	7:06	4:48	7:42	4:32	12
5:39	8:59	6:12	8:23	6:49	7:28	7:26	6:32	7:08	4:47	7:43	4:32	13
5:39	8:58	6:13	8:22	6:50	7:27	7:27	6:31	7:09	4:46	7:44	4:32	14
5:40	8:57	6:14	8:20	6:51	7:25	7:28	6:29	7:10	4:45	7:44	4:32	15
5:41	8:56	6:16	8:18	6:53	7:23	7:30	6:27	7:12	4:44	7:45	4:32	16
5:42	8:56	6:17	8:17	6:54	7:21	7:31	6:25	7:13	4:43	7:46	4:33	17
5:43	8:55	6:18	8:15	6:55	7:19	7:32	6:24	7:14	4:42	7:46	4:33	18
5:44	8:54	6:19	8:14	6:56	7:17	7:34	6:22	7:16	4:41	7:47	4:33	19
5:45	8:53	6:20	8:12	6:57	7:15	7:35	6:20	7:17	4:40	7:48	4:34	20
5:46	8:52	6:22	8:10	6:59	7:13	7:36	6:19	7:18	4:39	7:48	4:34	21
5:47	8:51	6:23	8:09	7:00	7:11	7:38	6:17	7:20	4:39	7:49	4:35	22
5:48	8:50	6:24	8:07	7:01	7:09	7:39	6:16	7:21	4:38	7:49	4:35	23
5:49	8:49	6:25	8:05	7:02	7:08	7:40	6:14	7:22	4:37	7:50	4:36	24
5:50	8:48	6:26	8:03	7:03	7:06	7:42	6:12	7:24	4:36	7:50	4:37	25
5:51	8:47	6:28	8:02	7:05	7:04	7:43	6:11	7:25	4:36	7:50	4:37	26
5:52	8:46	6:29	8:00	7:06	7:02	7:44	6:09	7:26	4:35	7:51	4:38	27
5:54	8:45	6:30	7:58	7:07	7:00	7:46	6:08	7:27	4:35	7:51	4:39	28
5:55	8:44	6:31	7:56	7:08	6:58	7:46	6:07	7:28	4:34	7:51	4:39	29
5:56	8:43	6:32	7:55	7:09	6:56	7:48	6:05	7:30	4:34	7:51	4:40	30
5:57	8:41	6:33	7:53			7:50	6:03			7:51	4:41	31

What do tens of thousands of Minnesota motorists have in common?



They've already joined the effort to protect Minnesota's natural resources by purchasing a Critical Habitat License Plate for their vehicles. These special plates have generated nearly \$20 million since they first went on sale in the spring of 1996. Those funds have enabled the DNR to purchase 5,475 acres of land for wildlife management areas, aquatic management areas, and scientific and natural areas.

Your \$30 contribution is matched dollar-for-dollar with private donations to purchase critical resource lands and improve habitat for fish, wildlife and native plants. Show you care about Minnesota's natural resources today by purchasing a Critical Habitat License Plate.

Critical Habitat license plates are available at deputy registrar offices statewide or online at www.dps.state.mn.us/dvs/