

**IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME**

**Cal Groen, Director**

**Project W-170-R-31**

**Progress Report**



**WHITE-TAILED DEER**

Study I, Job 3

July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007

Prepared by:

Jim Hayden, David Spicer, Wayne Wakkinen..... Panhandle Region  
Jay Crenshaw, Dave Koehler, Clay Hickey..... Clearwater Region  
Jon Rachael, Jake Powell, Michelle Commons-Kemner ..... Southwest (Nampa) Region  
Jeff Rohlman, Mike Scott .....Southwest (McCall) Region  
Randy Smith, Regan Berkley..... Magic Valley Region  
Carl Anderson, Corey Class..... Southeast Region  
Daryl Meints, Jeff Short, Hollie Miyasaki..... Upper Snake Region  
Tom Keegan, Laura Hanson .....Salmon Region

Compiled and edited by: Brad Compton, State Big Game Manager

August 2007  
Boise, Idaho



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## PROGRESS REPORT SURVEYS AND INVENTORIES

<b>STATE:</b>	<u>Idaho</u>	<b>JOB TITLE:</b>	<u>White-tailed Deer Surveys and</u>
<b>PROJECT:</b>	<u>W-170-R-31</u>		<u>Inventories</u>
<b>SUBPROJECT:</b>	<u>1-7</u>	<b>STUDY NAME:</b>	<u>Big Game Population Status,</u>
<b>STUDY:</b>	<u>I</u>		<u>Trends, Use, and Associated</u>
<b>JOB:</b>	<u>3</u>		<u>Habitat Studies</u>
<b>PERIOD COVERED:</b>	<u>July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007</u>		

### STATEWIDE

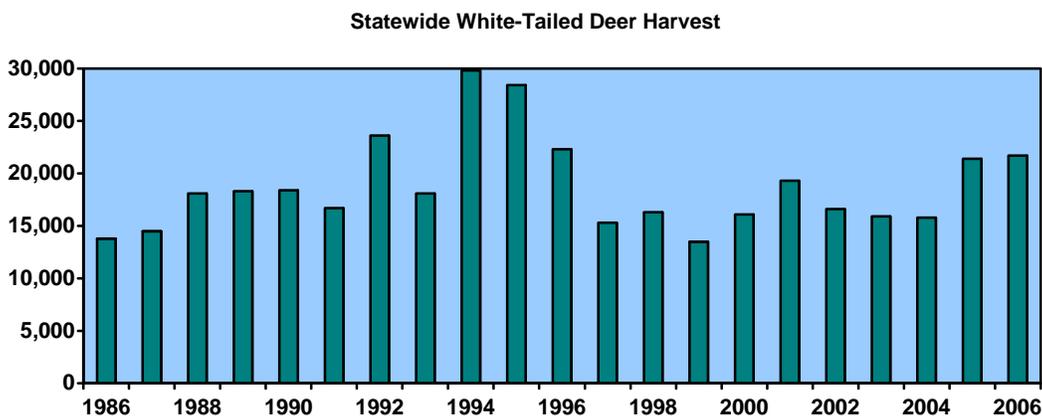
#### Summary

In Idaho, white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus ochrourus*) are most abundant north of the Salmon River. South of the Salmon River, whitetails are primarily restricted to riparian habitats associated with major river systems. Anecdotal information suggests white-tailed deer have increased in numbers and distribution in southern Idaho over the last 20 years.

White-tailed deer management is guided by the White-Tailed Deer Management Plan – 2005-2014. The state is divided into 7 whitetail data analysis units (DAUs) based on habitat characteristics and whitetail management priority (Figure 1). Generally, whitetail deer receive management priority over mule deer in northern Idaho, while mule deer receive priority in southern Idaho.

Beginning in 1975 harvest of mule deer and white-tailed deer were monitored separately. However, hunter effort was not differentiated between mule deer and white-tailed deer hunts. Beginning in 2005, the Department began species-specific monitoring of hunter participation.

During 2006, 48,397 hunters harvested 21,629 white-tailed deer during 300,272 recreation days (Figure 2). In 2005, 55,812 hunters harvested 21,324 white-tailed deer during 327,385 recreation days.



## **Management Objectives**

The White-tailed Deer Management plan lists the following goals for white-tailed deer management during the period 2005-2014:

- 1) White-tailed deer will be managed for their unique characteristics and important significance as one of Idaho's wildlife resources.
- 2) White-tailed deer populations will be maintained under natural conditions in suitable habitat.
- 3) White-tailed deer populations will be managed to minimize depredation problems and disease occurrence.
- 4) IDFG will not actively encourage expansion of white-tailed deer in southern Idaho. However, whitetails will be managed in suitable habitats in southern Idaho where substantial overlap with mule deer does not occur.
- 5) IDFG will strive to provide a diversity of hunting opportunity including long seasons, concurrent deer and elk hunting, either-sex hunting, and maintaining a reasonable opportunity for mature bucks.
- 6) IDFG will explore opportunities to implement management for higher percentages of mature bucks in some areas.
- 7) IDFG will work with landowners to improve general public hunting access to private land.
- 8) General white-tailed deer hunting seasons will be managed to minimize hunter crowding and maintain flexibility in available hunting locations.
- 9) Private landowners and land management agencies will be encouraged to accommodate habitat requirements for white-tailed deer.
- 10) IDFG will develop a better understanding of white-tailed deer populations throughout Idaho.
- 11) IDFG will improve monitoring for disease in white-tailed deer.

Overall, management direction is geared to provide a minimum of 35,000 hunters with at least 207,000 recreation days, and harvest a minimum of 8,700 white-tailed deer bucks with at least 15% of the buck harvest comprised of 5 points or more (western count). Individual management goals are established for each of the 7 DAUs.

## **Population Monitoring**

White-tailed deer in Idaho are widely dispersed and occupy a variety of habitats, most of which is comprised of thick vegetative cover making most population enumeration techniques ineffective. The Department has experimented with various techniques including aerial surveys, spot-light counts, and radio telemetry, among others. To date, no single population technique provides reliable and cost-effective measures of population demographics and abundance. However, the Department has been monitoring harvest, and index to population abundance and distribution, since 1975. Additionally, species-specific deer hunter participation information has been collected since 2005 and provides additional information relative to catch-per-unit-effort indices.

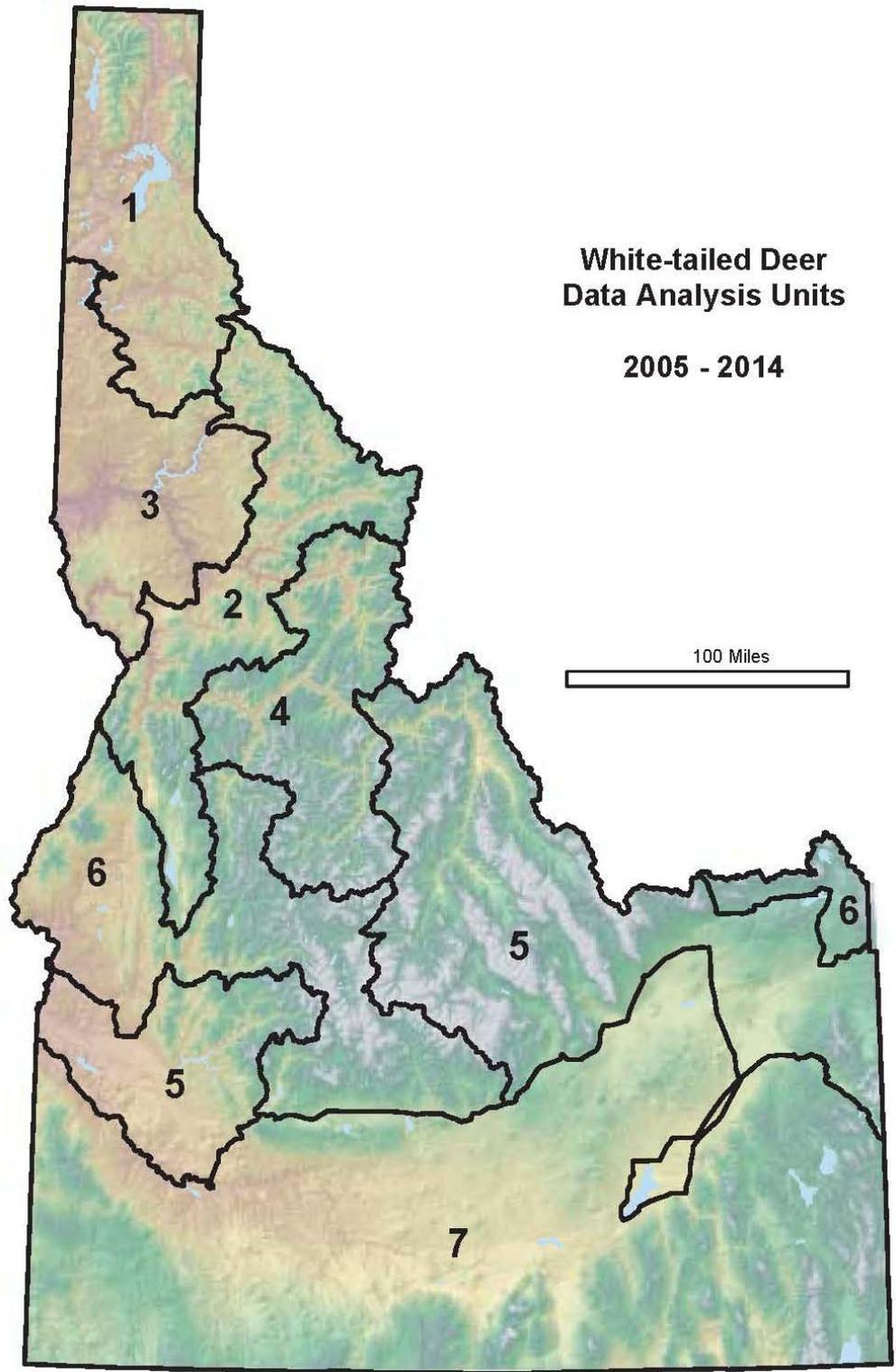
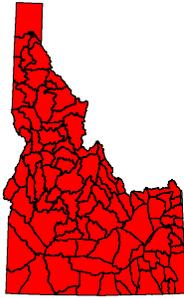


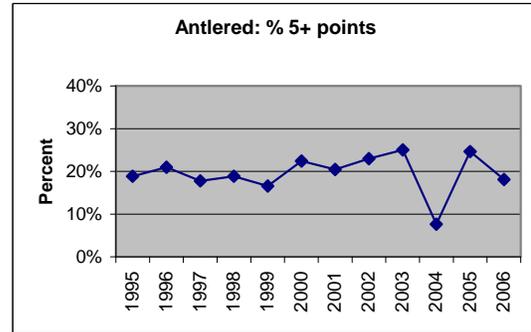
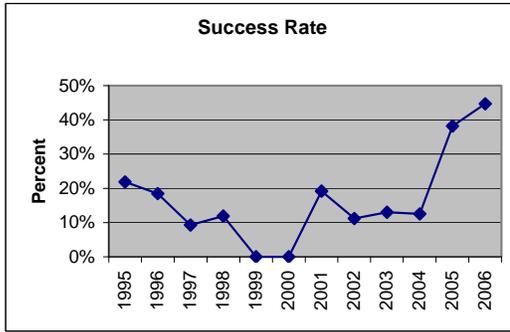
Figure 1. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Units.



## Statewide

All Units

<b>3-Year Averages</b>		Hunters per square mile:	0.67
		Harvest per square mile:	0.27
<b>Square Miles:</b>	<b>83,471</b>	Success Rate:	40%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	15
		Antlered: % 5+ points	27%



<b>Regular Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		129728	120775	163541	136250	NA	NA	99139	144493	120508	125408	24571	25153
Hunter Days		1025334	795490	921479	803055	NA	NA	449738	753316	556810	622165	151983	163008
Whitetail Harvest	Total	28276	22286	14884	16058	13263	15296	18346	15224	14837	14445	8425	9494
	Male	20223	13227	10526	11478	9021	10615	12047	10359	10334	10899	5937	6398
	Female	8053	9059	4358	4580	4242	4681	6299	4865	4503	3546	2488	2932
Success Rate		22%	18%	9%	12%	NA	NA	19%	11%	12%	12%	34%	38%
Antlered: % 5+ points		19%	21%	18%	19%	17%	22%	20%	23%	25%	0%	26%	19%
<b>Whitetail Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters												27716	21207
Hunter Days												160918	125271
Harvest	Total											11562	10877
	Male											8241	7713
	Female											3279	2941
Success Rate												42%	51%
Antlered: % 5+ points												27%	20%
<b>Controlled Hunt Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Permits Issued		79	0	775	450	450	994	1391	3040	1529	0	3525	2037
Hunter Days								5523	8535	8224	0	14244	11993
Harvest	Total	63	0	388	228	193	777	896	1293	976	1275	1337	1258
	Male	63	0	0	0	0	491	462	564	151	285	195	153
	Female	0	0	388	228	193	286	434	729	825	990	1142	1105
Success Rate		80%	0%	50%	51%	43%	78%	64%	43%	64%	0%	38%	0%
Antlered: % 5+ points													
<b>All Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		129807	120775	164316	136700	NA	NA	100530	147533	122037	125408	55812	48397
Hunter Days		1025334	795490	921479	803055	NA	NA	455261	761851	565034	625493	327385	300272
White-tailed Deer Harves	Total	28339	22286	15272	16286	13456	16073	19242	16517	15813	15720	21324	21629
	Male	20286	13227	10526	11478	9021	11106	12509	10923	10485	11184	14373	14264
	Female	8053	9059	4746	4808	4435	4967	6733	5594	5328	4536	6909	6978
Success Rate		22%	18%	9%	12%	NA	NA	19%	11%	13%	13%	38%	45%
Antlered: % 5+ points		19%	21%	18%	19%	17%	22%	20%	23%	25%	8%	25%	18%

Note: Prior to 2005, hunters, hunter days, and success rate include mule deer and white-tailed deer. Starting in 2005, calculations for mule deer and white-tailed deer are separate.

Figure 2. Statewide White-tailed Deer Harvest.

## DATA ANALYSIS UNIT 1 – NORTHERN FOREST

(Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 5, 6)

### Summary

Hunter densities in DAU 1 (Figure 3) are relatively high, success rates are moderate, and the opportunity to harvest a mature buck white-tailed deer is high. The 2006 hunting season in the Northern Forest opened 10 October for both the Regular and White-tailed Deer Tag for any white-tailed deer. Season length was 52 days, including a muzzleloader-only season in GMU 4 the last 21 days of the season.

During 2006, the second year of management under the Regular/White-tailed Deer Tag System, 15% of hunters in the Northern Forest chose a White-tailed Deer Tag, down from 22% a year ago. Incidental conversations with White-tailed Deer Tag holders imply that most of them purchased this tag because they consider themselves only white-tailed deer hunters, rather than for the advantage it offers for white-tailed deer hunting opportunity in other DAUs.

Hunter numbers in the Northern Forest were up 4% from the previous 3-year average, and down 4% from the 10-year average. Success during 2006 was 35% for all deer tags, well above the previous 10-year average of 26%. Twenty-two percent of the deer tags used in this DAU were White-tailed Deer tags. The percentage of White-tailed Deer tag holders killing a white-tailed deer was 47%, compared to holders of the Regular Deer tag, of which 39% killed a white-tailed deer, and 3% killed a mule deer.

With the minor exception of GMU 4, the doe season has been unchanged since 1995, but the doe success rate was 13%, up from 10% a year ago, and above the 10-year average of 9%. These data support the general consensus of the public that the white-tailed deer population in DAU 1 is continuing to increase.

### MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Harvest under the new management plan was as expected, and management objectives were easily met in this DAU.

Criterion	Minimum	3-year average
Hunters	14,000	19,898
Hunter-days of recreation	85,000	124,555
Buck harvest	2,700	4,755
%5+ points in the harvest	17%	24%

### Management Plan Goals

White-tailed deer are substantially more abundant than mule deer in this DAU. Management emphasis will be to maintain white-tailed deer populations that support hunting recreation and hunter satisfaction at recent or higher levels.

Hunting seasons were expanded throughout this DAU during 2005 with the inception of the 2005-2014 White-tailed Deer Management Plan. Recently, deer seasons in GMUs 1, 2, 3, 4A, and 5 ranged from 1 November through 1 December. Twenty-two days were added prior to the start of the 2005 season, which allowed hunters to pursue buck white-tailed deer 10 October - 1 December. Either-sex opportunity remained the same, 1 November - 1 December. The recent hunting season in GMU 4 ranged from 10 October - 3 November, which helped to accommodate a muzzleloader season in that GMU 10-29 November. The GMU general either-sex deer hunt was extended 6 days during 2006 to end 9 November, the day prior to muzzleloader season (Appendix A).

No measure of hunter satisfaction was made during the report period.

### **Habitat Management**

Efforts to preserve white-tailed deer habitat are included in the mitigation objectives for the Albani Falls Wildlife Mitigation Project. During the past year, 858.11 acres of habitat have been protected under this program in GMU 1 through purchase, easement, or agreement, helping to solidify the long-term viability of these wintering herds.

### **Depredation Management**

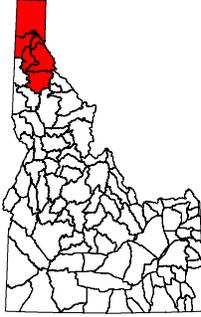
The primary complaint regarding white-tailed deer was of too many deer in towns or urban areas without hunting. Areas at the periphery of Coeur d'Alene and Hayden produced the most calls. During this report period, the city of Fernan Village passed a city ordinance to disallow feeding of deer within city limits.

### **Disease Monitoring**

Since 2001, 93 white-tailed deer have been tested for CWD in this DAU. None have had the disease.

### **Emergency Winter Feeding**

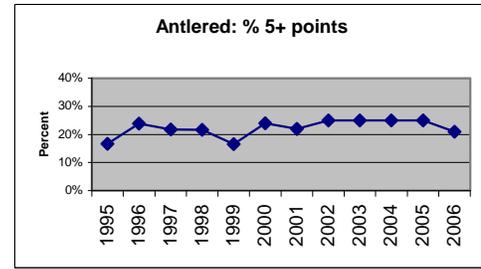
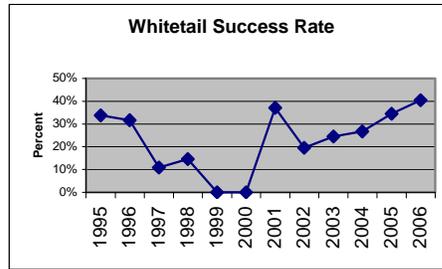
No emergency winter feeding has been undertaken since the 1996-1997 winter, when approximately 2,800 white-tailed deer were fed, primarily in GMU 1. Since that time, winters have been relatively mild, and requests to feed have been virtually non-existent.



## DAU 1: Northern Forest

Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 6

<b>3-Year Averages</b>		Hunters per square mile:	3.16
		Harvest per square mile:	1.08
<b>Square Miles:</b>	<b>6,299</b>	Success Rate:	34%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	18
		Antlered: % 5+ points	24%



<b>Regular Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		31364	26544	32137	27299	NA	NA	16028	22989	20906	17867	16520	17547
Hunter Days		341936	218983	190208	160019	NA	NA	93040	146394	121217	106371	106350	115806
Whitetail Harvest	Total	10590	8398	3504	3977	4174	4778	5961	4478	5123	4765	5683	6879
	Male	7117	3812	2324	2993	2697	3074	3779	3057	3419	3489	4014	4599
	Female	3473	4586	1180	984	1477	1704	2182	1421	1704	1276	1669	2174
Whitetail Success Rate		34%	32%	11%	15%	NA	NA	37%	19%	25%	27%	34%	39%
Antlered: % 5+ points		17%	24%	22%	22%	17%	24%	22%	25%	25%		29%	20%
<b>Whitetail Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters												4572	3121
Hunter Days												27043	17742
Harvest	Total											1608	1472
	Male											1112	1021
	Female											454	426
Whitetail Success Rate												35%	47%
Antlered: % 5+ points												30%	23%
<b>Controlled Hunt Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Permits Issued							31	35	50	21		52	15
Hunter Days								144	407	178		143	210
Harvest	Total						9	13	18	7	14	7	11
	Male						8	13	18	7	12	7	11
	Female						1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Success Rate							29%	37%	36%	33%		78%	
Antlered: % 5+ points												57%	55%
<b>All Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		31364	26544	32137	27299	NA	NA	16063	23039	20927	17867	21144	20683
Hunter Days		341936	218983	190208	160019	NA	NA	93184	146801	121395	106371	133536	133758
Whitetail Harvest	Total	10590	8398	3504	3977	4174	4787	5974	4496	5130	4779	7298	8362
	Male	7117	3812	2324	2993	2697	3082	3792	3075	3426	3501	5133	5631
	Female	3473	4586	1180	984	1477	1705	2182	1421	1704	1278	2123	2600
Success Rate		34%	32%	11%	15%	NA	NA	37%	20%	25%	27%	35%	40%
Antlered: % 5+ points		17%	24%	22%	22%	17%	24%	22%	25%	25%	25%	25%	21%

Note: Prior to 2005, hunters, hunter days, and success rate include mule deer and white-tailed deer. Starting in 2005, calculations for mule deer and white-tailed deer are separate.

Figure 3. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Unit 1 – Northern Forest.

## **DATA ANALYSIS UNIT 2 – CENTRAL FOREST**

**(Units 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 23, 24)**

### **Summary**

The majority of DAU 2 (Figure 4) consists of coniferous forest habitat with moderate to high road densities. A large percentage of the land in this DAU is under public (USFS) ownership. In general, the northern and western portions of the DAU provide good white-tailed deer habitat, while the heavily forested and higher elevation eastern portion supports whitetails at much lower densities. Hunter densities, success rates, and the opportunity to harvest a mature buck white-tailed deer are all moderate. Current general any-weapon deer hunting seasons for whitetails run from 10 October to 20 November (42 days) for most of the units in this DAU (10, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 18) and are open for either-sex season long (Appendix A). Units 7 and 9 have a 25-day (10 Oct-3 Nov) either-sex season. The season in Units 23 and 24 runs from 5-31 October (27 days) for antlered deer. Antlerless deer can be taken during these same dates, but only by youth hunters (12-17 years of age). Additionally, an extra antlerless controlled hunt is held in portions of Units 14, 15, and 16 to address depredations on private property.

The Clearwater Deer Tag was required to hunt in the majority of the units (all but Units 7, 9, 23, and 24) in this DAU between 1998 and 2004. This tag was implemented to address trespass complaints on private property by forcing hunters to choose between hunting mule deer in southern Idaho or whitetails and mule deer in the Clearwater Region. Implementation of the Clearwater Tag resulted in a substantial reduction of trespass complaints.

Starting in 2005, the Clearwater Deer Tag was replaced by the White-tailed Deer Tag. Under this strategy, more flexibility was given to Idaho hunters by relaxing restrictions on the Regular Deer Tag and allowing it to again be used in the Clearwater Region through 3 November and allowing White-tailed Deer Tag holders to hunt whitetails throughout the state, including the late portion of the whitetail hunt in the Clearwater Region. The first year of this change was met by little resistance from hunters in the Clearwater Region. This data will be analyzed and the situation will continue to be monitored closely for the next couple of years.

### **Management Objectives**

An opinion survey conducted during the development of the 2005-2014 White-tailed Deer Management Plan revealed that hunter satisfaction was high for the number of days of white-tailed deer hunting opportunity offered under existing hunting seasons, the opportunity to harvest a white-tailed deer, and the opportunity to harvest a mature white-tailed deer buck. Therefore, management emphasis will be to maintain white-tailed deer populations that support hunting recreation and hunter satisfaction at recent or higher levels. Additionally, management actions designed to maintain adequate harvest pressure on antlerless whitetails will be a priority in order to address depredation concerns. Objectives for minimum hunter numbers, hunter-days of recreation, buck harvest, and percent  $\geq 5$  points in the buck harvest were easily met during this reporting period as illustrated in the table below.

Criterion	Minimum	3-year average
Hunters	5,200	9,096
Hunter-days of recreation	25,500	48,550
Buck harvest	1,500	2,031
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	18%

### **Population Monitoring**

Personnel from the Clearwater Region have attempted to collect sightability data on white-tailed deer incidentally while conducting elk and mule deer surveys. This data was analyzed with the mule deer sightability model to evaluate if it would provide any useful index to whitetail population status. The results of this effort have not been encouraging.

### **Habitat Monitoring**

Coniferous forest (primarily under USFS ownership) is the predominant habitat type for this DAU, especially in the eastern portion. Timber harvest, wildfires, and recent prescribed fires (conducted primarily to enhance elk habitat) help provide a mixture of successional stages to the benefit of whitetails. Loss of low-elevation, closed canopy stands important during deep-snow winters is the primary habitat concern in Units 7 and 9.

The southern and western portions of the DAU are of mixed ownership with more open rangeland and private properties being located at lower elevations along the Salmon River and USFS-owned coniferous forest at higher elevations. Noxious weeds, such as yellow starthistle and spotted knapweed, are out-competing native vegetation on lower elevation spring and winter ranges. Additionally, construction of new home-sites has impacted whitetail habitats and limited hunter access.

### **Management Plan Goals**

#### **Habitat Management**

No mapping of whitetail habitats was undertaken during this reporting period.

#### **Depredation Management**

Depredation complaints involving white-tailed deer occur in the privately-owned portions of this DAU. Cash crops that receive damage from whitetails include wheat, barley, oats, peas, lentils, rapeseed, and irrigated alfalfa. Unfenced fruit orchards along the Salmon River also experience damage caused by whitetails. Standard depredation control techniques are employed, beginning with hazing techniques and often culminating with depredation hunts as a last resort. Additionally, a controlled hunt for extra antlerless deer is conducted in portions of Units 14, 15, and 16 as a population control measure.

### **Disease Monitoring**

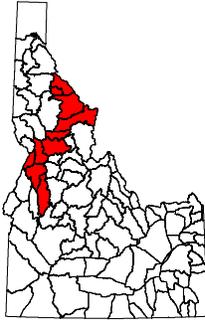
While some deer were lost to Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) in 2003, this DAU was not impacted as heavily as DAU 3. No outbreaks have been detected since 2003.

A research project overseen by the Wildlife Health Laboratory was conducted during the 2003-2005 field seasons to evaluate the prevalence of *Culicoides* spp. gnats around the Clearwater Region and to perform virus isolation on these gnats. Results of this project are pending.

Additionally, a statewide program to monitor for Chronic Wasting Disease is ongoing. Samples for testing are taken at big game check stations and from road-killed carcasses.

### **Emergency Winter Feeding**

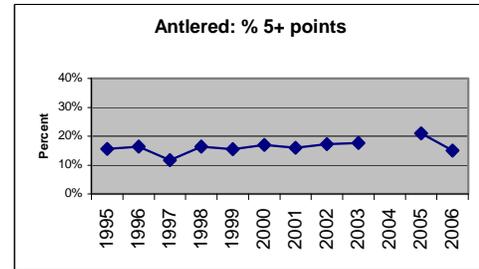
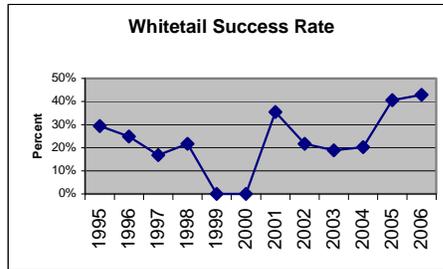
Emergency feeding of white-tailed deer by the Department has not occurred in recent years.



## DAU 2: Central Forest

Units 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 23, 24

<b>3-Year Averages</b>		Hunters per square mile:	1.32
		Harvest per square mile:	0.42
<b>Square Miles:</b>	<b>6,879</b>	Success Rate:	32%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	17
		Antlered: % 5+ points	18%



<b>Regular Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		15775	12031	18202	13172	NA	NA	8446	12263	10860	11948	1963	1652
Hunter Days		126367	77925	87399	72227	NA	NA	40746	65091	53927	64521	11448	9806
Whitetail Harvest	Total	4600	2999	3004	2828	1910	2505	2858	2494	1954	2399	539	442
	Male	3651	2085	2128	1926	1393	1846	2023	1759	1401	1925	366	268
	Female	949	914	876	902	517	659	835	735	553	474	173	161
Whitetail Success Rate		29%	25%	17%	21%	NA	NA	34%	20%	18%	20%	27%	27%
Antlered: % 5+ points		16%	16%	12%	16%	15%	17%	16%	17%	18%	17%	17%	7%
<b>Whitetail Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters												5812	4571
Hunter Days												29839	23600
Harvest	Total											2585	2157
	Male											1843	1605
	Female											742	500
Whitetail Success Rate												44%	47%
Antlered: % 5+ points												22%	20%
<b>Controlled Hunt Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Permits Issued		79	0	225	100	100	325	472	761	241		1163	255
Hunter Days								1706	1910	1026		1403	1466
Harvest	Total	63	0	104	55	58	267	306	329	144	165	169	184
	Male	63		0	0	0	172	196	211	20	54	22	9
	Female	0		104	55	58	95	110	118	124	111	147	174
Success Rate		80%		46%	55%	58%	82%	65%	43%	60%		15%	
Antlered: % 5+ points												20%	0%
<b>All Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		15854	12031	18427	13272	NA	NA	8918	13024	11101	12691	8118	6478
Hunter Days		126367	77925	87399	72227	NA	NA	42452	67001	54953	67849	42930	34872
White-tailed Deer Harvest Total	Total	4663	2999	3108	2883	1968	2772	3164	2823	2098	2564	3293	2783
	Male	3714	2085	2128	1926	1393	2018	2219	1970	1421	1979	2231	1882
	Female	949	914	980	957	575	754	945	853	677	585	1062	835
Success Rate		29%	25%	17%	22%	NA	NA	35%	22%	19%	20%	41%	43%
Antlered: % 5+ points		16%	16%	12%	16%	15%	17%	16%	17%	18%	17%	21%	15%

Note: Prior to 2005, hunters, hunter days, and success rate include mule deer and white-tailed deer. Starting in 2005, calculations for mule deer and white-tailed deer are separate.

Figure 4. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Unit 2 – Central Forest.

## **DATA ANALYSIS UNIT 3 – NORTHERN AGRICULTURE**

**(Units 5, 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 13)**

### **Summary**

The majority of DAU 3 (Figure 5) consists of private property (approximately 74%) and is nearly equally split between dryland agriculture and coniferous forest habitats. Hunter densities, success rates, and the opportunity to harvest a mature buck white-tailed deer are amongst the highest in the state. The large private property component of this DAU has led to a number of management challenges including: depredations on agricultural crops, achieving adequate antlerless harvest, and tensions between landowners and sportsmen over access/trespass issues. Current hunting seasons for white-tailed deer range from a 53-day either-sex season in Units 8 and 8A, down to a 25-day season for antlered deer with a 7-day antlerless season in Unit 13 (Appendix A). All seasons open on 10 October, except for Unit 5 which has a 1 November opener. Additionally, controlled hunts for extra antlerless deer are held in Units 8, 8A, 10A, and 11A as a population control measure.

The Clearwater Deer Tag was required to hunt in the majority of the units (all but Unit 5) in this DAU between 1998 and 2004. This tag was implemented to address trespass complaints on private property by forcing hunters to choose between hunting mule deer in southern Idaho or whitetails and mule deer in the Clearwater Region. Implementation of the Clearwater Tag resulted in a substantial reduction of trespass complaints.

Starting in 2005, the Clearwater Deer Tag was replaced by the White-tailed Deer Tag. Under this strategy, more flexibility was given to Idaho hunters by relaxing restrictions on the Regular Deer Tag by allowing it to again be used in the Clearwater Region through 3 November and allowing White-tailed Deer Tag holders to hunt whitetails throughout the state, including the late portion of the whitetail hunt in the Clearwater Region. The first year of this change was met by little resistance from hunters in the Clearwater Region. This data will be analyzed and the situation will continue to be monitored closely for the next couple of years.

### **Management Objectives**

An opinion survey conducted during the development of the 2005-2014 White-tailed Deer Management Plan revealed that hunter satisfaction was high for the number of days of white-tailed deer hunting opportunity offered under existing hunting seasons, the opportunity to harvest a white-tailed deer, and the opportunity to harvest a mature white-tailed deer buck. Therefore, management emphasis will be to maintain white-tailed deer populations that support hunting recreation and hunter satisfaction at recent or higher levels. Additionally, management actions designed to maintain adequate harvest pressure on antlerless whitetails will be a priority in order to address depredation concerns. Objectives for minimum hunter numbers, hunter-days of recreation, buck harvest, and percent  $\geq 5$  points in the buck harvest were easily met during this reporting period as illustrated in the table below.

Criterion	Minimum	3-year average
Hunters	12,700	17,664
Hunter-days of recreation	81,000	106,934
Buck harvest	4,300	5,487
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	24%

### **Population Monitoring**

Personnel from the Clearwater Region have attempted to collect sightability data on white-tailed deer incidentally while conducting elk and mule deer surveys. This data was analyzed with the mule deer sightability model to evaluate if it would provide any useful index to whitetail population status. The results of this effort have not been encouraging.

### **Habitat Monitoring**

Habitat in this DAU is nearly ideal for white-tailed deer. The mixture of agricultural crops and coniferous forest stands has resulted in a high-density whitetail population. This land-use pattern is naturally resistant to certain large-scale habitat changes such as large wildfires. However, the construction of new home-sites has decreased available white-tailed deer winter ranges and limited hunter access.

### **Management Plan Goals**

#### **Habitat Management**

No mapping of whitetail habitats was undertaken during this reporting period.

#### **Depredation Management**

Depredation complaints involving white-tailed deer are common in this DAU. Cash crops that receive damage from whitetails include wheat, barley, oats, peas, lentils, rapeseed, organic vegetables, bluegrass, and hay. Landowners establishing tree plantations, tree farms, and orchards also experience damage by white-tailed deer. The most chronic depredation complaints in this DAU involve whitetail damage to legumes in Units 8, 8A, and 11. These complaints intensify as the legumes near harvest time. Standard depredation control techniques are employed, beginning with hazing techniques and often culminating with depredation hunts as a last resort. Additionally, controlled hunts for extra antlerless deer are conducted in Units 8, 8A, 10A, and 11A as a population control measure.

#### **Disease Monitoring**

A large-scale Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) outbreak started in the Kamiah area in late July 2003. Previously, EHD had been confirmed only once in the region, that being a small-scale outbreak in 2000 near Peck. The 2003 outbreak ended with a hard frost that interrupted the *Culicoides* spp. gnat life cycle in October. While centered around the Kamiah and Kooskia area, whitetail deaths caused by EHD were observed in lower elevations along the Clearwater, South

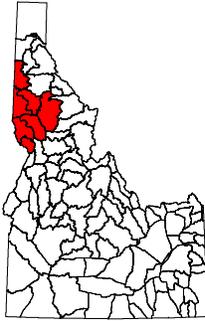
Fork Clearwater, and Salmon rivers. While actual losses will never be known, localized losses were high (likely 20-80% in some areas). It is likely that several thousand white-tailed deer died. No outbreaks have been detected since 2003.

A research project overseen by the Wildlife Health Laboratory was conducted during the 2003-2005 field seasons to evaluate the prevalence of *Culicoides* spp. gnats around the Clearwater Region and to perform virus isolation on these gnats. Results of this project are pending.

Additionally, a statewide program to monitor for Chronic Wasting Disease is ongoing. Samples for testing are collected at big game check stations and from road-killed carcasses.

### **Emergency Winter Feeding**

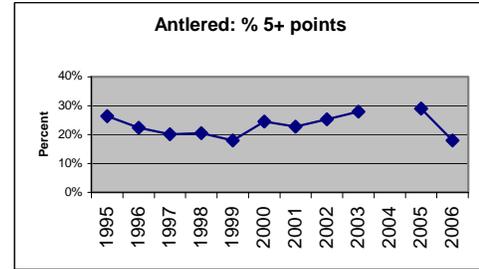
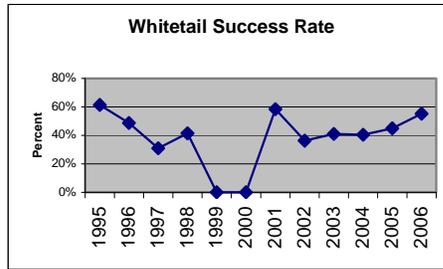
Emergency feeding of white-tailed deer by the Department has not occurred in recent years.



### DAU 3: Northern Agriculture

Units 5, 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 13

<b>3-Year Averages</b>		Hunters per square mile:	3.10
		Harvest per square mile:	1.44
<b>Square Miles:</b>	<b>5,698</b>	Success Rate:	47%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	13
		Antlered: % 5+ points	24%



<b>Regular Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		16600	18266	24019	19754	NA	NA	14252	20727	18240	17133	2799	2801
Hunter Days		153467	148048	155040	131659	NA	NA	82442	128448	106058	104244	16334	16800
Whitetail Harvest	Total	10186	8915	7307	8160	6404	7212	8265	7377	7176	6320	1223	1257
	Male	7099	5916	5104	5580	4360	5066	5421	4896	5067	4775	825	821
	Female	3087	2999	2203	2580	2044	2146	2844	2481	2109	1545	398	419
Whitetail Success Rate		61%	49%	30%	41%	NA	NA	58%	36%	39%	37%	44%	45%
Antlered: % 5+ points		26%	22%	20%	20%	18%	25%	23%	25%	28%		30%	19%
<b>Whitetail Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters												16042	12190
Hunter Days												97308	75958
Harvest	Total											6983	6790
	Male											5041	4779
	Female											1942	1875
Whitetail Success Rate												44%	56%
Antlered: % 5+ points												29%	20%
<b>Controlled Hunt Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Permits Issued				550	350	350	638	884	2229	1267		1139	889
Hunter Days								3673	6218	7020		5710	4449
Harvest	Total			284	173	135	501	577	946	825	588	771	724
	Male			0	0	0	311	253	335	124	84	73	64
	Female			284	173	135	190	324	611	701	504	698	656
Success Rate				52%	49%	39%	79%	65%	42%	65%		68%	
Antlered: % 5+ points												16%	2%
<b>All Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		16600	18266	24569	20104	NA	NA	15136	22956	19507	17133	19980	15880
Hunter Days		153467	148048	155040	131659	NA	NA	86115	134666	113078	104244	119352	97207
White-tailed Deer Harves	Total	10186	8915	7591	8333	6539	7713	8842	8323	8001	6908	8977	8771
	Male	7099	5916	5104	5580	4360	5377	5674	5231	5191	4859	5939	5664
	Female	3087	2999	2487	2753	2179	2336	3168	3092	2810	2049	3038	2950
Success Rate		61%	49%	31%	41%	NA	NA	58%	36%	41%	40%	45%	55%
Antlered: % 5+ points		26%	22%	20%	20%	18%	25%	23%	25%	28%		29%	18%

Note: Prior to 2005, hunters, hunter days, and success rate include mule deer and white-tailed deer. Starting in 2005, calculations for mule deer and white-tailed deer are separate.

Figure 5. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Unit 3 – Northern Agriculture.

## DATA ANALYSIS UNIT 4 – BACKCOUNTRY

(Units 16A, 17, 19, 19A, 20, 20A, 26, 27)

### Summary

The majority of DAU 4 (Figure 6) is classified as wilderness. Land ownership is over 99% USFS. Road densities are extremely low, with most roads acting as peripheral access to the Selway-Bitterroot, Gospel Hump, and Frank Church River-of-No-Return wilderness areas. This low road density contributes to relatively low deer vulnerability in the area. Habitat varies from mesic forest conditions in the Selway River drainage to dry, open pine/grassland habitat in the Salmon River drainage. Hunter densities are low and any-weapon seasons are long in this DAU (Appendix A).

Little quantifiable information exists on present or historic white-tailed deer populations in this DAU. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, white-tailed deer and mule deer were managed as a “single species” with a single, general, either-sex season framework that ran from 15 September to 18 November. In 1997, the bag limit in this DAU south of the Salmon River was changed to bucks-only in response to deer herd (primarily mule deer) declines from the severe 1992-1993 winter. The Clearwater Deer Tag was established in 1998 for hunting deer in the Clearwater Region, which affected lands in this DAU north of Salmon River. Further management changes in 2000 included converting general seasons to controlled hunts for deer south of Salmon River during the more vulnerable periods in late October and November. The rugged and remote nature of this area will continue to limit the impacts of humans on white-tailed deer and habitat.

### Management Objectives

Mule deer are more abundant than white-tailed deer in this DAU. Management emphasis will be to maintain the “single species” approach. White-tailed deer populations will be maintained to support hunting recreation and hunter satisfaction at recent or higher levels. The harvest survey system was modified in 2005, in conjunction with adoption of a separate whitetail tag, so that species-specific hunter effort could be quantified. Based on data from the 2005 season, harvest objectives were met or exceeded in DAU 4. However, the prevalence of whitetail hunter effort and harvest may be overestimated in units south of Salmon River where whitetails are extremely rare or nonexistent.

Criterion	Minimum	3-year average
Hunters	700	847
Hunter-days of recreation	3,500	4,410
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	21%

### Population Monitoring

Because of the low whitetail density and hunter participation, no population monitoring or modeling is conducted for this DAU.

## **Habitat Monitoring**

Because the area is predominately designated wilderness, very little intentional habitat management occurs. Habitat trend is largely determined by wildfire occurrence and extent. Within occupied whitetail range in this DAU, fires have been sporadic in recent years, affecting relatively small portions of occupied habitat. Perhaps the most significant recent habitat trend in portions of the DAU has been increasing infestation by noxious weeds.

## **Management Plan Goals**

### **Habitat Management**

The Department has been involved with weed control projects in parts of the DAU, but management actions are limited by wilderness designation as well as logistical considerations.

### **Depredation Management**

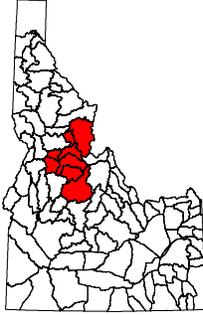
Depredations are not an issue in this wilderness DAU.

### **Disease Monitoring**

Opportunities for disease monitoring in this DAU are limited by several factors: remote, rugged terrain; low number of whitetails; and the fact that few whole carcasses or even heads are brought out by hunters. Nevertheless, biological samples (primarily for chronic wasting disease testing) are collected opportunistically at check stations.

### **Emergency Winter Feeding**

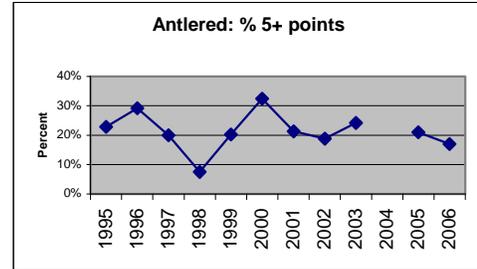
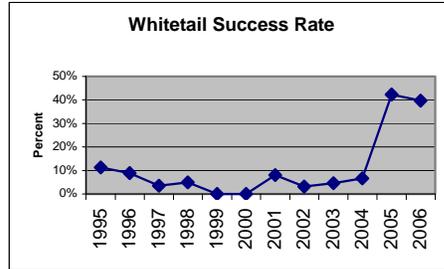
Emergency winter feeding is not a consideration in this wilderness DAU.



## DAU 4: Backcountry

Units 16A, 17, 19, 19A, 20, 20A, 26, 27

<b>3-Year Averages</b>		Hunters per square mile:	0.23
		Harvest per square mile:	0.04
<b>Square Miles:</b>	<b>5,873</b>	Success Rate:	19%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	34
		Antlered: % 5+ points	19%



<b>Regular Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		10185	6911	7013	6491	NA	NA	2581	4671	3587	2660	447	460
Hunter Days		70601	43997	77700	37639	NA	NA	14188	29592	19483	16065	3092	3493
Whitetail Harvest	Total	1151	617	248	321	122	204	208	144	164	163	196	184
	Male	1015	477	230	280	98	158	156	107	125	129	177	161
	Female	136	140	18	41	24	46	52	37	39	34	19	20
Whitetail Success Rate		11%	9%	4%	5%	NA	NA	8%	3%	5%	6%	44%	40%
Antlered: % 5+ points		23%	29%	20%	7%	20%	32%	21%	19%	24%	22%	22%	20%
<b>Whitetail Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters												243	245
Hunter Days												1397	1543
Harvest	Total											97	85
	Male											67	43
	Female											30	41
Whitetail Success Rate												40%	35%
Antlered: % 5+ points												22%	12%
<b>Controlled Hunt Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Permits Issued												14	3
Hunter Days												72	13
Harvest	Total										13	5	12
	Male										12	5	12
	Female										1	0	0
Success Rate													
Antlered: % 5+ points												25%	33%
<b>All Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		10185	6911	7013	6491	NA	NA	2581.4	4671	3587	2660	704	708
Hunter Days		70601	43997	77700	37639	NA	NA	14188	29592	19483	16065	4561	5049
White-tailed Deer Harves	Total	1151	617	248	321	122	204	208	144	164	176	298	281
	Male	1015	477	230	280	98	158	156	107	125	141	249	216
	Female	136	140	18	41	24	46	52	37	39	35	49	61
Success Rate		11%	9%	4%	5%	NA	NA	8%	3%	5%	7%	42%	40%
Antlered: % 5+ points		23%	29%	20%	7%	20%	32%	21%	19%	24%	22%	21%	17%

Note: Prior to 2005, hunters, hunter days, and success rate include mule deer and white-tailed deer. Starting in 2005, calculations for mule deer and white-tailed deer are separate.

Figure 6. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Unit 4 – Backcountry.

## **DATA ANALYSIS UNIT 5 – RANGELAND-RIPARIAN HABITAT**

**(Units 21, 21A, 28, 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 36B, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 50, 51  
58, 59, 59A, 60, 60A, 62, 63A, 64, 65, 67, 68A)**

### **Summary**

Historical accounts for DAU 5 (Figure 7) indicate that white-tailed deer were native to the area. At the turn of the century, white-tailed deer were relatively scarce, most likely over-hunted by early settlers. At one point (1957), white-tailed deer were apparently reintroduced in the river bottoms of the South Fork and North Fork of the Snake River. Since the early 1980s, white-tailed deer have expanded and grown in number. They have moved farther up the South Fork and Henrys Fork of the Snake River. Currently, they exist along rivers and creeks and have spread into thick conifer and aspen stands in some areas.

Area residents are reporting that more white-tailed deer inhabit the area. There is no survey data on white-tailed deer and harvest data could be misleading due to inconsistent seasons and an increased popularity of white-tailed deer hunting. It does, however, appear that populations have increased.

Although local hunters were not traditionally white-tailed deer hunters, the sport is gaining popularity. This could be due to restricted mule deer seasons, decreased numbers of mule deer in some areas, and increases in white-tailed deer populations.

White-tailed deer hunter densities are relatively low, success rates are low, and the opportunity to harvest a mature buck is moderate. Past general hunting seasons for white-tailed deer were structured mainly for mule deer. New seasons with the white-tailed deer tag are better suited for hunting white-tailed deer.

### **Management Objectives**

White-tailed deer are managed in appropriate habitats in this DAU. Buck survival is managed to maintain a range of 10-30% of bucks with 5 or more antler points per side. In the past, this objective has been met easily for this DAU and was met for this reporting period.

Recreational management objectives are for a minimum of 900 hunters taking part in 4,700 hunter-days of recreation. The data for the current 3-year status are unavailable at this time.

### **Population Monitoring**

Population monitoring is difficult in the broken habitats found in this DAU. Deer abundance and density are difficult to sample due to the isolated and dispersed habitats and the difficulty of estimating white-tailed deer numbers. Research activities on white-tailed deer are a low priority in southern Idaho and no work was done during this reporting period.

Only harvest data is currently available for white-tailed deer management in DAU 5. Success rates could be used to index population trend, but the inconsistent seasons and variable weather influence makes interpretation difficult. Antler-point summaries from harvested bucks can be used to index adult buck survival. Spotlight surveys could be conducted in this DAU to assess herd composition but are of low priority. Harvest data and season structure is becoming standardized and will likely produce good information in the future.

### **Habitat Monitoring**

The rangeland-riparian habitat of this DAU does not commonly see dramatic large-scale habitat changes. The area has, however, experienced extensive housing development. In some cases, this development may reduce habitat but may actually increase white-tailed deer use due to habitat changes brought on by the housing developments.

Farming practices have also changed substantially in the last 20 years with a switch to center-pivot irrigation systems that may have reduced habitat effectiveness for white-tailed deer.

### **Management Plan Goals**

White-tailed deer in this area are being managed relative to goals outlined in the current state plan. White-tailed deer are managed with extensive either-sex and/or antlerless-only harvest to reduce depredation occurrence, disease issues, and expansion of populations into mule deer ranges. The new white-tailed deer tag structure has allowed the Department to more effectively manage hunters and harvest. The area has a diversity of white-tailed deer hunting opportunities with long general season structures under 2 general tag formats, and liberal either-sex general hunting seasons available while maintaining minimum harvest objectives for mature bucks. The wide range of hunting opportunities minimizes hunter crowding and increases flexibility. Improvement of disease monitoring has occurred with multiple CWD collection programs in place for early detection of the disease.

### **Habitat Management**

This DAU can be broadly described as mostly river bottom, with large amounts of agricultural land and some forested aspen and conifer areas. Habitat security is moderate, with patchy vegetative cover and very easy access to most white-tailed deer habitat. White-tailed deer are starting to expand out of riparian areas into forested draws and hills. This is likely due to natural and human-induced habitat changes creating habitats more conducive to white-tailed deer. Little has been done on mapping white-tailed deer habitat in this DAU. The majority of the white-tailed deer habitat is on private lands making habitat conservation and improvement difficult.

### **Depredation Management**

White-tailed deer habitat in this DAU is almost entirely private land. White-tailed deer frequently cause damage to vegetable gardens, orchards, nurseries, haystacks, and field crops. Depredation control is, therefore, an important aspect of managing white-tailed deer in this

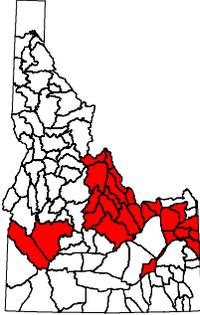
DAU. White-tailed deer eating haystacks in the winter and requiring haystack paneling is the most common problem in the area. In recent years, white-tailed depredations have been low.

### **Disease Monitoring**

Disease has not been a major issue in this DAU due to relatively low deer densities. Testing for CWD is done on many harvested and road-killed deer when possible, and the disease has not been found at this time. At this point, this area does not appear to have high enough densities of white-tailed deer to result in large winter kills or disease die-offs.

### **Emergency Winter Feeding**

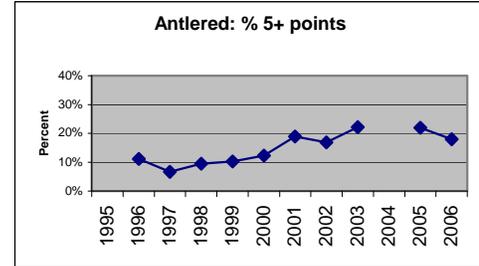
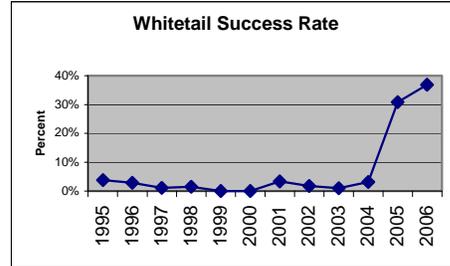
Winter feeding has not been a large issue for white-tailed deer in this DAU. The only place the Department has undertaken emergency winter feeding for white-tailed deer in the area was in the Teton Basin. Winter feeding is discouraged except for when emergency winter feeding criteria are met.



## DAU 5: Rangeland-Riparian Habitat

Units 21, 21A, 28, 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 36B, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 50, 51, 58,  
59, 59A, 60, 60A, 62, 63A, 64, 65, 67, 68A

<b>3-Year Averages</b>		Hunters per square mile:	2.92
		Harvest per square mile:	0.03
<b>Square Miles:</b>	17,859	Success Rate:	1%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	2
		Antlered: % 5+ points	20%



<b>Regular Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		21356	22080	29001	23815	NA	NA	18611	27004	21934	25854	1523	1424
Hunter Days		131379	125196	146993	126826	NA	NA	74340	123816	88165	119198	8573	10281
Whitetail Harvest	Total	815	618	318	339	283	351	618	469	223	455	463	476
	Male	577	458	273	293	197	272	383	358	182	377	313	402
	Female	238	160	45	46	86	79	235	111	41	78	150	65
Whitetail Success Rate		4%	3%	1%	1%	NA	NA	3%	2%	1%	2%	30%	33%
Antlered: % 5+ points			11%	7%	9%	10%	12%	19%	17%	22%		21%	27%
<b>Whitetail Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters												722	755
Hunter Days												3855	4491
Harvest	Total											223	298
	Male											142	221
	Female											81	72
Whitetail Success Rate												31%	39%
Antlered: % 5+ points												24%	18%
<b>Controlled Hunt Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Permits Issued												845	582
Hunter Days												5444	4502
Harvest	Total										354	268	243
	Male										89	56	45
	Female										265	212	192
Success Rate													
Antlered: % 5+ points												18%	11%
<b>All Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		21356	22080	29001	23815	NA	NA	18611	27004	21934	25854	3090	2761
Hunter Days		131379	125196	146993	126826	NA	NA	74340	123816	88165	119198	17872	19274
White-tailed Deer Harves Total	Total	815	618	318	339	283	351	618	469	223	809	954	1017
	Male	577	458	273	293	197	272	383	358	182	466	511	668
	Female	238	160	45	46	86	79	235	111	41	343	443	329
Success Rate		4%	3%	1%	1%	NA	NA	3%	2%	1%	3%	31%	37%
Antlered: % 5+ points			11%	7%	9%	10%	12%	19%	17%	22%		22%	18%

Note: Prior to 2005, hunters, hunter days, and success rate include mule deer and white-tailed deer. Starting in 2005, calculations for mule deer and white-tailed deer are separate.

Figure 7. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Unit 5 – Rangeland-Riparian Habitat.

## DATA ANALYSIS UNIT 6 – DRYLAND FOREST

(Units 22, 25, 31, 32, 32A, 33, 34, 35, 36, 43, 44, 48, 49, 61, 62A)

### Summary

Potential for increasing white-tailed deer populations in DAU 6 (Figure 8) is limited because of habitat and elevation constraints. Mule deer will continue to receive primary management emphasis and white-tailed deer densities and harvest are expected to remain low. The statewide White-tailed Deer Tag was implemented in 2005. October hunting seasons were established for either-sex white-tailed deer in Units 22, 25, 31, 32, 32A, 33, 34, 35, 36, 43, 61, and 62A (Appendix A). November buck hunting opportunity is allowed in Units 61 and 62. Controlled hunts for an extra antlerless deer are used to manage damage to agricultural crops in Units 61 and 62. Some white-tailed deer encountered at big game check stations are sampled for chronic wasting disease testing.

### Management Objectives

Potential for increasing white-tailed deer populations in DAU 6 is limited because of habitat and elevation constraints. In most of the DAU, future increases in white-tailed deer numbers will be associated with riparian habitats along major drainages. Mule deer will continue to receive primary management emphasis and white-tailed deer densities and harvest are expected to remain low.

Criterion	Minimum	3-Year Average
Hunters	1,000	1,230
Hunter-days of recreation	2,100	2,627
%5+ Points in the harvest	10%	5%

### Population Monitoring

Currently, there is no reliable aerial or ground survey technique for censusing white-tailed deer populations.

### Habitat Monitoring

White-tailed deer are distributed along riparian and agricultural habitat associations in this DAU. Some white-tailed deer extend into the drier ponderosa uplands and canyons in this area. Fire, farming, and development all affect white-tailed deer habitat in this DAU, but these changes are not readily tracked.

### Management Plan Goals

Strategies outlined in the 2005-2014 White-tailed Deer Management Plan and pertinent to this DAU are establishing the statewide White-tailed Deer Tag, providing standardized white-tailed deer seasons, exploring additional opportunities to reduce deer numbers in areas sustaining high

agricultural damage, and monitoring diseases in white-tailed deer populations. The statewide White-tailed Deer Tag was implemented in 2005. October hunting seasons were established for either-sex white-tailed deer in Units 22, 25, 31, 32, 32A, 33, 34, 35, 36, 43, 61, and 62A. November buck hunting opportunity is allowed in Units 61 and 62. Controlled hunts for an extra antlerless deer are used to manage damage to agricultural crops in Units 61 and 62. Some white-tailed deer encountered at big game check stations are sampled for chronic wasting disease testing.

### **Depredation Management**

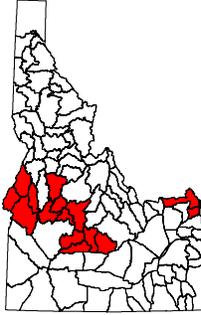
Although white-tailed deer are considered low in numbers in this DAU, they are often found concentrated around agricultural fields. Damage to crops occurs in some cases. Areas with chronic white-tailed deer depredations are often managed with controlled hunts for an extra antlerless deer.

### **Disease Monitoring**

White-tailed deer are monitored for chronic wasting disease in this DAU. Samples are collected at big game check stations during the Regular Deer Tag any-weapon seasons. To date, no positive samples have been found.

### **Emergency Winter Feeding**

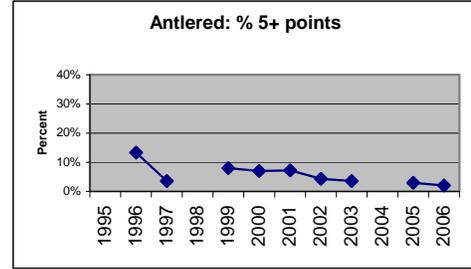
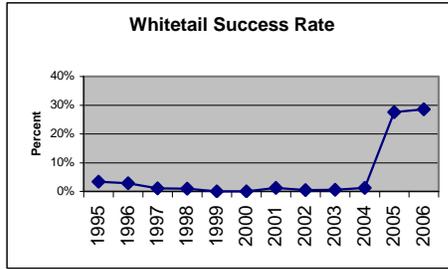
Occasionally, white-tailed deer are fed incidental to feeding implemented in severe winters to prevent catastrophic loss of mule deer.



## DAU 6: Dryland Forest

Units: 22, 25, 31, 32, 32A, 33, 34, 35, 36, 43, 44, 48, 49, 61, 62A

<b>3-Year Averages</b>		Hunters per square mile:	0.81
		Harvest per square mile:	0.03
<b>Square Miles:</b>	<b>10,609</b>	Success Rate:	3%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	136
		Antlered: % 5+ points	3%



<b>Regular Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		22344	16876	26248	24791	NA	NA	18855	27569	22673	23844	620	625
Hunter Days		133693	87453	124126	134419	NA	NA	68894	123201	86755	104676	2884	3707
Whitetail Harvest	Total	764	479	274	246	235	131	239	133	130	230	159	153
	Male	662	319	256	226	171	106	165	99	91	123	92	82
	Female	102	160	18	20	64	25	74	34	39	107	67	66
Whitetail Success Rate		3%	3%	1%	1%	NA	NA	1%	0%	1%	1%	26%	24%
Antlered: % 5+ points			13%	4%		8%	7%	7%	4%	4%		3%	3%
<b>Whitetail Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters												231	194
Hunter Days												983	848
Harvest	Total											50	56
	Male											26	37
	Female											24	17
Whitetail Success Rate												22%	29%
Antlered: % 5+ points												0%	4%
<b>Controlled Hunt Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Permits Issued												111	84
Hunter Days												431	300
Harvest	Total										82	57	49
	Male										11	16	3
	Female										71	41	45
Success Rate													
Antlered: % 5+ points												7%	0%
<b>All Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		22344	16876	26248	24791	NA	NA	18855	27569	22673	23844	962	903
Hunter Days		133693	87453	124126	134419	NA	NA	68894	123201	86755	104676	4298	4855
White-tailed Deer Harves Total	Total	764	479	274	246	235	131	239	133	130	312	266	258
	Male	662	319	256	226	171	106	165	99	91	134	134	122
	Female	102	160	18	20	64	25	74	34	39	178	132	128
Success Rate		3%	3%	1%	1%	NA	NA	1%	0%	1%	1%	28%	29%
Antlered: % 5+ points			13%	4%		8%	7%	7%	4%	4%		3%	2%

Note: Prior to 2005, hunters, hunter days, and success rate include mule deer and white-tailed deer. Starting in 2005, calculations for mule deer and white-tailed deer are separate.

Figure 8. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Unit 6 – Dryland Forest.

## **DATA ANALYSIS UNIT 7 – SOUTHERN IDAHO**

**(Units 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 52, 52A, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 63, 66, 66A, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 73A, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78)**

### **Summary**

White-tailed deer populations in DAU 7 (Figure 9) have historically been low to nonexistent. There are no accounts of white-tailed deer in Osborne Russell's (1914) "Journal of a Trapper" during the 1800s. White-tailed deer populations remained, for the most part, nonexistent until human settlement, which brought grazing and land clearing for agricultural purposes. These practices provided water and forage suitable for white-tailed deer.

White-tailed deer and mule deer have historically been managed as a "single species." For the most part, this DAU continues to be managed this way, with the exception of some controlled hunting opportunities specifically for white-tailed deer in the Upper Snake Region.

Area residents are reporting that more white-tailed deer inhabit the area. There is no survey data on white-tailed deer and harvest data could be misleading due to inconsistent seasons and an increased popularity of white-tailed deer hunting. It does, however, appear that populations have increased.

### **Management Objectives**

Objectives for DAU 7 are to maintain opportunity for a minimum of 800 white-tailed deer hunters, provide a minimum of 1,600 hunter days of recreation, and maintain a minimum of 10% of the male harvest at 5 points or better.

In 2005, DAU 7 provided 94 hunters with 493 hunter days of recreation; 17% of the bucks harvested were 5 points or better. In 2006, it provided 131 hunters with 1,089 hunter days of recreation; 11% of the bucks harvested were  $\geq 5$  points.

### **Population Monitoring**

Population monitoring for white-tailed deer has been minimal. There have been some attempts at green-field counts and camera census, but they have proved unpractical due to the low density of deer populations. Additionally, white-tailed deer select riparian cover, which occludes deer from the air, making aerial surveys extremely difficult. Most white-tailed deer data comes from field observations and incidentally during deer and elk population surveys.

### **Habitat Monitoring**

Current habitat monitoring focuses on mule deer and elk wintering habitat within DAU 7. Riparian habitat monitoring has been done, to some extent, by land management agencies such as the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service to monitor grazing.

## **Management Plan Goals**

Currently, each unit within DAU 7 provides long seasons and extra opportunity with minimal crowding. While the current season framework does not encourage the expansion of white-tailed deer within this DAU, field observations and harvest indicate white-tailed deer are expanding in some portions of DAU 7.

### **Habitat Management**

Currently, there is no habitat management ongoing within this DAU. However, some mule deer, turkey, and elk habitat projects can have positive impacts on portions of white-tailed deer range.

### **Depredation Management**

There are very few depredation complaints regarding white-tailed deer. Unit 68A in the Southeast Region had a few deer depredation complaints during winter 2005-2006. The complaint was not restricted to white-tailed deer; there were a number of mule deer also. Hazing and depredation panels have been provided and were successful. No depredation hunts have been necessary.

### **Disease Monitoring**

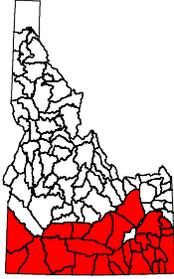
There is currently no disease monitoring program designed specifically for white-tailed deer. White-tailed deer are sampled on occasion at Department checks stations incidental to mule deer and elk sampling.

### **Emergency Winter Feeding**

Winter feeding operations have been focused on mule deer and elk within this DAU; there are no white-tailed deer-specific winter feeding operations.

## **Literature Cited**

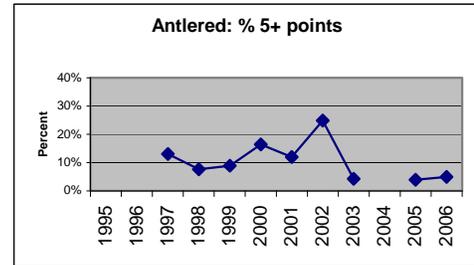
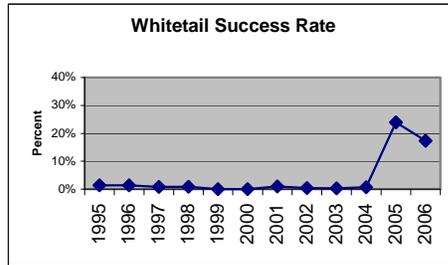
Russell, O. 1914. Journal of a Trapper, 1834-1843. Syms-York, Boise, Idaho.



## DAU 7: Southern Idaho

Units: 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 52, 52A, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 63, 66, 66A, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 73A, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78

<b>3-Year Averages</b>		Hunters per square mile:	0.31
		Harvest per square mile:	0.01
<b>Square Miles:</b>	<b>30,255</b>	Success Rate:	2%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	202
		Antlered: % 5+ points	5%



<b>Regular Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		12104	18067	26921	20928	NA	NA	20365	29270	22308	26102	699	644
Hunter Days		67891	93888	140013	140266	NA	NA	76088	136774	81205	107090	3302	3115
Whitetail Harvest	Total	170	260	229	187	135	115	197	129	67	113	162	103
	Male	102	160	211	180	105	93	120	83	49	81	150	65
	Female	68	100	18	7	30	22	77	46	18	32	12	27
Whitetail Success Rate		1%	1%	1%	1%	NA	NA	1%	0%	0%	0%	23%	16%
Antlered: % 5+ points				13%	8%	9%	16%	12%	25%	4%		3%	6%
<b>Whitetail Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters												94	131
Hunter Days												493	1089
Harvest	Total											16	19
	Male											10	7
	Female											6	10
Whitetail Success Rate												17%	15%
Antlered: % 5+ points												0%	11%
<b>Controlled Hunt Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Permits Issued												201	209
Hunter Days												1041	1053
Harvest	Total										59	60	49
	Male										23	16	9
	Female										36	44	38
Success Rate													
Antlered: % 5+ points												17%	0%
<b>All Deer Tags</b>		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hunters		12104	18067	26921	20928	NA	NA	20365	29270	22308	26102	994	984
Hunter Days		67891	93888	140013	140266	NA	NA	76088	136774	81205	107090	4836	5257
White-tailed Deer Harves Total	Total	170	260	229	187	135	115	197	129	67	172	238	171
	Male	102	160	211	180	105	93	120	83	49	104	176	81
	Female	68	100	18	7	30	22	77	46	18	68	62	75
Success Rate		1%	1%	1%	1%	NA	NA	1%	0%	0%	1%	24%	17%
Antlered: % 5+ points				13%	8%	9%	16%	12%	25%	4%		4%	5%

Note: Prior to 2005, hunters, hunter days, and success rate include mule deer and white-tailed deer. Starting in 2005, calculations for mule deer and white-tailed deer are separate.

Figure 9. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Unit 7 – Southern Idaho.

**APPENDIX A**  
**IDAHO**  
**2006 SEASON**  
**WHITE-TAILED DEER RULES**

# 2006 Big Game Seasons

**Deer, Elk, Pronghorn**  
January 2006 - January 2007

**Bear, Mountain Lion**  
August 2006 - June 2007

**Including Controlled Hunts for  
Deer, Elk, Pronghorn, and Black Bear**



Photo courtesy David Corbett



Photo courtesy Kevin M. Dowdle

## Key Dates to Remember in 2006

- 2007 hunting licenses are on sale from December 1, 2006— December 31, 2006
- Opening day for general rifle deer season in most units: October 10, 2006
- Opening day for general rifle elk season in most units: October 15, 2006
- Opening day for general rifle elk and deer seasons in most backcountry units: September 15, 2006
- Opening day for pronghorn seasons: — Archery, August 15, 2006 — Controlled hunts, September 25, 2006
- Controlled hunt application period for deer, elk, pronghorn and fall black bear: May 1—June 5, 2006
- Controlled hunt application period for spring black bear: January 15 — February 15, 2007



You may refer to these links for laws pertaining to this rulebook  
Administrative Procedures Act:  
<http://adm.idaho.gov/adminrules/rules/idapa13/13index.htm>  
<http://www3.state.id.us/idstat/TOC/36FTOC.html>



## RULES

**January 2006  
through  
June 2007**

- Controlled Hunt application period: May 1 - June 5.
- Use for all controlled hunts, including 2007 spring bear.
- Apply early for controlled hunts to win big bucks. See page 23 for application form.
- **APPLY FOR A SUPER HUNT TAG**  
  
HELP PAY FOR ACCESS YES!  
**See page 17.**
- **NEW! Check out Hunt Planner Maps at our web site!** <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/fwis/huntplanner>



**ATTENTION DEER HUNTERS!**

Deer hunters can choose either a regular deer tag or a white-tailed deer tag. The regular deer tag is valid for any hunt listed under “2006 Regular Deer Tag Seasons” on pages 25-29.

The white-tailed deer tag is ONLY valid for white-tailed deer. The white-tailed deer tag is valid for any hunt listed under “2006 White-tailed Deer Tag Seasons” on pages 30-32.

Illustration by Robert Neaves courtesy of Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

DEER

**CHARACTERISTICS OF A MULE DEER**



Antlers (of older male) fork and fork again.

Large ears in proportion to head

White rump

Rope-like white tail with black tip

Long slit-like gland on hind foot

**CAUTION!**  
Antlers on yearling buck white-tailed and mule deer may look similar.

**CHARACTERISTICS OF A WHITE-TAILED DEER**



Antlers (of older males) consist of main beams with 3 to 5 tines projecting upward

Ears are smaller in proportion to head than a mule deer

Brown rump

Tail is brown with white fringe. Erect tail is all white

DEFINITIONS

**Antlered Buck** — A deer with an antler or antlers at least three inches in length.

**Antlerless** — A deer without antlers or with antlers less than three inches in length.

REGULAR DEER

2006 REGULAR DEER TAG GENERAL ANY WEAPON - SEASONS			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
1	Oct 10 - Oct 31 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	Nov 1 - Dec 1 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	
	Nov 1 - Dec 1		
2, 3, 4A, 5, 6	Oct 10 - Nov 9	Nov 1 - Dec 1 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	
	Nov 10 - Dec 1 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>		
4, 7, 9	Oct 10 - Nov 9	Oct 10 - Nov 9 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	
8, 8A, 10, 10A, 12, 15, 16	Oct 10 - Nov 3	Oct 10 - Nov 3	

REGULAR DEER

Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
11, 11A	Oct 10 - Nov 3 (White-tailed deer ONLY)	Oct 10 - Nov 3 (White-tailed deer ONLY)	
13, 14, 18	Oct 10 - Nov 3 (White-tailed deer ONLY)	Oct 10 - Oct 16 (White-tailed deer ONLY)	Unit 13 has limited access
16A, 17, 19, 20	Sep 15 - Nov 18	Sep 15 - Nov 18	
19A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See note 1, Page 27
20A, 26, 27	Sep 15 - Oct 31	None	
21, 21A, 28, 29, 30, 30A, 36, 36A, 36B, 37, 37A	Oct 10 - Oct 24	None	Motorized Vehicle Restriction Units 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 37, 37A, See note 7, Page 27
22	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See note 1, Page 27
23, 24, 25	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See notes 1 & 2, Page 27
31	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See notes 1 & 3, Page 27
32	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See notes 1 & 3, Page 27 Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 7, Page 27
32A	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See note 1, Page 27 Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 7, Page 27
33, 34, 35, 39, 43	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See note 1, Page 27
40, 41	Oct 10 - Oct 23 (Two-point deer ONLY)	Oct 10 - Nov 24 (Youth Hunt ONLY. ONLY in a small portion of these units)	Youth Hunt Area Restrictions: See page 27. Notes 1, 3, and 8 apply. ONLY a small portion of Units 40 & 41 is open for harvest of antlerless deer. Youth Hunt ONLY for antlerless deer.
42	Oct 10 - Oct 23 (Two-point deer ONLY)	None	
46	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	See note 3, Page 27
48, 49, 50, 51, 58, 59, 59A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See note 1, Page 27 Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 7, Page 27
52A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See note 1, Page 27
56	Oct 10 - Oct 16	None	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 7, Page 27
	Oct 17 - Oct 31 (Two-point deer ONLY)		
60, 61, 62, 62A, 63, 64, 65	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See notes 1 & 4, Page 27
60A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See notes 1 & 5, Page 27
66, 69	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 7, Page 27
66A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	
67	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	See notes 1 & 6, Page 27
68, 71, 72, 73A, 74	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	

Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
70, 73	Oct 10 - Oct 16 (4-point or larger deer ONLY)	None	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 7, Page 27</i>
75, 76, 77, 78	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction Units 75, 77, 78, See note 7, Page 27</i>

REGULAR  
DEER

**Notes:**

- 1 — YOUTH HUNTS: ONLY hunters 12 - 17 years of age with a valid license and tag may hunt either sex deer in this hunt.
- 2 — Short-range weapons ONLY in that portion of Unit 24 within the following boundary: Beginning in McCall at the junction of State Highway 55 and Boydston Street, then south on Boydston Street to West Valley Road, then west and south along West Valley Road and West Mountain Road to Cabarton Road, then north on Cabarton Road to State Highway 55, then north on State Highway 55 to Farm-To-Market Road, then north on Farm-To-Market Road to Elo Road, then west on Elo Road to State Highway 55, then north on State Highway 55 to the point of beginning.
- 3 — Short-range weapons ONLY on the islands in the Snake River.
- 4 — Short-range weapons ONLY on CJ Strike, Mud Lake, and Chester Wetlands Wildlife Management Areas.
- 5 — Short-range weapons ONLY in that portion of Unit 60A south and east of the North (Henrys) Fork Snake River, and that portion within one mile north and west of the North Fork Snake River.
- 6 — Short-range weapons ONLY in that portion of Unit 67 south and west of State Highway 26.
- 7 — Motorized vehicle use as an aid to hunting for wildlife is restricted to established roadways open to motorized vehicle traffic capable of travel by full-sized automobiles. A full-sized automobile shall be defined as any motorized vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 1500 pounds. See page 14.
- 8 — Youth Hunt Area: Only that portion of Units 40 and 41 within the following boundary are open to youth antlerless hunting - starting at the Oregon border on the Snake River then upstream to the C.J. Strike Dam Road then south on C.J. Strike Dam Road to Highway 78 at Rim Rock High School, then east on Highway 78 to Highway 51, then south on Highway 51 to the Shoofly Cut-off Road, then west on the Shoofly Cut-off Road to the Mudflat Road, then north on the Mudflat Road to Highway 78, continue west on Highway 78 to the powerline that crosses the Snake River approximately 3 miles south of the Walter's Ferry Bridge at the 22.5 mile marker, then west along the powerline to the Oregon border, then north along the Oregon border to the Snake River, the point of beginning.

2006 REGULAR DEER TAG GENERAL DEER ARCHERY SEASONS			
Archery Permit Required			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
1	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	
	Dec 10 - Dec 23	Dec 10 - Dec 23 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	
2	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	<i>See note 1, Page 29</i>
	Nov 1 - Dec 1	Nov 1 - Dec 1 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	<i>See note 2, Page 29</i>
	Dec 10 - Dec 23	Dec 10 - Dec 23 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	<i>See note 1, Page 29</i>
3, 4, 4A, 5, 6, 7, 9	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	
	Dec 10 - Dec 23	Dec 10 - Dec 23 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	
8, 8A, 10, 10A, 11A, 12, 15	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
19A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
21, 21A, 29, 30, 30A, 36, 36A, 36B, 37, 37A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction Units 29,30, 30A, 36A, 37, 37A, See note 5, Page 29</i>
22, 23, 24, 25	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
28	Dec 1 - Dec 31	Dec 1 - Dec 31	
31	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
32, 32A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 5, Page 29</i>
33, 34, 35	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
38	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>See note 3, Page 29</i>
39	Nov 10 - Nov 30	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>See note 6, Page 29</i>
40, 41, 42	Aug 30 - Sep 30 <i>(Two-point deer ONLY)</i>	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
43, 46	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
47, 48, 49, 50, 51	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 5, Page 29</i>
52A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
53	Aug 30 - Dec 19	Aug 30 - Dec 19	<i>See note 4, Page 29 Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 5, Page 29</i>
54	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
55	Nov 25 - Dec 19	Nov 25 - Dec 19	
56	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 5, Page 29</i>
57	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
58, 59, 59A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 5, Page 29</i>
60, 60A, 62, 63A, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, Units 66 &amp; 69, See note 5, Page 29</i>
	Nov 1 - Dec 19 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	Nov 1 - Dec 19 <i>(White-tailed deer ONLY)</i>	
61, 62A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	

continued

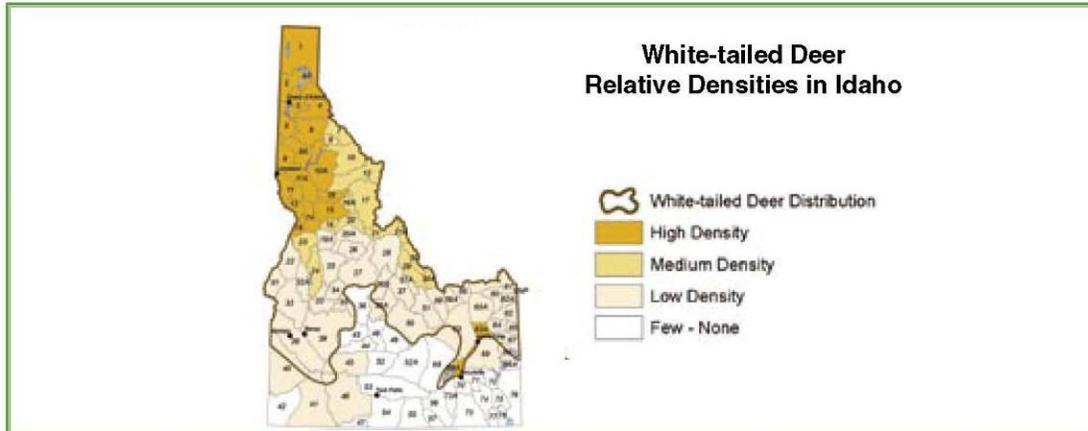
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
63	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
	Nov 1 - Dec 19	Nov 1 - Dec 19	
66A, 68, 71, 72, 73A, 74, 76	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
70, 73	Aug 30 - Sep 30 (4-point or larger deer ONLY)	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 5, Page 29
75, 77, 78	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 5, Page 29

2006 REGULAR DEER TAG GENERAL DEER MUZZLELOADER SEASONS Muzzleloader Permit Required			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
4, 7	Nov 10 - Dec 1	Nov 10 - Dec 1 (White-tailed deer ONLY)	
39	None	Sep 8 - Sep 30	Traditional Muzzleloader ONLY Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 5, Page 29

2006 REGULAR DEER TAG GENERAL DEER SHORT RANGE WEAPON SEASONS			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
38	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Nov 24	See note 3, Page 29
53	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	See note 7, Page 29 Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 5, Page 29
63A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth Hunt ONLY)	

**Notes:**

- 1 — Farragut State Park and Farragut Wildlife Management Area are CLOSED.
- 2 — Farragut State Park and Farragut Wildlife Management Area ONLY.
- 3 — That portion of Unit 38 within the Lake Lowell Sector of the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge is CLOSED.
- 4 — That portion of Unit 53 east of U.S. Highway 93.
- 5 — Motorized vehicle use as an aid to hunting for wildlife is restricted to established roadways open to motorized vehicle traffic capable of travel by full-sized automobiles. A full-sized automobile shall be defined as any motorized vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 1500 pounds. See page 14.
- 6 — AREA CLOSURE: That portion of Unit 39 within Ada County AND that portion of Unit 39 within the following boundary: Beginning at the intersection of state highway 21 and the Middle Fork Boise River road (Forest Rd 268), east on Forest Rd 268 to Cottonwood Creek-Thorn Creek Road (Forest Rd 377), north and west on Forest Road 377 to State Highway 21, south and west on Highway 21 to the point of beginning is CLOSED.
- 7 — Short-range weapons ONLY in that portion of Unit 53 west of U.S. Highway 93. Archery ONLY east of U.S. Highway 93.



2006 WHITE-TAILED DEER TAG GENERAL ANY WEAPON SEASONS			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
1, 2, 3, 4A, 5, 6	Oct 10 - Dec 1	Nov 1 - Dec 1	
4, 7, 9	Oct 10 - Nov 9	Oct 10 - Nov 9	
8, 8A	Oct 10 - Dec 1	Oct 10 - Dec 1	
10, 10A, 11, 11A, 12, 15, 16	Oct 10 - Nov 20	Oct 10 - Nov 20	
13	Oct 10 - Nov 3	Oct 10 - Oct 16	<i>Very limited access</i>
14, 18	Oct 10 - Nov 20	Oct 10 - Oct 16	
16A, 17, 19, 20	Sep 15 - Nov 18	Sep 15 - Nov 18	
19A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
20A, 26, 27	Sep 15 - Oct 31	None	
21, 21A, 28, 36B	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	
	Nov 10 - Dec 9	Nov 10 - Dec 9	<i>Very limited access. Short-range weapons ONLY</i>
29, 30, 30A, 36A, 37, 37A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 8, Page 31</i>
	Nov 10 - Dec 9	Nov 10 - Dec 9	<i>Very limited access. Short-range weapons ONLY. Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 8, Page 31</i>
22	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
23	Oct 10 - Nov 20	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
24	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See note 2, Page 31</i>
	Nov 1 - Nov 20	None	<i>Short-range weapons ONLY.</i>
25	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See note 3, Page 31</i>
32	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See note 3, Page 31 Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 8, Page 31,</i>
32A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 8, Page 31</i>
33, 34, 35, 39, 43	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	

continued

Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
38	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Nov 24	See note 4, Page 31
40, 41	Oct 10 - Oct 23 (Two-point deer ONLY)	Oct 10 - Nov 24 (Youth Hunt ONLY. ONLY in a small portion of these units)	Youth Hunt Area Restrictions: See page 31. Notes 1, 3, and 9 apply. ONLY a small portion of Units 40 & 41 are open for harvest of antlerless deer. Youth Hunt ONLY for antlerless deer.
46	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	See note 3, Page 31
50, 51, 58, 59, 59A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 8, Page 31
	Nov 10 - Dec 9	Nov 10 - Dec 9	
60, 62, 63, 64, 65	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	See note 5, Page 31
60A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	See note 6, Page 31
61, 62A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
	Nov 10 - Dec 9	Nov 10 - Dec 9	
63A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Short-range weapons ONLY
66, 69	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 8, Page 31
67	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	See note 7, Page 31

**Notes:**

- 1 — YOUTH HUNTS: ONLY hunters 12 - 17 years of age with a valid license and tag may hunt either sex deer in this hunt.
- 2 — Short-range weapons ONLY in that portion of Unit 24 within the following boundary: Beginning in McCall at the junction of State Highway 55 and Boydston Street, then south on Boydston Street to West Valley Road, then west and south along West Valley Road and West Mountain Road to Cabarton Road, then north on Cabarton Road to State Highway 55, then north on State Highway 55 to Farm-To-Market Road, then north on Farm-To-Market Road to Elo Road, then west on Elo Road to State Highway 55, then north on State Highway 55 to the point of beginning.
- 3 — Short-range weapons ONLY on the islands in the Snake River.
- 4 — Short-range weapons ONLY. EXCEPT that portion of Unit 38 within the Lake Lowell Sector of the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge is CLOSED.
- 5 — Short-range weapons ONLY on CJ Strike, Mud Lake, and Chester Wetlands Wildlife Management Areas.
- 6 — Short-range weapons ONLY in that portion of Unit 60A south and east of the North (Henrys) Fork Snake River, and that portion within one mile north and west of the North Fork Snake River.
- 7 — Short-range weapons ONLY in that portion of Unit 67 south and west of State Highway 26.
- 8 — Motorized vehicle use as an aid to hunting for wildlife is restricted to established roadways open to motorized vehicle traffic capable of travel by full-sized automobiles. A full-sized automobile shall be defined as any motorized vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 1500 pounds. See page 14.
- 9 — Youth Hunt Area: Only that portion of Units 40 and 41 within the following boundary are open to youth antlerless hunting - starting at the Oregon border on the Snake River then upstream to the C.J. Strike Dam Road then south on C.J. Strike Dam Road to Highway 78 at Rim Rock High School, then east on Highway 78 to Highway 51, then south on Highway 51 to the Shoofly Cut-off Road, then west on the Shoofly Cut-off Road to the Mudflat Road, then north on the Mudflat Road to Highway 78, continue west on Highway 78 to the powerline that crosses the Snake River approximately 3 miles south of the Walter's Ferry Bridge at the 22.5 mile marker, then west along the powerline to the Oregon border, then north along the Oregon border to the Snake River, the point of beginning.

2006 WHITE-TAILED DEER TAG GENERAL ARCHERY SEASONS			
Archery Permit Required			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
1	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
	Dec 10 - Dec 23	Dec 10 - Dec 23	
2	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	See note 1, Page 32
	Nov 1 - Dec 1	Nov 1 - Dec 1	See note 2, Page 32
	Dec 10 - Dec 23	Dec 10 - Dec 23	See note 1, Page 32

continued

Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
5, 6, 7, 9	Dec 10 - Dec 23	Dec 10 - Dec 23	
8, 8A, 10, 10A, 11A, 12	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
15	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
	Dec 5 - Dec 20	Dec 5 - Dec 20	
19A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
21, 21A, 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 36B, 37, 37A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Very Limited Access Motorized Vehicle Restriction, Units 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 37, 37A See note 4, Page 32</i>
22, 23, 24, 25	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
28	Dec 1 - Dec 31	Dec 1 - Dec 31	<i>Very limited access</i>
31	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
32, 32A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 4, Page 32</i>
33, 34, 35	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
38	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>See note 3, Page 32</i>
39	Nov 10 - Nov 30	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>See note 5, Page 32</i>
40, 41	Aug 30 - Sep 30 (Two-point deer ONLY)	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
43, 46	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
50, 51, 58, 59, 59A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 4, Page 32</i>
60, 60A, 62, 63, 63A, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, Units 66 &amp; 69, See note 4, Page 32</i>
	Nov 1 - Dec 19	Nov 1 - Dec 19	
61, 62A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
68A	Aug 30 - Dec 19	Aug 30 - Dec 19	

**Notes:**

- 1 — Farragut State Park and Farragut Wildlife Management Area are CLOSED.
- 2 — Farragut State Park and Farragut Wildlife Management Area ONLY.
- 3 — That portion of Unit 38 within the Lake Lowell Sector of the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge is CLOSED.
- 4 — Motorized vehicle use as an aid to hunting for wildlife is restricted to established roadways open to motorized vehicle traffic capable of travel by full-sized automobiles. A full-sized automobile shall be defined as any motorized vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 1500 pounds. See page 14.
- 5 — AREA CLOSURE: That portion of Unit 39 within Ada County AND that portion of Unit 39 within the following boundary: Beginning at the intersection of state highway 21 and the Middle Fork Boise River road (Forest Rd 268), east on Forest Rd 268 to Coltonwood Creek-Thorn Creek Road (Forest Rd 377), north and west on Forest Road 377 to State Highway 21, south and west on Highway 21 to the point of beginning, is CLOSED.
- 6 — That portion of Unit 8A east of State Highway 6 and State Highway 9 and north of the following line: Beginning at the boundary of Unit 8A at its junction with State Highway 8 at Deary, then east on Highway 8 to Forest Service Road 1963 at Helmer, then south and east on Forest Service Road 1963 to Long Meadow Creek, then southeast on Long Meadow Creek to Dworshak Reservoir, then east along the shoreline of Dworshak Reservoir to the Unit 8A boundary at Dent Bridge.

2006 WHITE-TAILED DEER TAG GENERAL MUZZLELOADER SEASONS			
Muzzleloader Permit Required			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
4, 7	Nov 10 - Dec 1	Nov 10 - Dec 1	
8A	None	Dec 2 - Dec 14	<i>See note 6, Page 32</i>
10A	None	Nov 21 - Dec 9	
16	Nov 21 - Dec 9	Nov 21 - Dec 9	

continued

 <b>2006 CONTROLLED DEER HUNTS (13,417 Permits Plus Unlimited Permits)</b> <b>ANTLERED DEER</b>				
Hunt No.	Season Dates	Controlled Hunt Areas	Permits	Notes
1001	Aug 30 - Dec 1	1	50	
1002	Oct 10 - Nov 3	11	74	<i>Mule deer ONLY</i>
1003	Nov 10 - Nov 24	11	35	<i>Mule deer ONLY</i>
1004	Oct 10 - Nov 3	11A	63	<i>Mule deer ONLY, Limited Access</i>
1005	Oct 10 - Nov 3	13	200	<i>See note 1, Page 36, Mule deer ONLY</i>
1006	Oct 10 - Nov 3	14	180	<i>Mule deer ONLY</i>
1007	Oct 10 - Nov 3	18	120	<i>Mule deer ONLY</i>
1008	Nov 10 - Nov 24	19A	10	
1009	Nov 1 - Nov 18	20A	Unlimited	
1010	Oct 25 - Oct 31	21*	Unlimited	
1011	Nov 10 - Nov 24	22	40	
1012	Nov 10 - Nov 24	23	25	
1013	Nov 10 - Nov 24	25	10	
1014	Nov 1 - Nov 18	26	Unlimited	
1015	Nov 1 - Nov 18	27	Unlimited	<i>3-point or larger deer ONLY</i>
1016	Nov 10 - Nov 24	31	30	
1017	Nov 10 - Nov 24	32	40	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1018	Nov 10 - Nov 24	32A	30	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1019	Aug 15 - Sep 24	39-1	199	
1020	Nov 10 - Nov 24	40-1	195	
1021	Nov 10 - Nov 24	41	100	<i>See note 5, Page 36</i>
1022	Nov 10 - Nov 24	42	74	
1023	Oct 5 - Nov 9	44-1	225	
1024	Oct 15 - Nov 5	45-1	65	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1025	Oct 5 - Oct 31	47-1	90	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1026	Nov 10 - Nov 24	47-2* (see pg 37)	10	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1027	Nov 10 - Nov 24	48	10	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1028	Nov 10 - Nov 24	49	10	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1029	Nov 1 - Nov 30	50-1	10	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1030	Oct 15 - Nov 5	52	75	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1031	Oct 5 - Oct 31	54	550	
1032	Nov 10 - Nov 24	54	20	
1033	Aug 15 - Sep 24	55	25	
1034	Oct 5 - Oct 31	55	450	
1035	Oct 5 - Oct 31	57	109	
1036	Nov 10 - Nov 24	57	10	
1037	Nov 1 - Nov 30	58* (see pg 37)	10	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1038	Nov 1 - Nov 30	60-1* (see pg 37)	50	<i>See note 5, Page 36</i>
1039	Nov 1 - Nov 30	62	30	
1040	Nov 1 - Nov 30	64* (see pg 37)	50	
1041	Nov 1 - Nov 30	66	10	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1042	Nov 1 - Nov 30	69	10	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>

**CONTROLLED DEER**

 <b>2006 CONTROLLED HUNTS ANTLERLESS DEER</b>				
Hunt No.	Season Dates	Controlled Hunt Areas	Permits	Notes
1043	Sep 1 - Dec 31	21-1* (see pg 37)	100	Short-range weapons ONLY, Private land ONLY
1044	Oct 10 - Oct 24	22	350	
1045	Oct 10 - Oct 24	31	350	
1046	Oct 10 - Oct 24	32	350	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1047	Oct 10 - Oct 24	32A	150	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1048	Oct 10 - Oct 31	39-2	1200	
1049	Oct 10 - Oct 31	43	700	
1050	Oct 15 - Nov 9	44-1	450	
1051	Nov 15 - Nov 30	45-2	700	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1052	Oct 10 - Oct 31	48	50	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1053	Oct 10 - Oct 31	49	300	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1054	Nov 15 - Nov 30	50-2	300	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1055	Nov 15 - Nov 30	52	200	Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1056	Aug 15 - Sep 30	55	100	
1057	Nov 1 - Nov 30	60-1* (see pg 37)	200	See note 5, Page 36
1058	Nov 1 - Nov 30	67	200	

 <b>2006 CONTROLLED HUNTS EITHER SEX DEER</b>				
Hunt No.	Season Dates	Controlled Hunt Areas	Permits	Notes
1059	Oct 5 - Nov 17 Nov 18 - Nov 30	60-2* (see pg 37)	600	Antlerless ONLY - Nov 18 - Nov 30 See note 5, Page 36
1060	Oct 5 - Nov 8	62	100	
1061	Oct 5 - Nov 8	64* (see pg 37)	200	

 <b>2006 CONTROLLED HUNTS ARCHERY DEER - Archery Permit Required</b>				
Hunt No.	Season Dates	Controlled Hunt Areas	Permits	Notes
1062	Nov 16 - Dec 16	39-3	125	Either sex, See note 4, Page 36 Roads on Boise River WMA closed to Motorized Travel
1063	Aug 15 - Sep 30	40-2* (see pg 37)	25	Either sex
1064	Aug 30 - Dec 19	68A	Unlimited	Either sex
	Dec 1 - Dec 19	72	Unlimited	Antlered ONLY, Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36

 <b>2006 CONTROLLED HUNTS YOUTH DEER</b>				
Hunt No.	Season Dates	Controlled Hunt Areas	Permits	Notes
1065	Nov 15 - Nov 30	44-2* (see pg 37)	400	Antlerless ONLY, See note 2, Page 36 Motorized Vehicle Restriction Units 45 & 52, See note 3, Page 36
1066	Oct 5 - Oct 31	46* (see pg 37)	400	Either sex, See note 2, Page 36 Motorized Vehicle Restriction Unit 47, See note 3, Page 36
1067	Oct 10 - Oct 31	70* (see pg 37)	150	Either sex, See note 2, Page 36 Motorized Vehicle Restriction Units 56, 70, 73, 78 See note 3, Page 36 Antlered deer limited to 4-point or larger in Units 70 & 73 Units 70 & 73 ONLY open Oct 10 - Oct 16 Antlered deer limited to 2-point or smaller in Unit 56 from Oct 17 - Oct 31

\* See controlled hunt area descriptions. This hunt includes other units or parts of other units.

 <b>2006 CONTROLLED HUNTS</b> <b>MUZZLELOADER DEER - Muzzleloader Permit Required</b>				
Hunt No.	Season Dates	Controlled Hunt Areas	Permits	Notes
1068	Nov 10 - Nov 30	33* (see pg 37)	149	Antlered ONLY
1069	Nov 25 - Dec 9	37* (see pg 37)	73	Antlered ONLY Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1070	Oct 1 - Oct 14	45-1	15	Antlered ONLY, Traditional Muzzleloader ONLY Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1071	Oct 15 - Nov 5	45-3	125	Either sex, Traditional Muzzleloader ONLY Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1072	Nov 25 - Dec 9	51* (see pg 37)	100	Either sex Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1073	Nov 10 - Nov 24	52A	75	Either sex, Traditional Muzzleloader ONLY Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36
1074	Nov 11 - Dec 9	61	Unlimited	Either sex

**CONTROLLED DEER**

 <b>2006 CONTROLLED HUNTS</b> <b>EXTRA ANTLERLESS DEER</b>				
Hunt No.	Season Dates	Controlled Hunt Areas	Permits	Notes
1075	Aug 30 - Sep 30	8X	300	Archery ONLY, White-tailed deer ONLY
	Oct 10 - Dec 1			White-tailed deer ONLY
1076	Aug 30 - Sep 30	8X	300	Archery ONLY, White-tailed deer ONLY
	Oct 10 - Dec 1			White-tailed deer ONLY
	Dec 2 - Dec 14			Muzzleloader ONLY, White-tailed deer ONLY
1077	Aug 30 - Sep 30	10AX	400	Archery ONLY, White-tailed deer ONLY
	Oct 10 - Nov 20			White-tailed deer ONLY
	Nov 21 - Dec 9			Muzzleloader ONLY, White-tailed deer ONLY
1078	Aug 30 - Sep 30	11AX* (see pg 37)	600	Archery ONLY
	Oct 10 - Nov 20			Mule Deer or White-tailed Deer
1079	Aug 30 - Sep 30	15X* (see pg 37)	200	Archery ONLY, White-tailed deer ONLY
	Oct 10 - Nov 20			White-tailed deer ONLY
	Dec 5 - Dec 20			Archery ONLY, White-tailed deer ONLY
1080	Aug 15 - Sep 30	23X	200	Short-range weapons ONLY, White-tailed deer ONLY
	Oct 5 - Nov 3			White-tailed deer ONLY
1081	Aug 30 - Sep 30	60X* (see pg 37)	1,000	Archery ONLY, White-tailed deer ONLY, Motorized Vehicle Restriction in Units 66 & 69, See note 3, Page 36
	Oct 10 - Oct 31			White-tailed deer ONLY, Motorized Vehicle Restriction in Units 66 & 69, See note 3, Page 36 See notes 5, 6, 7, Page 36
	Nov 1 - Dec 19			Archery ONLY, White-tailed deer, ONLY, Motorized Vehicle Restriction in Units 66 & 69, See note 3, Page 36

\* See controlled hunt area descriptions. This hunt includes other units or parts of other units.

 <b>2006 CONTROLLED HUNTS OUTFITTER ALLOCATION DEER - Antlered Deer Only</b>				
Hunt No.	Season Dates	Controlled Hunt Areas	Permits	Notes
1082	Aug 30 - Dec 1	1	2	
1083	Oct 10 - Nov 3	11	1	<i>Antlered Mule deer ONLY</i>
1084	Oct 10 - Nov 3	11A	2	<i>Antlered Mule deer ONLY</i>
1085	Oct 10 - Nov 3	13	37	<i>Antlered Mule deer ONLY</i>
1086	Oct 10 - Nov 3	14	22	<i>Antlered Mule deer ONLY</i>
1087	Oct 10 - Nov 3	18	9	<i>Antlered Mule deer ONLY</i>
1088	Nov 10 - Nov 24	33	1	<i>Muzzleloader ONLY</i>
1089	Nov 25 - Dec 9	37* (see pg 37)	2	<i>Antlered ONLY, Muzzleloader ONLY Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1090	Aug 15 - Sep 24	39-1	1	
1091	Nov 10 - Nov 24	40-1	5	
1092	Nov 10 - Nov 24	42	1	
1093	Nov 1 - Nov 30	50-1	1	<i>Motorized Vehicle Restriction, See note 3, Page 36</i>
1094	Oct 5 - Oct 31	55	1	
1095	Oct 5 - Oct 31	57	1	

Prior to submitting an application for an outfitter allocated controlled hunt, you must have a written agreement with an outfitter licensed in the hunt area. Successful applicants of an outfitter allocated controlled hunt must hunt with an outfitter licensed for the hunt area. The outfitter must purchase your permit and tag by Aug. 20. Successful applicants authorize the Department to provide names and addresses to the outfitter(s) licensed for that controlled hunt. For a list of licensed outfitters in the applicable controlled hunt area, a sample written agreement, and additional information contact the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board at their website - [www.state.id.us/oglb](http://www.state.id.us/oglb) or by calling (208) 327-7380.

**Notes:**

- 1 — This hunt has very limited access due to few roads, and private property.
- 2 — Youth Hunt: ONLY hunters 12 - 17 years of age with a valid license may apply for this hunt.
- 3 — Motorized vehicle use as an aid to hunting for wildlife is restricted to established roadways open to motorized vehicle traffic capable of travel by full-sized automobiles. A full-sized automobile shall be defined as any motorized vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 1500 pounds. See page 14.
- 4 — Mandatory class required - Anyone drawing a deer controlled archery-only hunt permit for this hunt must satisfactorily complete a mandatory hunter education course. The course will be administered by the Southwest Region and will include the hunt boundaries and legal restrictions, and will emphasize proper hunter ethics. Bowhunter education required.
- 5 — Short-range weapons ONLY on CJ Strike, Mud Lake, and Chester Wetlands Wildlife Management Areas.
- 6 — Short-range weapons ONLY in that portion of Unit 60A south and east of the North (Henry's) Fork Snake River, and that portion within one mile north and west of the North Fork Snake River.
- 7 — Short-range weapons ONLY in that portion of Unit 67 south and west of State Highway 26.

\* See controlled hunt area descriptions. This hunt includes other units or parts of other units.

## DEER CONTROLLED HUNT AREA DESCRIPTIONS

**Hunt Area 1** — All of Unit 1.

**Hunt Area 8X** — All of Unit 8.

**Hunt Area 8AX** — That portion of Unit 8A within one mile of private land. (For the purpose of this hunt, 'private land' does not include corporate timberlands).

**Hunt Area 10AX** — That portion of 10A within one mile of private land. (For the purpose of this hunt, 'private land' does not include corporate timberlands)

**Hunt Area 11** — All of Unit 11.

**Hunt Area 11A** — All of Unit 11A.

**Hunt Areas 11AX** — All of Unit 11A and that portion of Unit 14 north and west of U.S. Highway 95 and Whitebird Creek.

**Hunt Area 13** — All of Unit 13.

**Hunt Area 14** — All of Unit 14.

**Hunt Area 15X** — The western portions of Units 15 and 16 outside of and up to one mile inside the National Forest System Boundary. The National Forest System Boundary is a legislatively set boundary - it is not necessarily the boundary of Forest Service property. Please refer to a US Forest Service travel plan map for the location of this boundary.

**Hunt Area 18** — All of Unit 18.

**Hunt Area 19A** — All of Unit 19A.

**Hunt Area 20A** — All of Unit 20A.

**Hunt Area 21** — All of Units 21, 28, 36, 36A and 36B.

**Hunt Area 21-1** — Private land within Units 21, 21A, 28, 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 36B, 37, and 37A.

**Hunt Area 22** — All of Unit 22.

**Hunt Area 23** — All of Unit 23.

**Hunt Area 23X** — That area of Unit 23 outside the National Forest System Boundary and within the Little Salmon River drainage, upstream from and including the Boulder Creek drainage on the west side of the Little Salmon River; and upstream from but excluding the Hazard Creek drainage on the east side of the Little Salmon River.

**Hunt Area 25** — All of Unit 25.

**Hunt Area 26** — All of Unit 26.

**Hunt Area 27** — All of Unit 27.

**Hunt Area 31** — All of Unit 31.

**Hunt Area 32** — All of Unit 32.

**Hunt Area 32A** — All of Unit 32A.

**Hunt Area 33** — All of Units 33 and 35, and that portion of Unit 34 south and west of the Landmark-Stanley Road.

**Hunt Area 37** — All of Units 37 and 37A.

**Hunt Area 39-1** — All of Unit 39.

**Hunt Area 39-2** — All of Unit 39 EXCEPT that portion of Unit 39 south and east of the Blacks Creek Road and south of the South Fork of the Boise River.

**Hunt Area 39-3** — That portion of Unit 39 within the following boundary: Beginning at a point 400 yards north of State Highway 21 at the Ada County Line, south and west on a line 400 yards north of State Highway 21 to Warm Springs Avenue, and west on a line 400 yards north of Warm Springs Avenue to the Highlands-Table Rock powerline, north and west on the Highlands-Table Rock powerline to State Highway 55, north on Highway 55 to the Ada County Line, and southeast on the Ada County Line to the point of beginning.

**Hunt Area 40-1** — All of Unit 40.

**Hunt Area 40-2** — All of Units 40, 41, and 42.

**Hunt Area 41** — All of Unit 41.

**Hunt Area 42** — All of Unit 42.

**Hunt Area 43** — All of Unit 43.

**Hunt Area 44-1** — All of Unit 44.

**Hunt Area 44-2** — All Units of 44, 45, and 52.

**Hunt Area 45-1** — That portion of Unit 45 west of the Bliss-Hill City Road.

**Hunt Area 45-2** — All of Unit 45.

**Hunt Area 45-3** — That portion of Unit 45 east of the Bliss-Hill City Road.

**Hunt Area 46** — All of Units 46, 47, 54, 55, and 57.

**Hunt Area 47-1** — All of Unit 47.

**Hunt Area 47-2** — All of Units 46 and 47.

**Hunt Area 48** — All of Unit 48.

**Hunt Area 49** — All of Unit 49.

**Hunt Area 50-1** — That portion of Unit 50 west of U.S. 93.

**Hunt Area 50-2** — All of Unit 50.

**Hunt Area 51** — All of Unit 51 and that portion of Unit 50 east of U.S. Highway 93.

**Hunt Area 52** — All of Unit 52.

**Hunt Area 52A** — All of Unit 52A. (Caution: See Craters of the Moon closure, page 9)

**Hunt Area 54** — All of Unit 54.

**Hunt Area 55** — All of Unit 55. Most of the City of Rocks National Reserve is open to hunting. Information about hunting within the Reserve is available to permittees at IDFG offices and at the National Park Service office in Almó.

**Hunt Area 56** — All of Unit 56.

**Hunt Area 57** — All of Unit 57.

**Hunt Area 58** — All of Units 58, 59, and 59A.

**Hunt Area 60-1** — All of Units 60, 62A, and that portion of Unit 60A beyond one mile north and west of the North (Henry) Fork of the Snake River.

**Hunt Area 60-2** — All of Units 60, 61, and 62A.

**Hunt Area 60X** — All of Units 60, 60A, 62, 63, 63A, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 69.

**Hunt Area 61** — All of Unit 61.

**Hunt Area 62** — All of Unit 62.

**Hunt Area 64** — All of Unit 64 and that portion of Unit 67 north and east of State Highway 26.

**Hunt Area 66** — All of Unit 66.

**Hunt Area 67** — That portion of Unit 67 north and west of State Highway 31.

**Hunt Area 68A** — All of Unit 68A.

**Hunt Area 69** — All of Unit 69.

**Hunt Area 70** — All of Units 56, 70, 73, 73A and 78.

**Hunt Area 72** — All of Unit 72.

CONTROLLED  
DEER

Submitted by:

*Jim Hayden*  
Regional Wildlife Manager

*Jay Crenshaw*  
Regional Wildlife Manager

*Jon Rachael*  
Regional Wildlife Manager

*Jeff Rohlman*  
Regional Wildlife Manager

*Randy Smith*  
Regional Wildlife Manager

*Carl Anderson*  
Regional Wildlife Manager

*Daryl Meints*  
Regional Wildlife Manager

*Tom Keegan*  
Regional Wildlife Manager

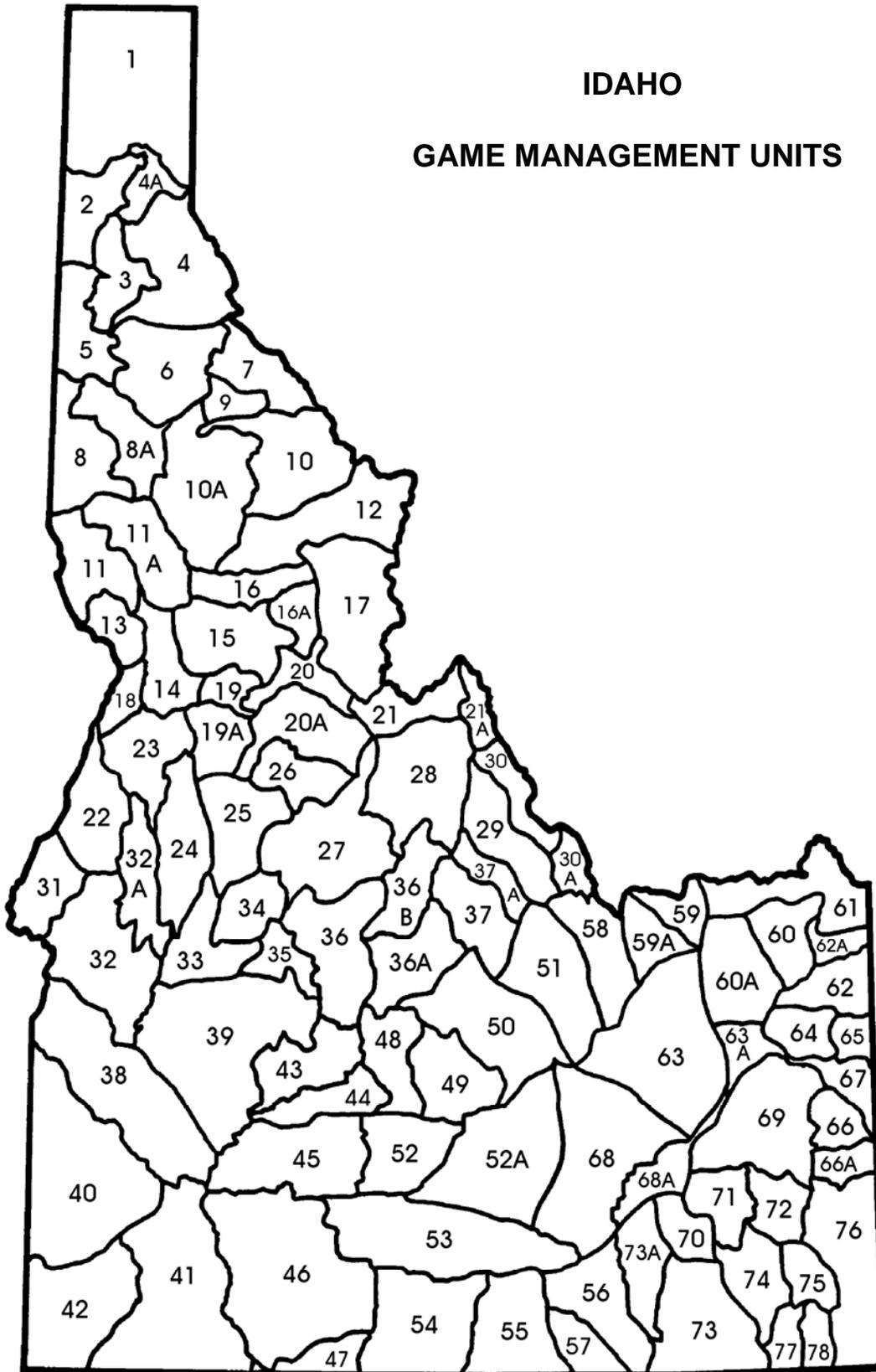
Approved by: IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

*Dale E. Towseill*  
Dale E. Towseill  
Wildlife Program Coordinator  
Federal Aid Coordinator

*J. W. Unsworth*  
James W. Unsworth, Chief  
Bureau of Wildlife

# IDAHO

## GAME MANAGEMENT UNITS



## FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Program consists of funds from a 10% to 11% manufacturer's excise tax collected from the sale of handguns, sporting rifles, shotguns, ammunition, and archery equipment. The Federal Aid program then allots the funds back to states through a formula based on each state's geographic area and the number of paid hunting license holders in the state. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game uses the funds to help restore, conserve, manage, and enhance wild birds and mammals for the public benefit. These funds are also used to educate hunters to develop the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to be responsible, ethical hunters. Seventy-five percent of the funds for this project are from Federal Aid. The other 25% comes from license-generated funds.

