

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Virgil Moore, Director

Surveys and Inventories

**Statewide Report
2017 Seasons**



WHITE-TAILED DEER

July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

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STATEWIDE REPORT

SURVEYS AND INVENTORY

JOB TITLE: White Tail Deer Surveys and Inventories

STUDY NAME: Big Game Population Status, Trends, Use, and Associated Habitat Studies

PERIOD COVERED: July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Statewide

Summary

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 number and distribution in southern Idaho over the last 20 years.

Idaho Fish and Game (IDFG) 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) comprised of game management units (GMUs) based on habitat characteristics and whitetail management priority (Figure 1). White-tailed deer generally 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 was 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.

White-tailed hunter numbers, hunter days afield, and harvest all increased in 2017 over 2016 numbers. Hunter success remained constant at 46% while % 5 points increased from 18% to 21% (Figure 2).

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 five points or more (western count). Individual management goals are established for each of the seven DAUs.

Table 1. White-tailed Deer management goals and 3 year averages.

Criteria	Minimum	Three-year average (2015-2017)
Hunters	35,000	61,915
Hunter-days of recreation	207,000	409,932
Hunter Harvest	ND	27,732
Buck harvest	8,700	17,354
%5+ points in the harvest	15%	20%

Population Monitoring

White-tailed deer 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, index to population abundance and distribution, since 1975. Additionally, species-specific deer hunter participation information has been collected since 2005 and provides additional information on catch-per-unit-effort indices.

Table 2. White-tailed deer hunter participation and harvest reports during the 2017 harvest season.

Statewide	Check Stations	Check Station Days	Hunter Harvest Reports	% Change in Total Harvest Reports from Previous Year
2017	18	33	31,620	-12%

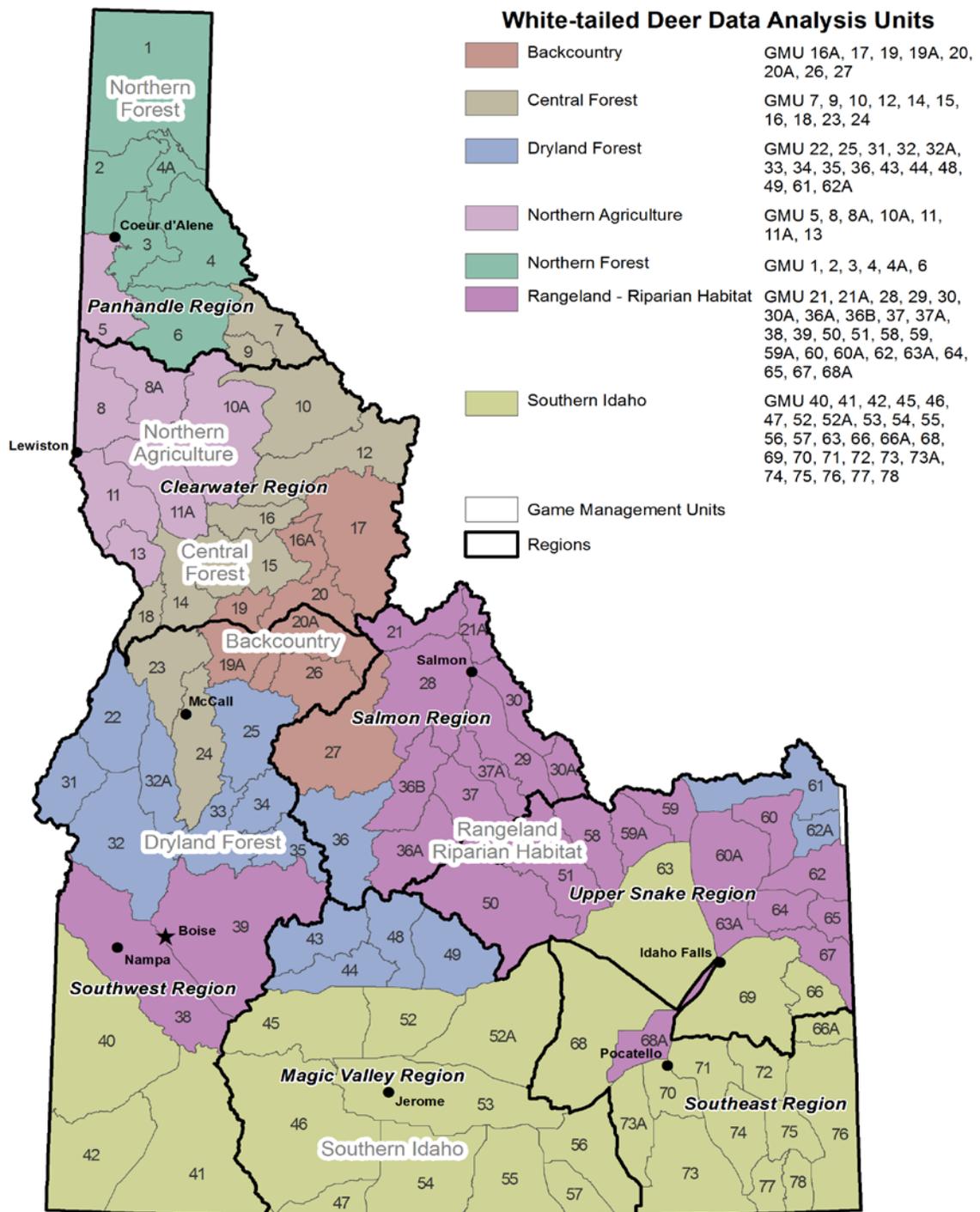
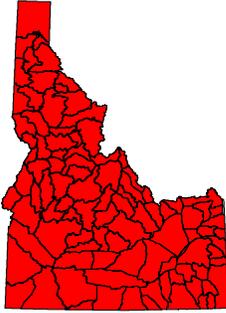


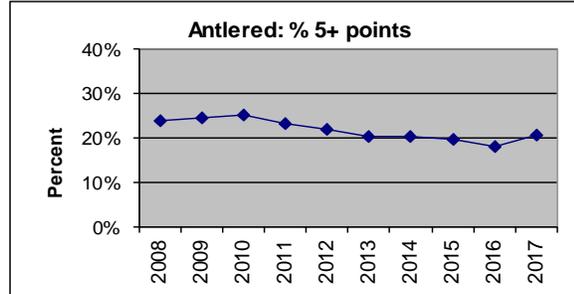
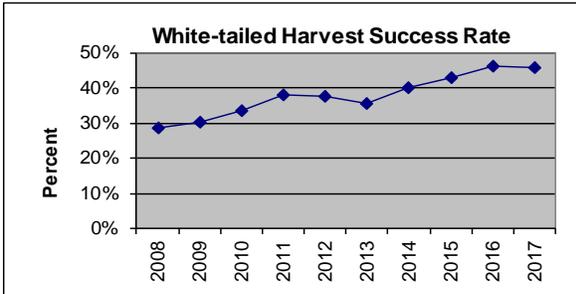
Figure 1. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Units.



Statewide

All GMUs

<u>3-Year Averages</u>		Hunters per square mile:	0.74
Square Miles:	83,471	Harvest per square mile:	0.33
Hunters	61,915	Success Rate:	45%
Hunter Days	409,932	Hunter-days/Harvest	15
		Antlered: % 5+ points	19%



Regular Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		31,439	26,838	24,679	24,034	29,848	28,103	29,480	29,631	23,745	23,819
Hunter Days		202,202	173,156	152,704	167,028	187,102	174,144	178,635	174,065	175,966	176,416
White-tailed Harvest	Total	7,950	6,644	7,056	8,590	10,335	8,850	11,126	11,939	10,536	10,381
	Male	5,645	5,331	5,746	5,762	6,914	5,931	7,242	7,710	7,502	6,737
	Female	2,241	1,304	1,310	2,817	3,402	2,906	3,884	4,229	3,036	3,643
Success Rate		25%	25%	29%	36%	35%	31%	38%	40%	44%	44%
Antlered: % 5+ points		24%	25%	26%	24%	22%	19%	20%	19%	18%	21%
White-tailed Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		34,264	29,204	28,321	28,139	31,470	32,923	36,063	35,309	28,155	28,547
Hunter Days		201,341	186,820	176,896	183,603	192,365	200,279	214,441	206,417	194,723	197,106
Harvest	Total	10,543	9,943	10,374	10,928	12,428	12,432	14,975	15,459	13,076	12,932
	Male	7,823	7,311	7,902	7,759	8,746	8,973	10,747	10,963	9,613	8,987
	Female	2,635	2,627	2,471	3,154	3,639	3,435	4,228	4,496	3,463	3,945
White-tailed Success Rate		31%	34%	37%	39%	39%	38%	42%	44%	46%	45%
Antlered: % 5+ points		25%	25%	26%	24%	22%	23%	22%	21%	18%	20%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		3,615	3,343	3,722	3,363	3,850	4,071	4,156	5,711	5,145	5,684
Hunter Days		21,236	18,665	22,253	21,920	24,032	24,444	24,438	33,086	33,095	38,921
Harvest	Total	1,410	1,352	1,649	1,537	1,760	1,838	1,936	2,944	2,740	3,190
	Male	139	338	222	125	153	125	143	193	187	170
	Female	1,271	1,058	1,426	1,409	1,617	1,713	1,791	2,751	2,554	3,020
Success Rate		39%	40%	44%	46%	46%	45%	47%	52%	53%	56%
Antlered: % 5+ points		15%	18%	24%	26%	35%	21%	25%	23%	19%	22%
All Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		69,318	59,385	56,722	55,536	65,168	65,097	69,699	70,651	57,045	58,050
Hunter Days		424,779	378,641	351,853	372,551	403,499	398,867	417,514	413,568	403,784	412,443
White-tailed Harvest	Total	19,903	17,939	19,079	21,055	24,523	23,120	28,037	30,342	26,352	26,503
	Male	13,607	12,980	13,870	13,646	15,813	15,029	18,132	18,866	17,302	15,894
	Female	6,147	4,989	5,207	7,380	8,658	8,054	9,903	11,476	9,053	10,608
Success Rate		29%	30%	34%	38%	38%	36%	40%	43%	46%	46%
Antlered: % 5+ points		24%	25%	25%	23%	22%	21%	20%	20%	18%	21%

Figure 2. Statewide White-tailed Deer Harvest.

Northern Forest

DAU 1 (GMUs 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 6)

Historical Background

Hunter densities in Northern Forest (DAU 1) are relatively high, success rates are moderate, and the opportunity to harvest a mature buck white-tailed deer is high (Figure 3). The 2017 general hunting season for antlered deer in the Northern Forest opened 10 October for both the Regular and White-tailed Deer Tag and 10 October for antlerless white-tailed deer. General season length varied from 30 to 53 days for antlered deer, and was 53 days for antlerless deer. Sixteen hundred extra antlerless tags were offered in portions of GMU 1, 2, 3 and 5 in 2017. Extra antlerless tags were issued to take advantage of high deer densities and address complaints from some agricultural landowners, an increase from the 700 extra tags offered in 2016.

Management Objectives

White-tailed deer are substantially more abundant than mule deer in this DAU. 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. The opinion survey was repeated in 2018 and results indicated that hunter satisfaction levels have increased since the 2003 survey. 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 in portions of the DAU. In this DAU, hunters holding either the Regular Deer Tag or the White-tailed Deer Tag may pursue white-tailed deer from 10 October through 1 December.

Successive severe winter during 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 decreased white-tailed deer numbers in this DAU and hunting seasons were shortened to 9 days for antlerless deer during the 2009 and 2010 hunting seasons. A mild winter in 2010-2011 resulted in high deer survival and traditional antlerless harvest seasons were restored (10 Oct -9 Nov in GMU 4; 1 Nov – 1 Dec in all other GMUs). The winters 2016 was once again mild and resulted in high deer survival throughout the DAU. Winters 2017 and 2018 were normal to above average snowpack, likely resulting in higher fawn mortality than previous winters.

The harvest success rate in 2017 for hunters indicating they were hunting whitetails was 46%, 10% higher than the previous three year average of 42%. The management criteria for hunters, hunter-days and buck harvest are well above minimum objectives.

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

Table 3. White-tailed Deer management goals and 3 year averages.

Criteria	Minimum	Three-year average (2015-2017)
Hunters	14,000	23,169
Hunter-days of recreation	85,000	163,779
Hunter Harvest	ND	10,266
Buck harvest	2,700	6,524
%5+ points in the harvest	17%	20%

Habitat Management and Monitoring

No specific habitat management actions were undertaken for white-tailed deer management in this DAU, however many WMA properties throughout the DAU have implemented habitat actions that promote food and fawning cover for white-tailed deer.

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. Logging activities in some areas of this DAU have improved white-tailed deer habitat. Lack of timber harvest and wildfire in portions of the DAU, which has resulted in large areas of closed canopy forests, is a habitat concern. Urban sprawl has decreased available white-tailed deer winter ranges and limited hunter access in some areas; however urban deer populations have increased.

Biological Objectives

Little is known about population dynamics of white-tailed deer in this DAU. However, the influence of hunting on white-tailed deer population dynamics is believed to be minor. Biologists monitor population trends with total harvest and changes in distribution. This DAU is meeting management objectives.

Capture, Radio-mark and or Telemetry

A large effort to capture and radio-mark white-tailed deer has not occurred in recent years. However, a single adult female was trapped and GPS collared during the winter of 2017.

Population Surveys and Monitoring

Personnel from the Panhandle Region have attempted to collect data on white-tailed deer incidentally while conducting past aerial surveys for elk. The results of this effort were not encouraging and the information has not been utilized in management decisions. Personnel from the Panhandle Region have also conducted spot-light surveys in an attempt to evaluate doe:fawn ratios, however, inconsistencies in the results were determined to be unreliable.

The Department is currently exploring a new method to estimate deer abundance, sex and age ratios, and buck quality through the use of remote cameras.

Interspecific Issues

The effects of inter-specific competition are largely unknown but are thought to be of little consequence at current population levels. Other ungulates in this DAU include elk, moose, mule deer, and mountain goats.

Predation Issues

Predators of white-tailed deer include mountain lions, black bears, wolves, coyotes, and bobcats. Predator- prey relationships can be complicated and controversial and little is known about the predation rate of white-tailed deer in this DAU.

Winter Feeding and Depredation

Department sponsored winter feeding was not conducted during this reporting period. The primary complaint regarding white-tailed deer was too many deer in towns or urban areas. Areas at the periphery of Coeur d'Alene, Hayden, and Hayden Lake produced the most calls. During 2016-2017 the City of Hayden Lake passed a city ordinance to disallow feeding of deer within city limits. After discussions with city officials a pilot deer trapping and relocation and/or removal program was implemented. The trapping program was discontinued due to high costs associated with trapping and low success rates of trapping deer. Increases in extra white-tailed deer antlerless permits reflect the high densities of deer in GMUs 1 and 3 and an attempt to prevent depredation claims.

Hunting and Harvest Characteristics

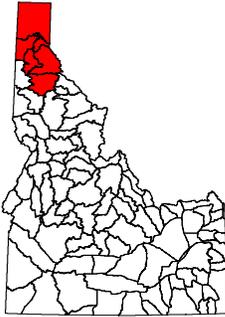
Total harvest in DAU 1 in 2017 was estimated at 9,666 white-tailed deer based on mandatory harvest report cards. This represents a 2% decrease in harvest from 2016 (9,851) and is similar to the previous five-year average of 9,650. Total hunter numbers were estimated at 21,069 for 2017 compared to 21,387 hunters for 2016. An average of 20% of the bucks harvested in these GMUs over the past three years (2015-2017) have been 5-point or larger with a 46% hunter success rate.

Disease Monitoring

As part of a disease monitoring effort, the state updated and improved our Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Response and Monitoring Plan in 2017. Chronic Wasting Disease samples are collected at big game check stations, road-killed carcasses, and from suspect deer. Since 2001, over 363 white-tailed deer have been tested for CWD in this DAU. To date, no positive samples have been detected in Idaho. Other disease concerns will be evaluated on a case by case basis. Any animals that are showing signs of illness will be collected and sent to the health lab for testing.

Management Discussion

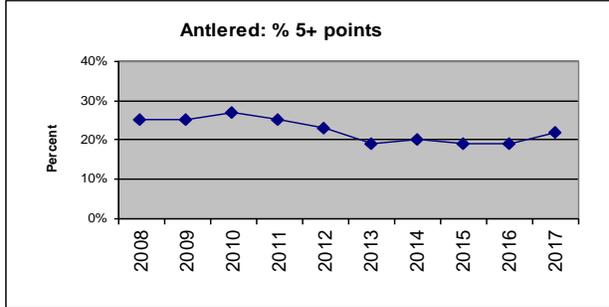
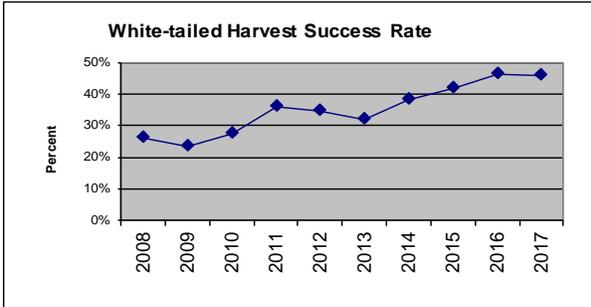
Population information for white-tailed deer is limited. Currently only harvest data is available for white-tailed deer management. Monitoring methods are needed to assess population trend, fawn:doe:buck ratios, total numbers, and mature buck status.



DAU 1: Northern Forest

GMUs 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 6

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	3.68
Square Miles:	6,299	Harvest per square mile:	1.63
Hunters	23,169	Success Rate:	44%
Hunter Days	163,779	Hunter-days/Harvest	16
		Antlered: % 5+ points	20%



Regular Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		22,564	20,046	17,980	17,668	22,437	20,535	21,168	21,362	16,516	15,949
Hunter Days		157,657	135,346	114,964	130,375	146,461	132,807	134,262	131,550	134,411	130,007
White-tailed Harvest	Total	5,922	4,665	5,035	6,424	7,663	6,414	7,809	8,789	7,592	7,241
	Male	4,190	3,860	4,249	4,271	5,146	4,366	5,159	5,735	5,526	4,775
	Female	1,704	802	787	2,152	2,504	2,045	2,650	3,054	2,066	2,466
White-tailed Success Rate		26%	23%	28%	36%	34%	31%	37%	41%	46%	45%
Antlered: % 5+ points		25%	25%	27%	26%	23%	20%	21%	19%	19%	23%
White-tailed Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		4,333	3,423	2,857	3,059	3,805	4,026	4,516	4,743	3,833	3,625
Hunter Days		26,699	20,536	16,082	19,037	22,032	22,098	26,210	25,792	23,806	22,574
Harvest	Total	1,112	757	694	965	1,253	1,346	1,838	1,896	1,637	1,514
	Male	743	620	581	623	770	928	1,212	1,299	1,174	1,000
	Female	353	137	113	333	476	413	626	597	462	514
White-tailed Success Rate		26%	22%	24%	32%	33%	33%	41%	40%	43%	42%
Antlered: % 5+ points		24%	24%	31%	20%	21%	15%	17%	18%	19%	18%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		99	56	84	156	346	375	478	946	1,038	1,494
Hunter Days		636	550	648	968	2,224	2,299	2,898	5,569	6,949	10,680
Harvest	Total	48	32	42	108	246	223	323	597	622	911
	Male	11	10	12	19	22	20	27	21	28	14
	Female	36	21	30	87	234	204	296	576	594	897
Success Rate		48%	57%	50%	69%	71%	59%	68%	63%	60%	61%
Antlered: % 5+ points		44%	50%	73%	26%	41%	31%	50%	42%	25%	29%
All Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		26,996	23,525	20,921	20,883	26,588	24,936	26,162	27,051	21,387	21,069
Hunter Days		184,992	156,432	131,694	150,380	170,717	157,204	163,370	162,911	165,166	163,260
White-tailed Harvest	Total	7,082	5,454	5,771	7,497	9,162	7,983	9,970	11,282	9,851	9,666
	Male	4,944	4,490	4,842	4,913	5,938	5,314	6,398	7,055	6,728	5,789
	Female	2,093	960	930	2,572	3,214	2,662	3,572	4,227	3,123	3,877
Success Rate		26%	23%	28%	36%	34%	32%	38%	42%	46%	46%
Antlered: % 5+ points		25%	25%	27%	25%	23%	19%	20%	19%	19%	22%

Figure 3. Northern Forest White-tailed DAU Status and Objectives

Central Forest

DAU 2 (GMUs 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 23, 24)

Historical Background

Most of Central Forest (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 U.S. Forest Service (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 antlered whitetails run from 10 October to 20 November (42 days) for most areas in this DAU (GMUs 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 23) and are open for antlerless whitetails either season long (GMUs 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 18) or 10-16 October (GMU 23; Appendix A). The antlerless season in GMUs 14 and 18 was lengthened from 7 days to its current level (42 days) in 2015. GMUs 7 and 9 have a 31-day (10 Oct - 9 Nov) season for either-sex white-tailed deer. GMU 24 season runs from 10-31 October (27 days) for either-sex white-tailed deer. Additionally, an extra antlerless controlled hunt is held in portions of GMUs 15 and 16 to address crop depredations.

The Clearwater Deer Tag was required to hunt in the majority of the GMUs (all but GMUs 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 by allowing White-tailed Deer Tag holders to hunt whitetails throughout the state, including the late portion of the whitetail hunt in the Clearwater Region. This change has been met by little resistance from hunters in the Clearwater Region. In GMUs 7 and 9, hunters holding either the Regular Deer Tag or the White-tailed Deer Tag may pursue white-tailed deer from 10 October through 9 November.

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. The opinion survey was repeated in 2018 and results indicated that hunter satisfaction levels have increased since the 2003 survey. 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 ≥ 5 points in the buck harvest were easily met during this reporting period as illustrated in the table below.

Table 4. White-tailed Deer management goals and 3 year averages.

Criteria	Minimum	Three-year average (2015-2017)
Hunters	5,200	8,147
Hunter-days of recreation	25,500	44,295
Hunter harvest	ND	3,684
Buck harvest	1,500	2,460
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	15%

Habitat Management and Monitoring

No mapping of whitetail habitats was undertaken during this reporting period. 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. Lack of timber harvest and wildfires, resulting in a large proportion of closed canopy forests is the primary habitat concern in GMUs 7 and 9.

The southern and western portions of the DAU are of mixed ownership with more open rangeland and private property 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.

Biological Objectives

Little is known about population dynamics of white-tailed deer in this DAU. However, the influence of hunting on white-tailed deer population dynamics is believed to be minor. Biologists monitor population trends with total harvest and changes in distribution. This DAU is meeting management objectives.

Capture, Radio-mark and or Telemetry

There have been no efforts to capture or radio-mark white-tailed deer in this DAU, nor has there been monitoring of previously-marked deer during this reporting period.

Population Surveys and Monitoring

Personnel from the Clearwater Region have attempted to collect sightability data on white-tailed deer incidentally while conducting past 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 were not encouraging and the practice has been discontinued. Staff from the Panhandle Region reached a similar conclusion.

Interspecific Issues

The effects of inter-specific competition are largely unknown but are thought to be of little consequence at current population levels. Other ungulates in this DAU include elk, moose, mule deer, and mountain goats.

Predation Issues

Predators of white-tailed deer include mountain lions, black bears, coyotes, foxes, bobcats and wolves. Predator- prey relationships can be complicated and controversial and little is known about the predation rate of white-tailed deer in this DAU.

Winter Feeding and Depredation

Emergency feeding of white-tailed deer by the Department has not occurred in recent years. 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 GMUs 15 and 16 as a population control measure.

Hunting and Harvest Characteristics

Total harvest in DAU 2 in 2017 was estimated at 3,538 white-tailed deer based on mandatory harvest report cards. This represents a 4% increase in harvest from 2016(3,389) and is 7% higher than the previous five-year average of 3,304. Total hunter numbers were estimated at 7,999 for 2017 compared to 7,630 hunters for 2016. An average of 15% of the bucks harvested in these GMUs over the past three years (2015-2017) have been 5-point or larger with a 45% hunter success rate.

Disease Monitoring

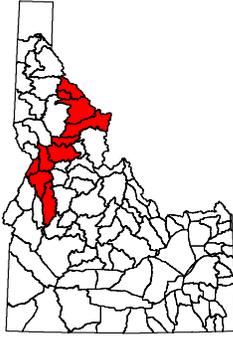
Although some deer were lost to Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) in 2003, this DAU was not impacted as heavily as DAU 3. No significant EHD outbreaks have been detected since 2003.

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. *Culicoides spp.* gnats can serve as vectors for a variety of wildlife diseases including EHD and bluetongue virus (BTV). While no major outbreaks have been detected since the study was completed, isolated reports have been documented intermittently throughout the region. An outbreak of BTV (type 17) occurred in 2015 with infected animals seen along the South Fork of the Clearwater River and lower Salmon River. This outbreak drew particular attention from Washington Animal Diagnostic Lab veterinarians because BTV is rarely reported to cause disease in wildlife, generally affecting domestic sheep, cattle, and goats.

Additionally, a statewide program to monitor for CWD is ongoing. Samples are collected at big game check stations and from road-killed carcasses. To date, no positive samples have been detected in Idaho.

Management Discussion

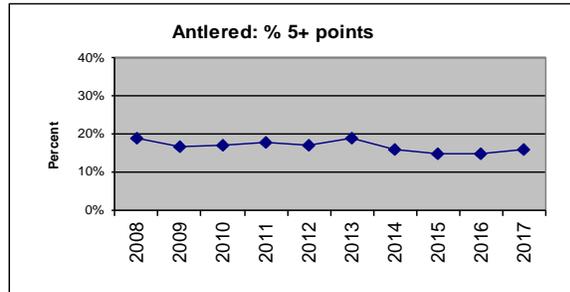
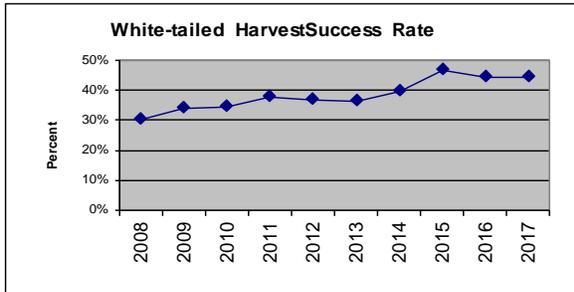
Population information for white-tailed deer is limited. Currently only harvest data is available for white-tailed deer management. Monitoring methods are needed to assess population trend, fawn:doe:buck ratios, total numbers, and mature buck status.



DAU 2: Central Forest

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

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	1.18
Square Miles:	6,879	Harvest per square mile:	0.54
Hunters	8,147	Success Rate:	45%
Hunter Days	44,295	Hunter-days/Harvest	12
		Antlered: % 5+ points	15%



Regular Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		1,903	1,733	1,421	1,394	1,558	1,508	1,526	1,589	1,576	1,706
Hunter Days		10,302	9,226	7,996	7,257	8,439	7,627	8,067	7,547	9,674	9,140
White-tailed Harvest	Total	380	469	378	394	491	441	531	599	588	605
	Male	225	284	258	230	276	232	246	275	310	277
	Female	143	183	120	156	215	209	285	324	279	328
White-tailed Success Rate		20%	27%	27%	28%	32%	29%	35%	38%	37%	35%
Antlered: % 5+ points		12%	16%	8%	13%	12%	10%	10%	6%	0%	6%
White-tailed Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		6,559	5,671	6,247	5,387	5,943	5,946	6,824	6,913	5,774	5,948
Hunter Days		35,009	31,202	34,022	30,402	31,180	30,220	33,318	34,569	33,739	34,083
Harvest	Total	2,116	1,967	2,181	2,111	2,232	2,236	2,714	3,324	2,628	2,723
	Male	1,635	1,510	1,763	1,619	1,652	1,760	2,005	2,586	1,968	1,944
	Female	462	456	417	487	576	477	709	738	661	779
White-tailed Success Rate		32%	35%	35%	39%	38%	38%	40%	48%	46%	46%
Antlered: % 5+ points		19%	17%	18%	19%	18%	21%	17%	17%	16%	17%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		298	280	283	248	207	206	169	309	280	344
Hunter Days		1,420	1,236	1,261	1,260	995	955	860	1,373	1,293	1,468
Harvest	Total	142	157	171	147	123	123	115	203	172	210
	Male	13	10	17	3	2	4	1	3	11	7
	Female	126	147	154	144	121	119	114	200	161	203
Success Rate		48%	56%	60%	59%	59%	60%	68%	66%	61%	61%
Antlered: % 5+ points		15%	0%	17%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	58%
All Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		8,760	7,684	7,951	7,029	7,708	7,660	8,519	8,811	7,630	7,999
Hunter Days		46,731	41,664	43,279	38,919	40,614	38,802	42,245	43,489	44,706	44,691
White-tailed Harvest	Total	2,638	2,593	2,730	2,652	2,846	2,800	3,360	4,126	3,389	3,538
	Male	1,873	1,804	2,038	1,852	1,930	1,996	2,252	2,864	2,288	2,228
	Female	731	786	691	787	912	805	1,108	1,262	1,101	1,310
Success Rate		30%	34%	34%	38%	37%	37%	39%	47%	44%	44%
Antlered: % 5+ points		19%	17%	17%	18%	17%	19%	16%	15%	15%	16%

Figure 4. Central Forest White-tailed DAU Status and Objectives

Northern Agriculture

DAU 3 (GMUs 5, 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 13)

Historical Background

Most of Northern Agriculture (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. A significant portion of GMU 5 includes the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, comprised of private and trust properties, some of which require an additional reservation hunting license. Current hunting seasons for white-tailed deer range from a 53-day either-sex season in GMUs 5, 8, 8A, 11, and 11A (10 Oct-1 Dec), down to a 25-day either-sex season (10 Oct-3 Nov) in GMU 13 (Appendix A). The GMU 13 antlerless season was increased by 18 days to its current length in 2015. Additionally, there is a 13-day antlerless muzzleloader season in units 8A and 10A (2 Dec-14 Dec). Seasons in GMU 5 include a 53-day season for antlered whitetails (10 Oct-1 Dec) and a 53-day (10 Oct-1 Dec) antlerless season which was lengthened by 23 days in 2014. Additionally, controlled hunts for extra antlerless deer are held in GMUs 8, 8A, 10A, 11, and 11A as a population control measure. Controlled hunts for white-tailed deer include an 83-day either-sex youth hunt in 11A and a 66-day either-sex muzzleloader hunt in GMUs 8A and 10A.

The Clearwater Deer Tag was required to hunt in most of the GMUs (all but GMU 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.

The Clearwater Deer Tag was replaced by the White-tailed Deer Tag in 2005. Under this strategy, more flexibility was given to hunters by relaxing restrictions on the Regular Deer Tag by allowing it to again be used in the Clearwater Region through 3 November and by allowing White-tailed Deer Tag holders to hunt whitetails throughout the state, including the late portion of the whitetail hunt in the Clearwater Region. This change has been met by little resistance from hunters in the Clearwater Region. In GMU 5, hunters holding either the Regular Deer Tag or the White-tailed Deer Tag may pursue white-tailed deer from 10 October through 1 December.

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. The opinion survey was repeated in 2018 and results indicated that hunter satisfaction levels have increased since the 2003 survey. 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 ≥ 5 points in the buck harvest were easily met during this reporting period as illustrated in the table below.

Table 5. White-tailed Deer management goals and 3 year averages.

Criteria	Minimum	Three-year average (2015-2017)
Hunters	12,700	24,078
Hunter-days of recreation	81,000	165,792
Hunter harvest	ND	11,644
Buck harvest	4,300	7,087
%5+ points in the harvest	17%	22%

Habitat Management and Monitoring

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

Biological Objectives

The mixture of habitats in this DAU is ideal for white-tailed deer resulting in a high-density population. Favorable environmental conditions have also allowed for deer populations to increase. Monitoring these populations is difficult due to the habitats white-tailed deer occupy. However, the influence of hunting on white-tailed deer population dynamics is believed to be minor. Due to this combination of elements, management objectives are easily met in this DAU.

Capture, Radio-mark and or Telemetry

There have been no efforts to capture or radio-mark white-tailed deer in this DAU, nor has there been monitoring of previously-marked deer during this reporting period.

Population Surveys and Monitoring

Personnel from the Clearwater Region have attempted to collect sightability data on white-tailed deer incidentally while conducting past 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 were not encouraging and the practice has been discontinued. Staff from the Panhandle Region reached a similar conclusion.

Interspecific Issues

Other ungulates within this DAU include elk, mule deer, and moose. None of this species are believed to be in competition for forage or space.

Predation Issues

Predators of white-tailed deer include mountain lions, black bears, coyotes, foxes, bobcats and wolves. Predator- prey relationships can be complicated and controversial and little is known about the predation rate of white-tailed deer in this DAU.

Winter Feeding and Depredation

Emergency feeding of white-tailed deer by the Department has not occurred in recent years. Depredation complaints involving white-tailed deer are common in this DAU. Cash crops that receive damage from whitetails include wheat, barley, oats, peas, lentils, garbanzo beans, 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 GMUs 8, 8A, 11, and 11A. 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 GMUs 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 15, and 16 as a population control measure.

In the winter of 2015 a depredation research project was initiated by the Department in collaboration with the University of Idaho. This study will help to develop management tools for reducing white-tailed deer depredation of agricultural crops. The project will span 2 years and collar approximately 60 white-tailed deer per year. Specific treatments that will be tested include fear-increasing and nutrition-modifying treatments. The goal of the project will be to determine how various management treatments affect deer behavior and subsequent crop damage, with the goal of identifying the most effective actions for reducing deer damage to agriculture.

Hunting and Harvest Characteristics

Total harvest in DAU 3 in 2017 was estimated at 11,249 white-tailed deer based on mandatory harvest report cards. This represents a 2% increase in harvest from 2016(11,047) and is 2% lower than the previous five-year average of 11,479. Total hunter numbers were estimated at 22,790 for 2017 compared to 22,347 hunters for 2016. An average of 22% of the bucks harvested in these GMUs over the past three years (2015-2017) have been 5-point or larger with a 48% hunter success rate.

Disease Monitoring

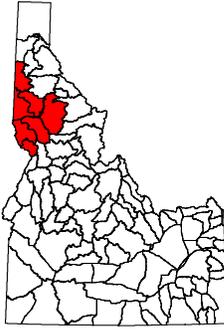
A large-scale Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) outbreak started in the Kamiah area in late July 2003. Previously, EHD had been confirmed only once in the region, when there was a small-scale outbreak near Peck in 2000. The 2003 outbreak ended with a hard frost that interrupted the *Culicoides* spp. gnat life cycle in October. While centered on the Kamiah and Kooskia area, whitetail deaths caused by EHD were observed at 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 major EHD 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. *Culicoides* spp. gnats can serve a vector for a variety of wildlife diseases including EHD and bluetongue virus (BTV). While no major hemorrhagic disease outbreaks have been detected since the study was completed, isolated reports have been documented intermittently throughout the region. Most recently, an outbreak of BTV (type 17) occurred in 2015 with infected animals seen at low elevation portions of the Clearwater Region, including the lower Salmon, lower South Fork Clearwater and lower Main Clearwater Rivers, and tributaries. Mortalities were also documented in the vicinity of Moscow and Troy. While exact numbers are not known, it is likely that several hundred to a couple of thousand deer died from BTV during this outbreak. Populations did not appear to be significantly affected as the 2015 white-tailed deer harvest was well above the 3 year average.

Additionally, a statewide program to monitor for CWD is ongoing. Samples for testing are collected at big game check stations and from road-killed carcasses. To date, no positive samples have been detected in Idaho.

Management Discussion

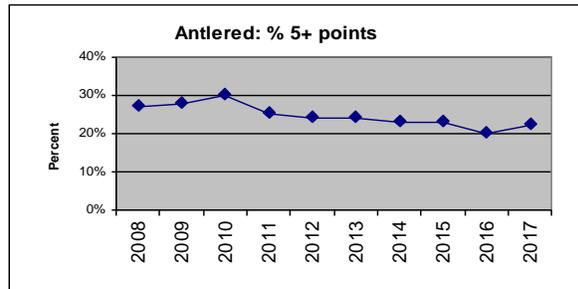
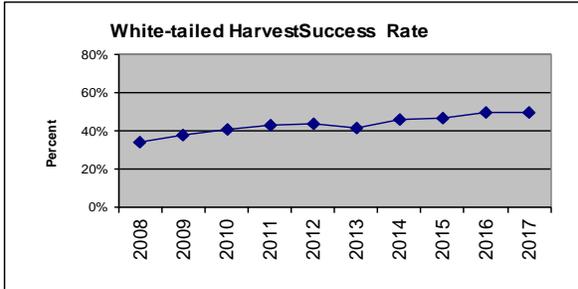
Population information for white-tailed deer is limited. Census methods are needed to assess population parameters such as fawn:doe:buck ratios, total numbers, and mature buck status. A solid monitoring program is ideal so biologists have the ability to recognize with whitetail populations have changed. Currently only harvest data is available for white-tailed deer management.



DAU 3: Northern Agriculture

GMUs 5, 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 13

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	4.23
Square Miles:	5,698	Harvest per square mile:	2.04
Hunters	24,078	Success Rate:	48%
Hunter Days	165,792	Hunter-days/Harvest	14
		Antlered: % 5+ points	22%



Regular Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		3,412	2,939	2,751	2,743	3,716	3,521	3,839	3,861	3,458	3,742
Hunter Days		19,509	18,476	17,506	18,310	22,400	21,585	23,115	23,970	21,474	25,669
White-tailed Harvest	Total	1,108	1,006	981	1,163	1,589	1,359	2,000	1,741	1,549	1,715
	Male	808	789	763	796	1,046	882	1,275	1,112	1,090	1,071
	Female	295	216	217	368	542	473	725	629	459	644
White-tailed Success Rate		32%	34%	36%	42%	43%	39%	52%	45%	45%	46%
Antlered: % 5+ points		24%	27%	32%	23%	25%	19%	23%	23%	22%	22%
White-tailed Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		20,583	17,641	16,858	17,071	19,081	19,790	21,578	20,569	16,474	16,376
Hunter Days		124,267	118,815	112,677	115,789	122,848	129,643	137,091	131,020	123,181	123,558
Harvest	Total	6,755	6,586	6,806	7,138	8,226	8,078	9,504	9,285	8,034	7,838
	Male	5,061	4,738	5,047	4,996	5,860	5,734	6,884	6,430	5,947	5,460
	Female	1,659	1,844	1,759	2,141	2,341	2,332	2,620	2,855	2,088	2,378
White-tailed Success Rate		33%	37%	40%	42%	43%	41%	44%	45%	49%	48%
Antlered: % 5+ points		28%	28%	30%	26%	24%	25%	24%	23%	19%	22%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		1,337	1,349	1,561	1,426	1,501	1,757	1,802	2,666	2,415	2,673
Hunter Days		9,046	7,224	8,411	8,530	8,205	9,564	9,565	15,289	14,814	18,401
Harvest	Total	813	753	895	880	890	1,028	1,037	1,609	1,463	1,696
	Male	52	46	65	21	17	17	12	41	61	50
	Female	757	753	830	859	873	1,010	1,024	1,568	1,403	1,646
Success Rate		61%	56%	57%	62%	59%	59%	58%	60%	61%	63%
Antlered: % 5+ points		8%	2%	31%	5%	15%	12%	36%	25%	28%	10%
All Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		25,332	21,929	21,170	21,240	24,298	25,068	27,219	27,096	22,347	22,790
Hunter Days		152,822	144,515	138,594	142,629	153,453	160,792	169,771	170,279	159,469	167,628
White-tailed Harvest	Total	8,676	8,345	8,682	9,181	10,705	10,465	12,541	12,635	11,047	11,249
	Male	5,921	5,573	5,875	5,813	6,923	6,633	8,171	7,583	7,097	6,582
	Female	2,711	2,813	2,806	3,368	3,756	3,815	4,369	5,052	3,950	4,667
Success Rate		34%	38%	41%	43%	44%	42%	46%	47%	49%	49%
Antlered: % 5+ points		27%	28%	30%	25%	24%	24%	23%	23%	20%	22%

Figure 5. Northern Agriculture White-tailed DAU Status and Objectives

Backcountry

DAU 4 (GMUs 16A, 17, 19, 19A, 20, 20A, 26, 27)

Historical Background

Most of Back Country (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). Current general any-weapon deer hunting seasons for either-sex whitetails run from 15 September to 18 November (65 days) for most areas in this DAU (GMUs 16A, 17, 19, 20, 20A, 26, and 27). In GMU 19A, current general any-weapon deer hunting season for either sex whitetails runs from 10-31 October (22 days).

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 winter 1992-1993. The Clearwater Deer Tag was established in 1998 for hunting deer in the Clearwater Region, which affected lands in this DAU north of the 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 2017 season, the number of hunters and hunter-days were below objective in DAU 4 (Table 6). However, the % of 5+ point bucks in the harvest far exceeded the objective. Between 2010 and 2015, harvest data indicates a slight decrease in hunter effort and overall harvest, although success was high. This reduction in hunter participation is a direct result of a decrease in elk and elk hunters in these backcountry GMUs. Most of the deer harvest has historically been of an incidental nature by elk hunters. The last 3 years has seen a marked increase in hunter effort and harvest indicating a reversal in low elk hunter participation.

Table 6. White-tailed Deer management goals and 3 year averages.

Criteria	Minimum	Three-year average (2015-2017)
Hunters	700	494
Hunter-days of recreation	3,500	2739
Hunter harvest	ND	234
Buck harvest	ND	169
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	26%

Habitat Management and Monitoring

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. 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 infestations of noxious weeds.

Biological Objectives

Due to the remote nature of this DAU, the majority of harvest being incidental, and a low-density population there are no biological objectives for this DAU.

Capture, Radio-mark and or Telemetry

There have been no efforts to capture or radio-mark white-tailed deer in this DAU, nor has there been monitoring of previously-marked deer during this reporting period.

Population Surveys and Monitoring

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

Interspecific Issues

The effects of inter-specific competition are largely unknown but are thought to be of little consequence at current population levels.

Predation Issues

Much of this DAU is within designated wilderness areas that typically have higher wolf densities than non-wilderness, front country areas. This may impact whitetail survival and population performance. No whitetails are monitored in this DAU so cause-specific mortality cannot be obtained to estimate predation effects.

Winter Feeding and Depredation

Emergency winter feeding is not a consideration in this wilderness DAU. Depredations are not an issue in this wilderness DAU.

Hunting and Harvest Characteristics

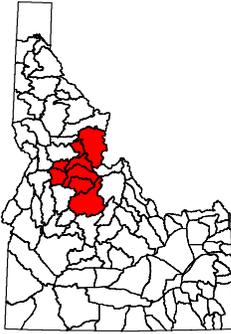
Whitetail hunting and harvest in this DAU is primarily incidental to elk hunting and perhaps to mule deer hunting. Total harvest in 2017 was 313 deer with 218 of those being bucks. Success rate was very high at 54%, the same as in 2016. These two years were much higher than previous years. The percent of bucks 5 points or larger was 28%, relatively unchanged from previous years.

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 CWD testing) are collected opportunistically at check stations.

Management Discussion

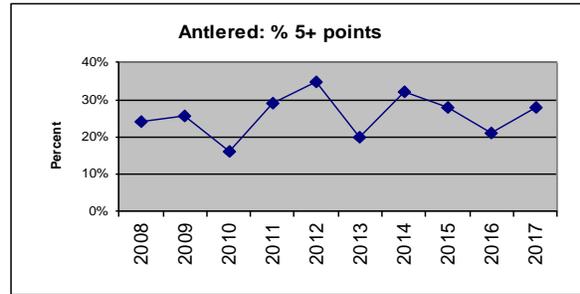
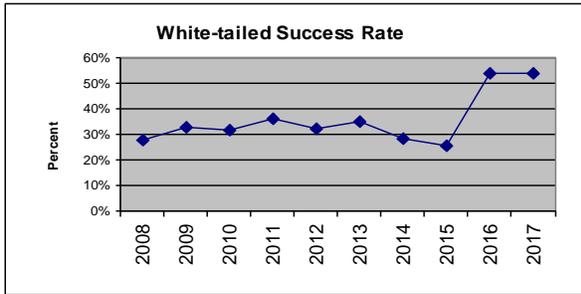
Management in this DAU will continue to emphasize the “single species” approach. No additional effort or resources will be expended to survey or monitor whitetail deer beyond the incidental observations during other wildlife surveys in the area.



DAU 4: Backcountry

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

3-Year Averages			
Square Miles:	5,873	Hunters per square mile:	0.08
Hunters	494	Harvest per square mile:	0.04
Hunter Days	2,739	Success Rate:	47%
		Hunter-days/Harvest	12
		Antlered: % 5+ points	25%



Regular Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		378	225	301	242	240	246	218	244	346	368
Hunter Days		2,258	1,286	1,929	1,387	1,587	1,485	1,226	1,269	2,267	2,454
White-tailed Harvest	Total	105	95	106	100	91	99	87	60	225	218
	Male	76	66	78	73	77	77	57	34	171	153
	Female	26	29	28	26	14	21	30	26	54	64
White-tailed Success Rate		28%	42%	35%	41%	38%	40%	40%	25%	65%	59%
Antlered: % 5+ points		36%	37%	23%	32%	41%	19%	29%	27%	16%	24%
White-tailed Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		352	226	221	209	193	191	314	104	201	198
Hunter Days		1,937	1,348	1,260	1,082	961	974	1,818	394	922	815
Harvest	Total	97	54	61	63	49	54	65	27	71	90
	Male	74	43	56	52	33	34	50	18	58	59
	Female	20	11	5	11	16	21	15	9	13	31
White-tailed Success Rate		28%	24%	28%	30%	25%	28%	21%	26%	35%	45%
Antlered: % 5+ points		11%	9%	5%	25%	19%	24%	38%	30%	38%	39%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		11	8	9	1	1	5	2	4	4	11
Hunter Days		58	56	48	4	4	13	7	16	40	42
Harvest	Total	4	3	2	0	1	2	1	4	3	6
	Male	4	2	2	0	1	2	1	4	3	6
	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Success Rate		36%	38%	22%	0%	100%	40%	50%	100%	75%	55%
Antlered: % 5+ points		25%	0%	50%	0%	100%	0%	100%	33%	0%	28%
All Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		741	459	531	452	434	442	534	352	552	577
Hunter Days		4,253	2,690	3,237	2,473	2,552	2,472	3,051	1,679	3,228	3,311
White-tailed Harvest	Total	206	152	169	163	141	155	153	91	298	313
	Male	154	111	136	125	111	113	108	56	232	218
	Female	46	41	33	37	30	42	45	35	66	95
Success Rate		28%	33%	32%	36%	32%	35%	29%	26%	54%	54%
Antlered: % 5+ points		24%	26%	16%	29%	35%	20%	32%	28%	21%	28%

Figure 6. Backcountry White-tailed Deer DAU Status and Objectives

Rangeland Riparian Habitat

DAU 5 (GMUs 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)

Historical Background

Historical accounts for Rangeland-Riparian Habitat (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. In 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 in distribution and grown in number. They have moved farther up the South Fork and Henrys Fork of the Snake River. Whitetail populations have expanded in the Lemhi, Pahsimeroi and Salmon River corridors and are slowly moving farther up some of the more suitable tributaries to these river systems. Currently, they exist along rivers and creeks and have spread into thick conifer and aspen stands in some areas.

Management Objectives

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 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 two 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.

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 antler points per side. In the past, this objective has easily been met for this DAU and was met for this reporting period.

Table 7. White-tailed Deer management goals and 3 year averages.

Criteria	Minimum	Three-year average (2015-2017)
Hunters	900	3573
Hunter-days of recreation	4,700	22,081
Hunter harvest	ND	1,329
Buck harvest	ND	823
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	23%

Habitat Management and Monitoring

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.

The rangeland-riparian habitat of this DAU does not commonly see dramatic natural 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.

Biological Objectives

Little is known about population dynamics of white-tailed deer in this DAU. However, the influence of hunting on white-tailed deer population dynamics is believed to be minor. Biologists monitor population trends with total harvest and changes in distribution. This DAU is meeting management objectives.

Capture, Radio-mark and or Telemetry

There have been no efforts to capture or radio-mark white-tailed deer in this DAU, nor has there been monitoring of previously-marked deer during this reporting period.

Population Surveys and 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.

Interspecific Issues

There is some anecdotal information that whitetails have displaced mule deer in some tributaries to the Lemhi River.

Predation Issues

There were no known predation issues in this DAU during this reporting period.

Winter Feeding and Depredation

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. During winter 2006-2007, white-tailed deer were fed at 3 sites in GMU 62. Winter feeding is discouraged except for when emergency winter feeding criteria are met. No winter feeding occurred during this reporting period.

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. In the winter months, a common problem in the area is white-tailed deer frequenting haystacks which results in haystack paneling. Below moderate to bad winter of 2015-2016 resulted in an increase in whitetail depredations, particularly to stored forage crops (hay stacks).

Hunting and Harvest Characteristics

Total harvest in 2017 was 1,251, up slightly from 2016. Number of bucks in the harvest increased substantially over the 2016 harvest, but was nearly the same as the 3-year average. Total hunter numbers was 3,426, and increase over 2016, but a little less than the 3-year average. An average of 23% of the whitetail bucks harvested in these GMU's over the last three years (2015-2017) have been 5 point or larger. Hunter success rate remained steady at 37%.

Disease Monitoring

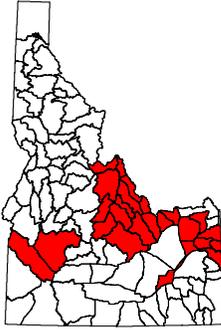
Disease has not been a major issue in this DAU due to relatively low deer densities. Testing for CWD is done on roadkilled deer and on harvested deer at check stations. At this point, this area does not appear to have high enough densities of white-tailed deer to result in large winterkills or disease die-offs.

Management Discussion

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.

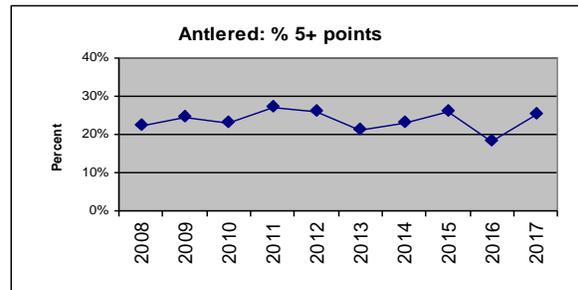
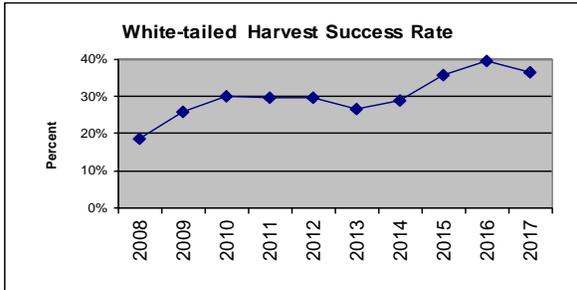
White-tailed deer hunter densities are relatively low, success rates are low, and the opportunity to harvest a mature buck is moderate. Past general hunting seasons for white-tailed deer were structured mainly for mule deer. New seasons with the white-tailed deer tag are better suited for hunting white-tailed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



DAU 5: Rangeland-Riparian Habitat

GMUs 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

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	0.20
Square Miles:	17,859	Harvest per square mile:	0.07
Hunters	3,573	Success Rate:	37%
Hunter Days	22,081	Hunter-days/Harvest	54
		Antlered: % 5+ points	23%



Regular Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		1,893	959	1,078	936	954	1,100	1,344	1,052	791	1,021
Hunter Days		7,178	4,960	5,534	5,278	4,303	6,045	5,618	4,414	3,845	4,596
White-tailed Harvest	Total	256	249	326	304	282	298	334	433	338	403
	Male	222	209	240	259	230	239	244	358	262	312
	Female	33	39	86	45	47	58	90	75	77	91
White-tailed Success Rate		14%	26%	30%	32%	30%	27%	25%	41%	43%	39%
Antlered: % 5+ points		20%	29%	21%	25%	19%	20%	21%	19%	18%	20%
White-tailed Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		1,706	1,647	1,559	1,695	1,812	2,172	1,823	1,887	1,239	1,547
Hunter Days		9,869	12,192	9,972	12,716	12,163	13,327	11,109	9,364	9,540	11,424
Harvest	Total	381	456	482	535	560	583	622	705	512	586
	Male	252	334	365	396	377	438	477	518	362	439
	Female	119	122	118	140	175	135	145	187	149	147
White-tailed Success Rate		22%	28%	31%	32%	31%	27%	34%	37%	41%	38%
Antlered: % 5+ points		24%	21%	24%	27%	27%	21%	25%	31%	21%	28%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		1,483	1,201	1,289	1,128	1,326	1,298	1,193	1,271	1,052	858
Hunter Days		7,943	7,690	9,072	8,702	10,112	9,391	8,638	8,388	8,010	6,661
Harvest	Total	311	276	370	282	367	337	311	375	372	262
	Male	39	237	71	54	75	58	64	81	74	63
	Female	266	38	298	229	292	279	247	294	298	199
Success Rate		21%	23%	29%	25%	28%	26%	26%	30%	35%	31%
Antlered: % 5+ points		18%	22%	22%	41%	44%	24%	22%	25%	4%	29%
All Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		5,082	3,807	3,926	3,759	4,092	4,570	4,360	4,210	3,083	3,426
Hunter Days		24,990	24,842	24,578	26,696	26,578	28,763	25,365	22,166	21,394	22,682
White-tailed Harvest	Total	948	981	1,178	1,121	1,209	1,218	1,267	1,513	1,223	1,251
	Male	513	780	676	709	682	735	785	957	699	814
	Female	418	199	502	414	514	472	482	556	524	437
Success Rate		19%	26%	30%	30%	30%	27%	29%	36%	40%	37%
Antlered: % 5+ points		22%	24%	23%	27%	26%	21%	23%	26%	18%	25%

Figure 7. Rangeland-Riparian Habitat White-tailed Deer DAU Status and Objectives

Dryland Forest

DAU 6 (GMUs 22, 25, 31, 32, 32A, 33, 34, 35, 36, 43, 44, 48, 49, 61, 62A)

Historical Background

Potential for increasing white-tailed deer populations in Dryland Forest (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 GMUs 22, 25, 31, 32, 32A, 33, 34, 35, 36, 43, 61, and 62A (Appendix A). November hunting opportunity is allowed in GMUs 61 and 62A. Controlled hunts for an extra antlerless deer are used to manage damage to agricultural crops in GMUs 61 and 62A. Some white-tailed deer encountered at big game check stations are sampled for CWD testing.

Management Objectives

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.

Habitat and elevation constraints limit opportunity for increasing white-tailed deer populations in this DAU. 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.

Table 8. White-tailed Deer management goals and 3 year averages.

Criteria	Minimum	Three-year average (2015-2017)
Hunters	1,000	1,440
Hunter-days of recreation	2,100	6,397
Hunter harvest	ND	346
Buck harvest	ND	177
%5+ Points in the harvest	10%	11%

Habitat Management and Monitoring

White-tailed deer are distributed along riparian and agricultural habitat associations in this DAU. In portions of this DAU, white-tailed deer occupy drier ponderosa uplands and canyons. Fire, farming, and development all affect white-tailed deer habitat in this DAU, but these changes are not monitored.

Biological Objectives

Little is known about population dynamics of white-tailed deer in this DAU. However, the influence of hunting on white-tailed deer population dynamics is believed to be minor.

Biologists monitor population trends with total harvest and changes in distribution. This DAU is meeting management objectives.

Capture, Radio-mark and or Telemetry

There have been no efforts to capture or radio-mark white-tailed deer in this DAU, nor has there been monitoring of previously-marked deer during this reporting period.

Population Surveys and Monitoring

Currently, there is no reliable aerial or ground survey technique for estimating white-tailed deer populations. Field observations and increased harvest indicate white-tailed deer are expanding along some riparian areas such as the South Fork of the Payette River.

Interspecific Issues

Mule deer receive management priority within this DAU. Though there is no empirical evidence, there are some concerns about displacement of mule deer by white-tailed deer, and about potential hybridization between the two species.

Predation Issues

Mountain lions are the primary predator of white-tailed deer in these units. Predation has not been identified as a significant limiting factor for white-tailed deer in this DAU.

Winter Feeding and Depredation

Winter deer feeding occurs occasionally in this DAU, consistent with department policy and only in severe winters to prevent catastrophic loss of mule deer. Occasionally, white-tailed deer are fed incidental to these feeding efforts.

Although white-tailed deer occur at low 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. No cases of white-tail deer depredation were reported for GMUs 61 and 62A despite severe drought conditions during the summer months.

Hunting and Harvest Characteristics

Total harvest in DAU 6 in 2017 was estimated at 310 white-tailed deer based on mandatory harvest report cards. This represents a 9% decrease in harvest from 2016(338) and is similar to the previous five-year average of 320. Total hunter numbers were estimated at 1,399 for 2017 compared to 1,201 hunters in 2016. In 2017, 10% of the bucks harvested in this DAU were 5 points or larger. Hunter success in 2017 was 22%, similar to the previous five-year average of 23%.

Disease Monitoring

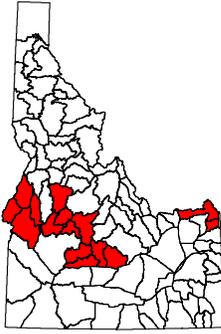
White-tailed deer are monitored for CWD in this DAU. Sampling is consistent with the statewide CWD monitoring protocol and are collected during scheduled years at big game check

stations during the Regular Deer Tag any-weapon seasons. To date, no positive samples have been found.

Management Discussion

Management will continue to prioritize mule deer in this DAU. Consequently, white-tailed deer seasons will generally include either-sex opportunity and will be structured to overlap mule deer seasons to allow hunters to take either species during those dates.

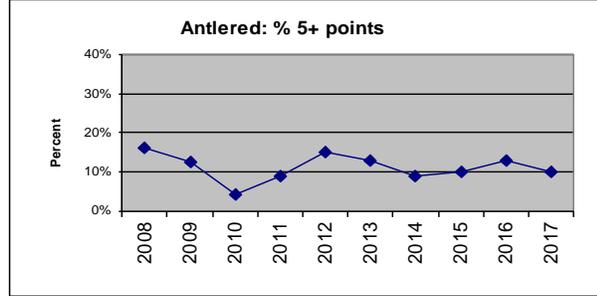
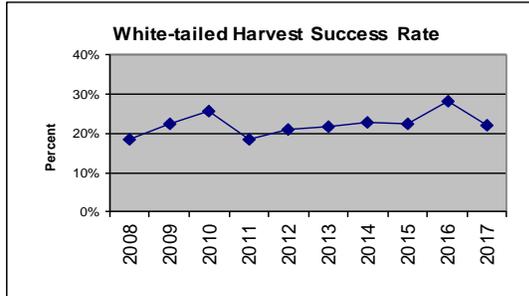
Because potential hybridization and displacement of mule deer by white-tailed deer are concerns in this DAU, the department will explore methods to measure and mitigate these issues.



DAU 6: Dryland Forest

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

3-Year Averages			
Square Miles:	10,609	Hunters per square mile:	0.14
Hunters	1,440	Harvest per square mile:	0.03
Hunter Days	6,937	Success Rate:	24%
		Hunter-days/Harvest	20
		Antlered: % 5+ points	11%



Regular Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		485	426	550	516	459	567	677	652	541	556
Hunter Days		2,453	1,776	2,181	2,128	1,987	2,333	3,306	2,141	1,966	2,635
White-tailed Harvest	Total	101	84	108	86	103	124	153	158	134	112
	Male	61	72	68	60	58	76	100	93	88	75
	Female	29	12	40	25	45	48	53	65	46	37
White-tailed Success Rate		21%	20%	20%	17%	22%	22%	23%	24%	25%	20%
Antlered: % 5+ points		7%	3%	3%	12%	3%	12%	10%	6%	6%	11%
White-tailed Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		459	415	386	496	452	506	749	832	496	687
Hunter Days		2,286	1,982	1,866	2,700	2,214	2,639	3,458	4,072	2,828	3,864
Harvest	Total	61	91	113	92	81	83	168	167	161	160
	Male	40	41	64	62	40	42	88	84	77	73
	Female	19	50	49	29	41	41	80	83	84	87
White-tailed Success Rate		13%	22%	29%	19%	18%	16%	22%	20%	32%	23%
Antlered: % 5+ points		28%	30%	5%	6%	24%	10%	8%	17%	15%	7%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		58	201	255	143	200	154	215	237	164	156
Hunter Days		305	902	1,338	1,008	1,123	920	1,224	1,162	1,146	996
Harvest	Total	25	59	86	34	50	59	52	64	43	37
	Male	7	7	20	6	14	6	11	18	8	15
	Female	18	52	66	29	36	53	40	46	35	22
Success Rate		43%	29%	34%	24%	25%	38%	24%	27%	26%	24%
Antlered: % 5+ points		31%	15%	5%	0%	40%	46%	0%	0%	80%	22%
All Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		1,002	1,042	1,191	1,155	1,111	1,227	1,641	1,721	1,201	1,399
Hunter Days		5,044	4,660	5,385	5,836	5,324	5,892	7,988	7,375	5,941	7,494
White-tailed Harvest	Total	187	234	307	212	234	266	373	389	338	310
	Male	108	120	152	128	112	124	199	195	172	163
	Female	66	114	155	83	122	142	173	194	166	146
Success Rate		19%	22%	26%	18%	21%	22%	23%	23%	28%	22%
Antlered: % 5+ points		16%	13%	4%	9%	15%	13%	9%	10%	13%	10%

Figure 8. Dryland Forest White-tailed Deer DAU Status and Objectives

Southern Idaho

DAU 7 (GMUs 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)

Historical Background

White-tailed deer populations in DAU 7 (Fig 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.

Management Objectives

Currently, each GMU 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 increased harvest indicate white-tailed deer are expanding in some portions of DAU 7.

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.

Table 9. White-tailed Deer management goals and 3 year averages.

Criteria	Minimum	Three-year average (2015-2017)
Hunters	800	1,016
Hunter-days of recreation	1,600	4,308
Hunter harvest	ND	230
Buck harvest	ND	113
%5+ Points in the harvest	10%	12%

Habitat Management and Monitoring

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. 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 BLM and USFS to monitor grazing.

Biological Objectives

Little is known about population dynamics of white-tailed deer in this DAU. However, the influence of hunting on white-tailed deer population dynamics is believed to be minor. Biologists monitor population trends with total harvest and changes in distribution. This DAU is meeting management objectives.

Capture, Radio-mark and or Telemetry

There have been no efforts to capture or radio-mark white-tailed deer in this DAU, nor has there been monitoring of previously-marked deer during this reporting period.

Population Surveys and 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 hunter harvest information, field observations, and incidentally during deer and elk population surveys.

Interspecific Issues

There is some concern regarding potential competition between mule deer and white-tailed deer by the public.

Predation Issues

There are no known predation issues in this DAU.

Winter Feeding and Depredation

Winter feeding operations have been focused on mule deer and elk within this DAU; there are no white-tailed deer-specific winter feeding operations. There are very few depredation complaints regarding white-tailed deer in DAU 7.

Hunting and Harvest Characteristics

Total harvest in DAU 7 in 2017 was estimated at 176 white-tailed deer based on mandatory harvest report cards. This represents a 15% decrease in harvest from 2016(208) and is 35% lower than the previous five-year average of 269. Total hunter numbers were estimated at 791 for 2017 compared to 847 hunters for 2016. An average of 12% of the bucks harvested in these GMUs over the past three years (2015-2017) have been 5-point or larger with a 23% hunter success rate.

Disease Monitoring

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

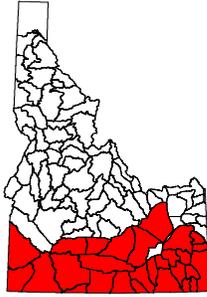
Management Discussion

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.

Literature Cited

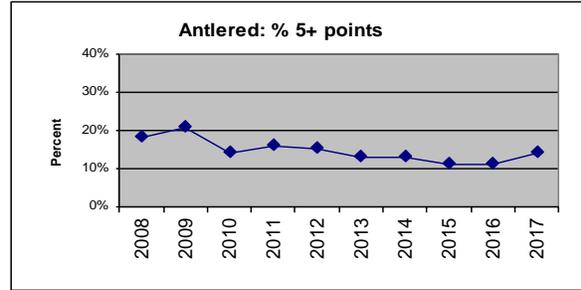
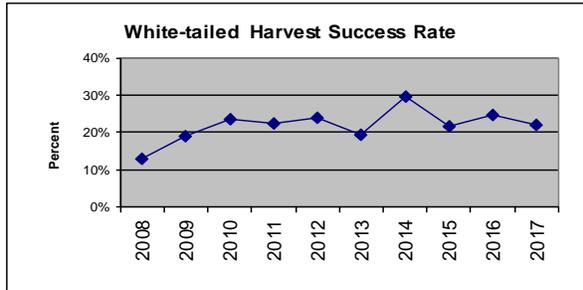
Russell, O. 1914. *Journal of a Trapper, 1834-1843*. Syms-York, Boise, Idaho.



DAU 7: Southern Idaho

GMUs: 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

3-Year Averages		
Square Miles:	30,255	Hunters per square mile: 0.03
Hunters	1,016	Harvest per square mile: 0.01
Hunter Days	4,308	Success Rate: 23%
		Hunter-days/Harvest: 19
		Antlered: % 5+ points: 12%



Regular Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		804	510	598	535	484	626	708	871	517	477
Hunter Days		2,845	2,086	2,594	2,293	1,925	2,262	3,041	3,174	2,329	1,915
White-tailed Harvest	Total	78	76	122	119	116	115	212	159	110	87
	Male	63	51	90	73	81	59	161	103	55	74
	Female	11	23	32	45	35	52	51	56	55	13
White-tailed Success Rate		10%	15%	20%	22%	24%	18%	30%	18%	21%	18%
Antlered: % 5+ points		23%	25%	16%	8%	11%	7%	11%	6%	0%	13%
White-tailed Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		272	181	193	222	184	292	259	261	138	166
Hunter Days		1,274	745	1,017	1,877	967	1,378	1,437	1,206	707	788
Harvest	Total	21	32	37	24	27	52	64	55	33	21
	Male	18	25	26	11	14	37	31	28	27	12
	Female	3	7	10	13	14	16	33	27	6	9
White-tailed Success Rate		8%	18%	19%	11%	15%	18%	25%	21%	24%	13%
Antlered: % 5+ points		17%	32%	8%	64%	51%	27%	23%	33%	30%	27%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		329	248	241	261	269	276	297	278	192	148
Hunter Days		1,828	1,007	1,475	1,448	1,369	1,302	1,246	1,289	843	673
Harvest	Total	83	72	83	86	83	66	97	92	65	68
	Male	13	26	35	22	22	18	27	25	2	15
	Female	68	46	48	61	61	48	70	67	63	53
Success Rate		25%	29%	34%	33%	31%	24%	33%	33%	34%	46%
Antlered: % 5+ points		0%	0%	13%	18%	9%	5%	13%	15%	100%	8%
All Deer Tags		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hunters		1,405	939	1,032	1,018	937	1,194	1,264	1,410	847	791
Hunter Days		5,947	3,838	5,086	5,618	4,261	4,942	5,724	5,669	3,879	3,376
White-tailed Harvest	Total	182	180	242	229	226	233	373	306	208	176
	Male	94	102	151	106	117	114	219	156	84	100
	Female	82	76	90	119	110	116	154	150	124	75
Success Rate		13%	19%	23%	22%	24%	20%	30%	22%	25%	22%
Antlered: % 5+ points		18%	21%	14%	16%	15%	13%	13%	11%	11%	14%

Figure 9. Southern Idaho White-tailed Deer DAU Status and Objectives

Appendix A

IDAHO

2017 SEASON

WHITE-TAILED DEER RULES

Idaho Big Game

2017 and 2018 Seasons & Rules

2nd Edition, 2018

Idfg.Idaho.gov

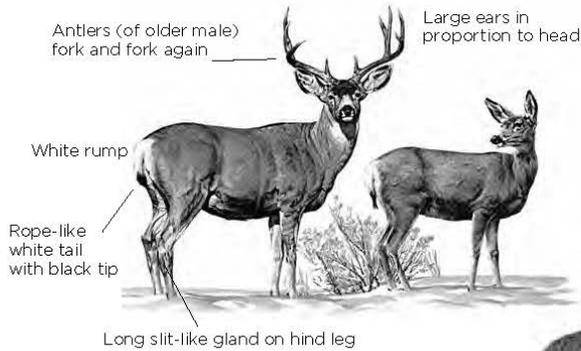


Controlled Hunt Application Periods

Deer, Elk, Pronghorn & Fall Black Bear: May 1 - June 5
Spring Black Bear: January 15 - February 15

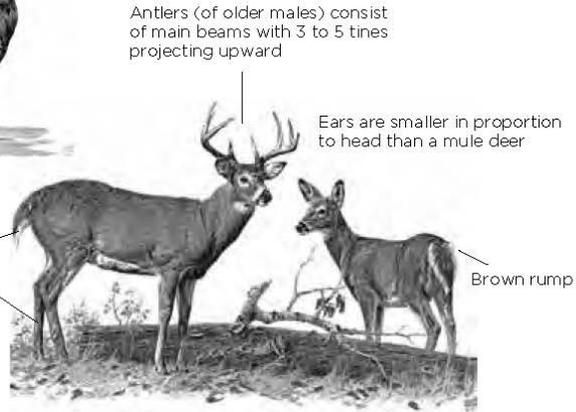
Deer, Elk, Pronghorn Seasons: August 2017 - February 2018 & August 2018 - February 2019
Black Bear, Mountain Lion Seasons: August 2017 - June 2018 & August 2018 - June 2019
Gray Wolf Seasons: July 2017 - June 2018 & July 2018 - June 2019
Including Controlled Hunts for Deer, Elk, Pronghorn and Black Bear

Characteristics of a mule deer



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

Characteristics of a white-tailed deer



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

Definitions

Antlered: A deer with an antler or antlers at least 3 inches in length.
Antlerless: A deer without antlers or with antlers less than 3 inches in length.

2017 & 2018 Regular Deer Tag General Any Weapon Seasons			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
1	Oct 10 - Oct 31 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	Oct 10 - Dec 1 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	
	Nov 1 - Dec 1		
2, 3, 4A, 5, 6	Oct 10 - Nov 9	Oct 10 - Dec 1 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	<i>See note 1, Page 13</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	
11, 11A	Oct 10 - Nov 3 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	Oct 10 - Nov 3 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	
13, 14, 18	Oct 10 - Nov 3 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	Oct 10 - Nov 3 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	<i>Very limited access, See note 1, Page 11</i>
16A, 17, 19, 20	Sep 15 - Nov 18	Sep 15 - Nov 18	

2017 & 2018 Regular Deer Tag General Any Weapon Seasons			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
19A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only)	
20A, 26, 27	Sep 15 - Oct 31	None	
21, 21A, 28, 29, 30, 36, 36A, 36B, 37A	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only, Private land only)	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 29, 30, 36A, & 37A, See Pages 101 - 103
22	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (2-point deer only)	Oct 10 - Oct 16 (Youth hunt only)	
23, 24, 25	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only)	See note 3, Page 11
30A	None	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only, Private land only)	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
31, 32, 32A	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (White-tailed deer only)	See notes 2 & 4, Page 11, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 32 & 32A, See Pages 101 - 103
		Oct 10 - Oct 16 (Youth hunt only)	
33, 34, 35	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only, White-tailed deer only)	
37	Oct 10 - Oct 17	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only, Private land only)	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
39	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth hunt only)	
40, 41, 42	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (2-point deer only)	None	See note 2, Page 11
43	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only)	
46	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only)	See notes 2 & 4, Page 11
48, 49	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Unit 49, See Pages 101 - 103
50, 51, 58, 59, 59A	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth hunt only)	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
52A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only)	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
56	Oct 10 - Oct 24	None	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
60, 61, 62, 62A, 64, 65	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth hunt only)	See note 2, Page 11
60A	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth hunt only)	See note 5, Page 11

2017 & 2018 Regular Deer Tag General Any Weapon Seasons			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
66, 69	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth hunt only)	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
67	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 (Youth hunt only)	See note 6, Page 11
66A, 68, 71, 72, 73A, 74, 75, 76, 77	Oct 10 - Oct 24	None	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 66A, 72, 75, 76 & 77, See Pages 101 - 103
70, 78	None	None	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
73	None	None	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103

Notes:

- Unit 13 has very limited access because of few roads and private property.
- Short range weapons **only** on C.J. Strike, Chester Wetlands, Montour Wildlife Management Areas, and Pahsimeroi Access Area.
- 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.
- Short range weapons **only** on the islands in the Snake River.
- Short range weapons **only** in that portion of Unit 60A south and east of the North (Henrys) Fork Snake River, and that portion within 1 mile north and west of the North Fork Snake River.
- Short range weapons **only** in that portion of Unit 67 south and west of State Highway 26.

HUNTING PASSPORT

There is simply no better way to introduce a new hunter to the safe, ethical and responsible aspects of hunting than with the close supervision of an adult mentor.

Idaho's Hunting Passport is a component of Fish and Game's mentored hunting program. The Hunting Passport allows any first-time hunter, resident or nonresident, age 8 and older to try hunting with an adult mentor without first having to complete an Idaho hunter education course.

- Hunting Passports are only available to first time hunters. Those that have previously held a hunting license in any state are not eligible.
- Hunter Education certification is not needed to obtain a Hunting Passport. If an individual has completed a Hunter Education course but has not yet purchased a license, they are eligible for a Hunting Passport.
- The minimum age to hold a Hunting Passport is eight years of age; there is no maximum age.
- Must be 10 years of age to hunt big game, turkey and sandhill crane; 8 years of age to hunt other game birds, upland game animals, furbearers, predatory or unprotected species.
- The Hunting Passport is a calendar year item just like a hunting license and expires on December 31 of the year in which it was obtained.
- Only one Passport can be purchased in a lifetime—except an 8 year old may obtain a second passport when they turn 9 years old. To continue hunting after the Passport expires, completion of a hunter education course and license purchase is required.
- Available at license vendors, online and Fish and Game regional offices.
- Cost is \$17.5.





Photo by Chris Casady
idfg.idaho.gov

2017 & 2018 Regular Deer Tag General Archery Only Seasons - Archery Permit Required			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
1, 3, 4, 4A, 5, 6, 7, 9	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	
	Dec 10 - Dec 24	Dec 10 - Dec 24 <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 13</i>
	Nov 1 - Dec 1	Nov 1 - Dec 1 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	<i>See note 2, Page 13</i>
	Dec 10 - Dec 24	Dec 10 - Dec 24 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	<i>See note 1, Page 13</i>
8, 8A, 10, 10A, 11A, 12, 15, 19A, 21, 21A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
22	Aug 30 - Sep 30 <i>(2-point deer only)</i>	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
23, 24, 25, 36, 36B	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
28	Dec 1 - Dec 31	Dec 1 - Dec 31	
29, 30, 30A, 32, 32A, 36A, 37, 37A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
31, 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 13</i>
39	Nov 10 - Nov 30	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>See notes 4 & 5, Page 13, Portion of Unit closed</i>
40, 41, 42	Aug 30 - Sep 30 <i>(2-point deer only)</i>	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
43, 46, 52A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Unit 52A, See Pages 101 -103</i>
47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 59A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 47, 49, 50, 51, 56, 58, 59 and 59A, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
55	Nov 16 - Dec 10	Nov 16 - Dec 10	
60, 61, 62A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
60A, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 66 & 69, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
	Nov 20 - Dec 19 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	Nov 20 - Dec 19 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	
63	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
	Nov 1 - Dec 19	Nov 1 - Dec 19	
66A, 68, 71, 72, 73, 73A, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 66A, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77 & 78, See Pages 101 - 103</i>

2017 & 2018 Regular Deer Tag General Muzzleloader Only Seasons - Muzzleloader Permit Required			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
4, 7, 9	Nov 10 - Dec 1	Nov 10 - Dec 1 <i>(White-tailed deer only)</i>	
39	None	Sep 8 - Sep 30	

2017 & 2018 Regular Deer Tag General Deer Short Range Weapon Seasons			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
38	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Nov 24	<i>Very limited access, See note 3, Page 13</i>
53	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See note 6, Page 13, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
63	Oct 10 - Oct 24	Oct 10 - Oct 24 <i>(Youth hunt only)</i>	

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 **controlled hunt only**.
4. **Archers caution:** An "any weapon" antlered elk hunt will be open at the same time in this unit.
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 Road 268), east on Forest Road 268 to Cottonwood Creek-Thorn Creek Road (Forest Road 377), to South Fork of Thorn Creek to confluence of Thorn Creek, north and west on Thorn Creek to the confluence with Mores Creek, south and west along the center of Mores Creek including in the Mores Creek arm of Lucky Peak Reservoir to Highway 21 to the point of beginning is **closed**.
6. That portion of Unit 53 west of U.S. Highway 93 and that portion of Unit 45 south of Interstate 84. Due to routing changes made to U.S. Highway 93, the eastern boundary for Unit 53 short range weapons hunt is: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and U.S. Highway 30 (east of Filer), north along Hwy 93 turning east at the junction of Poleline Road, continuing east to Blue Lakes Blvd, then north across the Perrine Bridge following U.S. Highway 93 to U.S. Highway 26 in Shoshone. **The rest of Units 45 and 53 are controlled hunts only.**

REPORT WILDLIFE CRIME

POACHING IS STEALING



Idaho is a member of the Wildlife Violator Compact, which means that if an individual's hunting, fishing or trapping license is revoked by any of the 44 member states; all the remaining states will revoke the same license or privilege for the same time period.

Anyone with information about a wildlife violation are encouraged to "Make the Call" and contact the Citizens Against Poaching (CAP) hotline at **1-800-632-5999**. Callers may remain anonymous, and they may be eligible for a reward.



Idaho's Mule Deer Initiative



Photo Courtesy: John Stitzman

Idaho's Mule Deer populations are doing well and hunting has been great, but there's still work to do. The Mule Deer Initiative continues to work with private landowners and land management agencies to:

- *Protect and Improve habitat*
- *Improve mule deer numbers*
- *Provide a variety of hunting opportunities*

Getting things done for mule deer requires partnerships. We're currently working with:

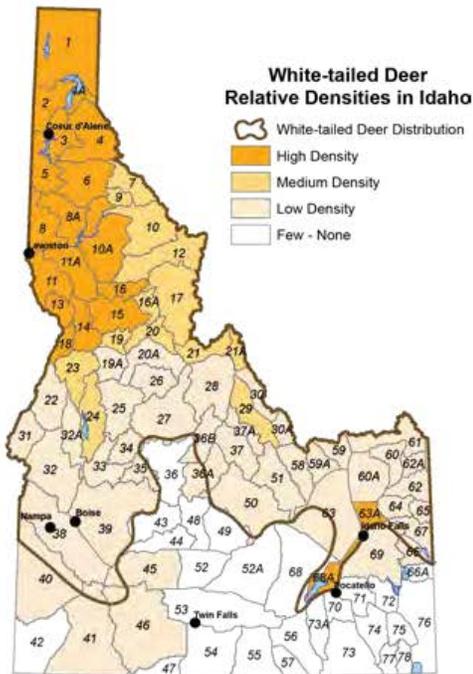
- The *Bureau of Land Management* and The *Mule Deer Foundation* to restore critical winter range in the Bennett Hills and other areas across southern Idaho
- The *Caribou-Targhee, Salmon-Challis, and Sawtooth National Forests* to restore aspen stands which are critical during fawning
- The *Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests* to control invasive weeds that impair mule deer habitat
- The *Idaho Transportation Department* to provide safe passage during migration
- The *Farm Service Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and hundreds of land owners* to improve hundreds of thousands of private land acres for mule deer and other wildlife across southeast Idaho



If you're interested in improving your property for mule deer, contact your regional Fish and Game office.

idfg.idaho.gov





**WHITE-TAILED
DEER**

2017 & 2018 White-tailed Deer Tag General Any Weapon Seasons			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
1, 2, 3, 4A, 5, 6	Oct 10 - Dec 1	Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>See note 1, Page 16</i>
4, 7, 9	Oct 10 - Nov 9	Oct 10 - Nov 9	
8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A	Oct 10 - Dec 1	Oct 10 - Dec 1	
10, 12, 15, 16	Oct 10 - Nov 20	Oct 10 - Nov 20	
13	Oct 10 - Nov 3	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Very limited access, See note 2, Page 16</i>
14, 18	Oct 10 - Nov 20	Oct 10 - Nov 20	
16A, 17, 19, 20, 20A, 26, 27	Sep 15 - Nov 18	Sep 15 - Nov 18	
19A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
21, 21A, 28, 36B	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 <i>(Youth hunt only, Private land only)</i>	<i>Very limited access</i>
29, 30, 30A, 36A, 37, 37A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 <i>(Youth hunt only, Private land only)</i>	<i>Very limited access, See note 3, Page 16, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
22, 25	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	

2017 & 2018 White-tailed Deer Tag General Any Weapon Seasons			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
23	Oct 10 - Nov 20	Oct 10 - Oct 16	
		Oct 17 - Oct 31 <i>(Youth hunt only)</i>	
24	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See note 4, Page 16</i>
31, 32, 32A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See notes 3 & 5, Page 16, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 32 & 32A, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
33, 34, 35	Oct 10 - Nov 8	Oct 10 - Nov 8	
39, 43	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
40, 41	Oct 10 - Oct 24 <i>(2-point deer only)</i>	None	<i>See note 3, Page 16</i>
46	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See notes 3 & 5, Page 16</i>
50, 51, 58, 59, 59A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
	Nov 10 - Dec 9	Nov 10 - Dec 9	
62, 64, 65	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
60A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See note 6, Page 16</i>
60, 61, 62A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See note 3, Page 16</i>
	Nov 10 - Dec 9	Nov 10 - Dec 9	
66, 69	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
67	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>See note 7, Page 16</i>

Notes:

1. Farragut State Park and Farragut Wildlife Management Area are **closed**.
2. Unit 13 has very limited access because of few roads and private property.
3. Short range weapons **only** on C.J. Strike, Chester Wetlands, and Montour Wildlife Management Areas, and Pahsimeroi Access Area.
4. 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.
5. Short range weapons **only** on the islands in the Snake River.
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 1 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.

2017 & 2018 White-tailed Deer Tag General Archery Only Seasons - Archery Permit Required			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
1, 3, 4, 4A, 5, 6, 7, 9	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
	Dec 10 - Dec 24	Dec 10 - Dec 24	
2	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>See note 1, Page 17</i>
	Nov 1 - Dec 1	Nov 1 - Dec 1	<i>See note 2, Page 17</i>
	Dec 10 - Dec 24	Dec 10 - Dec 24	<i>See note 1, Page 17</i>
8, 8A, 10, 10A, 11A, 12, 19A, 22, 23, 24, 25	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	
21, 21A, 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 36B, 37, 37A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Very limited access, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 37 & 37A, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
28	Dec 1 - Dec 31	Dec 1 - Dec 31	<i>Very limited access</i>
31, 32, 32A, 33, 34, 35	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 32 & 32A, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
38	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>See note 3, Page 17</i>
39	Nov 10 - Nov 30	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>See notes 4 & 5, Page 17, Portion of Unit closed</i>
40, 41	Aug 30 - Sep 30 <i>(2-point deer only)</i>	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 Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
60, 61, 62A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	
60A, 62, 63, 63A, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 66 & 69, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
	Nov 1 - Dec 19	Nov 1 - Dec 19	

WHITE-TAILED DEER

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 **controlled hunt only**.
4. **Archers caution:** An "any weapon" hunt will be open at the same time in this unit.
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 Road 268), east on Forest Road 268 to Cottonwood Creek/Thorn Creek Road (Forest Road 377), to South Fork of Thorn Creek to confluence of Thorn Creek, north and west on Thorn Creek to the confluence with Mores Creek, south and west along the center of Mores Creek including in the Mores Creek arm of Lucky Peak Reservoir to Highway 21 to the point of beginning is **closed**.

2017 & 2018 White-tailed Deer Tag General Muzzleloader Only Seasons - Muzzleloader Permit Required			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
4, 7, 9	Nov 10 - Dec 1	Nov 10 - Dec 1	
8A	None	Dec 2 - Dec 14	<i>See note 1, Page 18</i>
10A	None	Dec 2 - Dec 14	
16	Nov 21 - Dec 9	Nov 21 - Dec 9	

2017 & 2018 White-tailed Deer Tag Short Range Weapon Seasons			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
21, 21A, 28, 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 36B, 37, 37A	Nov 10 - Dec 9	Nov 10 - Dec 31	<i>Very limited access, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 37 & 37A, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
24	Nov 1 - Nov 20	None	
38	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Nov 24	<i>See note 2, Page 18</i>
63	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 <i>(Youth hunt only)</i>	
63A	Oct 21 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 20	

Notes:

- Hunt Area 8A:** 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.
- Short range weapons **only**. Except that portion of Unit 38 within the Lake Lowell Sector of the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge is **controlled hunt only**.

IDAHO'S TRESPASS LAW *Know Before You Go!*

No person may enter private land to hunt, fish, trap or retrieve game without permission if the land is

- Cultivated
- OR Posted with signs where a public road enters and leaves property through or along which the public has a right-of-way,
- OR Posted with "No Trespassing" or similar signage every 660 feet (1/4th mile) or at all reasonable access points,
- OR Posted with 100 square inches of high visibility orange paint every 660 feet or all reasonable access points,
- OR Posted with high visibility orange paint on the top 18 inches of a metal fence post every 660 feet or all reasonable access points.

Conviction of trespass on posted private property carries a mandatory one-year revocation of hunting/fishing/trapping licenses.

Federal law prohibits unauthorized trespass on Indian-owned reservation lands for hunting, fishing, or trapping purposes.

It is illegal for anyone to post public land that is not held under an exclusive control lease.

Refer to Idaho Code 36-1603
<https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title36/>




DEER CONTROLLED HUNTS



For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please see pages 106 - 110.
Hunters: Please check Deer Controlled Hunt Area descriptions on pages 28 - 30. Hunt Areas may change.

2017 & 2018 Controlled Deer Hunts (15,673 Tags Plus Unlimited Tags) Antlered Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1001	1-1 ^a (See pg 28)	60	Aug 30 - Dec 1	
1002	11	74	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1003	11	35	Nov 10 - Nov 24	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1004	11A	50	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only, Very limited access</i>
1005	11A	25	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>Mule deer only, Very limited access</i>
1006	13	200	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only, Very limited access, See note 1, Page 25</i>
1007	14	180	Oct 10 - Nov 20	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1008	18	95	Oct 17 - Nov 9	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1009	18	25	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1010	19A	10	Oct 10 - Nov 24	
1011	20A	Unlimited	Nov 1 - Nov 18	<i>Nonresident tags may be limited, See Page 108</i>
1012	21	5	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1013	22	60	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
1014	23	25	Oct 10 - Nov 24	
1015	25	10	Oct 10 - Nov 24	
1016	26	Unlimited	Nov 1 - Nov 18	<i>Nonresident tags may be limited, See Page 108</i>
1017	27	Unlimited 1 ^a choice only	Nov 1 - Nov 18	<i>1st choice only Unlimited Controlled Hunt, See Page 108, Nonresident tags may be limited, See Page 108</i>
1018	28	5	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1019	30	5	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1020	30A	30	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1021	31	30	Oct 10 - Nov 24	
1022	32	40	Oct 10 - Nov 24	<i>See note 2, Page 25, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1023	32A	30	Oct 10 - Nov 24	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1024	36	5	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1025	36A	5	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1026	36B	5	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1027	38-1 ^b (See pg 29)	5	Oct 10 - Nov 24	<i>Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, Before applying, See note 3, Page 25</i>
1028	39	199	Aug 15 - Sep 30	
1029	40	195	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
1030	41	100	Nov 1 - Nov 24	<i>See note 2, Page 25</i>

CONTROLLED DEER

^a This hunt includes other units or parts of other units. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

^b This hunt includes only a portion of this unit. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please see pages 106 - 110.

2017 & 2018 Controlled Deer Hunts Antlered Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1031	42	74	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
1032	44	225	Sep 15 - Oct 31	
1033	45	75	Oct 15 - Oct 31	<i>See note 2, Page 25, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1034	47	90	Oct 5 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1035	47-1 ^a (See pg 29)	10	Nov 15 - Nov 30	<i>See notes 2 & 4, Page 25, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Unit 47, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1036	48	10	Nov 10 - Nov 24	
1037	49	10	Nov 10 - Nov 24	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1038	50-1 ^b (See pg 29)	10	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Portion of Unit only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1039	52	75	Oct 5 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1040	54	500	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1041	54	20	Nov 15 - Nov 30	
1042	55 (See pg 29)	25	Aug 15 - Sep 24	
1043	55 (See pg 29)	375	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1044	57	90	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1045	57	10	Nov 15 - Nov 30	
1046	58-1 ^a (See pg 30)	10	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1047	60-1 ^a (See pg 30)	40	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>See note 2, Page 25</i>
1048	62	15	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1049	66	20	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1050	66A	5	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1051	67	40	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>See note 5, See Page 25</i>
1052	69	20	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1053	70	5	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1054	70	170	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1055	73	Unlimited 1 st choice only	Oct 10 - Oct 16	<i>1st choice only Unlimited Controlled Hunt, See Page 108, Nonresident tags may be limited, See Page 108, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1056	73	5	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1057	78	200	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>

^a This hunt includes other units or parts of other units. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

^b This hunt includes only a portion of this unit. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please see pages 106 - 110.

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Antlerless Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1058	13	50	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Very limited access, See note 1, Page 25</i>
1059	18	50	Oct 17 - Nov 9	
1060	28-1 ^b (See pg 28)	60	Sep 15 - Oct 15	<i>Portion of Unit only, See Hunt Planner or contact Salmon Regional Office for map of hunt area</i>
1061	36B-1 ^b (See pg 29)	60	Sep 15 - Oct 15	<i>Portion of Unit only, Outside National Forest Boundary, See Hunt Planner or contact Salmon Regional Office for map of hunt area</i>
1062	43	150	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
1063	44	150	Oct 10 - Nov 9	
1064	45	250	Nov 1 - Nov 14	<i>See note 2, Page 25, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1065	45	300	Nov 15 - Nov 30	<i>See note 2, Page 25, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1066	54	100	Nov 1 - Nov 14	
1067	55 (See pg 29)	100	Nov 1 - Nov 14	
1068	60-1 ^a (See pg 30)	100	Oct 25 - Nov 15	<i>See note 2, Page 25</i>
1069	73-1 ^a (See pg 30)	50	Oct 1 - Oct 31	<i>Franklin County only, Private land only, Very limited access, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>

**CONTROLLED
DEER**

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Either Sex Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1070	39	500	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
1071	60-2 ^a (See pg 30)	250	Oct 5 - Nov 8	<i>See note 2, Page 25</i>
1072	62	50	Oct 5 - Nov 8	
1073	63A	50	Oct 5 - Nov 15	<i>Mule deer only, Short range weapons only</i>
1074	66	75	Oct 5 - Nov 8	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1075	67	75	Oct 5 - Nov 8	<i>See note 5, Page 25</i>
1076	69	125	Oct 5 - Nov 8	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1077	73	40	Oct 17 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Archery Only Deer - Archery Permit Required				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1078	21-1 ^a (See pg 28)	10	Aug 15 - Aug 29	<i>Antlered only</i>
1079	22	25	Aug 15 - Sep 30	<i>Either sex</i>

^a This hunt includes other units or parts of other units. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

^b This hunt includes only a portion of this unit. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please see pages 106 - 110.

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Archery Only Deer - Archery Permit Required				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1080	39-1 ^b (See pg 29)	50	Nov 16 - Dec 16	<i>Either sex, See note 6, Page 25, Roads on Boise River WMA closed to motorized travel</i>
1081	40	50	Aug 15 - Sep 30	<i>Antlered only</i>
1082	41-1 ^a (See pg 29)	25	Aug 15 - Sep 30	<i>Antlered only</i>
1083	44	10	Aug 15 - Sep 14	<i>Antlered only</i>
1084	45	10	Aug 15 - Sep 14	<i>Antlered only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1085	53-1 ^b (See pg 29)	Unlimited	Aug 30 - Dec 19	<i>Either Sex, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1086	54	Unlimited	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Either Sex</i>
1087	68A	Unlimited	Aug 30 - Dec 19	<i>Either sex</i>
1088	70	Unlimited	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Either sex, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
			Oct 1 - Oct 9	<i>Antlerless only Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1089	72-1 ^a (See pg 30)	Unlimited 1 ^a choice only	Nov 16 - Dec 5	<i>Antlered only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Muzzleloader Only Deer - Muzzleloader Permit Required				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1090	8A	25	Oct 10 - Dec 14	<i>Either sex, White-tailed deer only</i>
1091	10A	25	Oct 10 - Dec 14	<i>Either sex, White-tailed deer only</i>
1092	21A	5	Nov 1 - Nov 30	<i>Antlered only</i>
1093	22	15	Oct 1 - Oct 9	<i>Antlered only</i>
1094	29-1 ^a (See pg 28)	63	Nov 25 - Dec 9	<i>Antlered only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1095	30A	5	Nov 1 - Nov 30	<i>Antlered only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1096	33-1 ^a (See pg 29)	149	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>Antlered only</i>
1097	43	125	Oct 1 - Oct 9	<i>Either sex</i>
1098	45	40	Oct 1 - Oct 14	<i>Antlered only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1099	51-1 ^a (See pg 29)	100	Nov 1 - Nov 30	<i>Either sex, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1100	52	25	Nov 1 - Nov 14	<i>Antlered only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1101	52A (See pg 29)	75	Nov 10 - Nov 24	<i>Either sex, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1102	57	25	Nov 1 - Nov 14	<i>Antlered only</i>

^a This hunt includes other units or parts of other units. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

^b This hunt includes only a portion of this unit. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please see pages 106 - 110.

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Muzzleloader Only Deer - Muzzleloader Permit Required				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1103	61	Unlimited	Nov 11 - Dec 9	Either sex
1104	64-1 ^a (See pg 30)	100	Oct 25 - Nov 30	Either sex
1105	73A	40	Nov 16 - Nov 30	Either sex

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Youth Only Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1106	11A	25	Oct 10 - Dec 31	Either sex
1107	28-1 ^b (See pg 28)	15	Sep 15 - Oct 31	Either sex, Portion of Unit only, See Hunt Planner or contact Salmon Regional Office for map of hunt area
1108	32-1 ^a (See pg 28)	25	Oct 1 - Oct 24	Either sex
			Oct 25 - Nov 10	Antlerless only
1109	36B-1 ^b (See pg 29)	15	Sep 15 - Oct 31	Either Sex, Portion of Unit only, Outside National Forest Boundary, See Hunt Planner or contact Salmon Regional Office for map of hunt area
1110	44	150	Oct 10 - Nov 9	Antlerless only
1111	45-1 ^a (See pg 29)	250	Nov 15 - Nov 30	Antlerless only, See note 2, Page 25, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
1112	47	50	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Antlered only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
1113	47	20	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Antlerless only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103
1114	54	100	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Antlered only
1115	54	130	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Antlerless only
1116	55-1 ^a (See pg 29)	50	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Antlered only
1117	55-1 ^a (See pg 29)	50	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Antlerless only

**CONTROLLED
DEER**

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Youth Only - Extra Antlerless Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1118	8-1X ^a (See pg 28)	200	Oct 10 - Dec 1	Private land only
1119	21-1X ^a (See pg 28)	75	Aug 30 - Dec 31	Short range weapons only, Private land only, Very limited access
1120	36A-1X ^a (See pg 29)	60	Aug 30 - Dec 31	Short range weapons only, Private land only, Very limited access
1121	39-1X ^b (See pg 29)	100	Dec 1 - Dec 22	
1122	40-1X ^a (See pg 29)	100	Oct 10 - Nov 24	Portion of Units 40 & 41 only, Very limited access

^a This hunt includes other units or parts of other units. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

^b This hunt includes only a portion of this unit. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please see pages 106 - 110.

CONTROLLED DEER

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Extra Antlerless Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1123	1-1X ^b (See pg 28)	900	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
			Dec 10 - Dec 24	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1124	2-1X ^b (See pg 28)	300	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
			Dec 10 - Dec 24	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1125	3-1X ^b (See pg 28)	300	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
			Dec 10 - Dec 24	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1126	5-1X ^b (See pg 28)	100	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
			Dec 10 - Dec 24	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1127	8X	700	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 14	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
1128	8A-1X ^b (See pg 28)	700	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
			Dec 2 - Dec 14	<i>Muzzleloader only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1129	10A-1X ^b (See pg 28)	800	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
			Dec 2 - Dec 14	<i>Muzzleloader only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1130	11-1X ^b (See pg 28)	100	Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>Mule Deer or White-tailed Deer</i>
1131	11AX	800	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 14	<i>Mule Deer or White-tailed Deer</i>
1132	15-1X ^b (See pg 28)	100	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Nov 20	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
			Dec 5 - Dec 20	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1133	16-1X ^b (See pg 28)	300	Oct 10 - Nov 20	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
			Nov 21 - Dec 9	<i>Muzzleloader only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1134	21-1X ^a (See pg 28)	250	Aug 30 - Dec 31	<i>Short range weapons only, Private land only, Very limited access</i>
1135	32-1X ^b (See pg 28)	100	Aug 1 - Sep 30	<i>Short range weapons only, Very limited access, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
			Oct 1 - Dec 31	<i>Very limited access, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1136	32-2X ^b (See pg 28)	75	Aug 1 - Dec 31	<i>Short range weapons only, Very limited access</i>
1137	36A-1X ^a (See pg 29)	250	Aug 30 - Dec 31	<i>Short range weapons only, Private land only, Very limited access</i>
1138	38-1X ^b (See pg 29)	10	Oct 10 - Oct 29	<i>Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, Before applying, See note 3, Page 25</i>

^a This hunt includes other units or parts of other units. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

^b This hunt includes only a portion of this unit. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please see pages 106 - 110.

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Extra Antlerless Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1139	38-1X ^b (See pg 29)	10	Oct 30 - Nov 18	Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, Before applying , See note 3, Page 25
1140	38-1X ^b (See pg 29)	10	Nov 19 - Dec 8	Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, Before applying , See note 3, Page 25
1141	38-1X ^b (See pg 29)	10	Dec 9 - Dec 28	Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, Before applying , See note 3, Page 25
1142	50-1X ^b (See pg 29)	200	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Archery only, Private land only
			Oct 1 - Nov 15	Private land only
1143	60-1X ^a (See pg 30)	300	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Archery only, White-tailed deer only
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	White-tailed deer only, See note 2, Page 25
			Nov 20 - Dec 19	White-tailed deer only, See note 2, Page 25
1144	60A-1X ^a (See pg 30)	300	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Archery only, White-tailed deer only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 66 & 69, See Pages 101 - 103
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	White-tailed deer only, See notes 2, 5 & 7, Page 25, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 66 & 69, See Pages 101 - 103
			Nov 20 - Dec 19	Archery only, White-tailed deer only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 66 & 69, See Pages 101 - 103
1145	63AX	200	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Archery only, White-tailed deer only
			Oct 10 - Oct 20	Short range weapons only, White-tailed deer only
			Nov 1 - Dec 19	Archery only, White-tailed deer only
1146	68AX	50	Aug 30 - Oct 31	Archery only, Very limited access
1147	73-1X ^b (See pg 30)	50	Aug 15 - Nov 15	Short range weapons only, Private land only, Very limited access, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 -103
1148	78-1X ^b (See pg 30)	75	Aug 30 - Oct 31	Private land only

CONTROLLED
DEER

Notes:

1. This hunt has very limited access because of few roads and private property.
2. Short range weapons **only** on CJ Strike, Chester Wetlands, and Montour Wildlife Management Areas, and all of Units 63 and 63A.
3. Short range weapons **only**. Portion of Unit 38 within the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge (DFNWR) **only**. **Before applying** for this hunt please review the special regulations at http://www.fws.gov/refuge/deer_flat/ or contact DFNWR at (208) 467-9278, 13751 Upper Embankment Rd, Nampa, ID 83686.
4. Short range weapons **only** on the islands in the Snake River.
5. Short range weapons **only** in that portion of Unit 67 south and west of State Highway 26.
6. Mandatory class required - Anyone drawing a deer controlled archery only hunt tag 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.
7. Short range weapons **only** in that portion of Unit 60A south and east of the North (Henrys) Fork Snake River, and that portion within 1 mile north and west of the North Fork Snake River.

^a This hunt includes other units or parts of other units. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

^b This hunt includes only a portion of this unit. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please see pages 106 - 110.

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Outfitter Allocation Deer - Antlered Deer Only				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1149	1-1 ^a (See pg 28)	1	Aug 30 - Dec 1	
1150	11	1	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1151	11A	2	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1152	13	37	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1153	14	22	Oct 10 - Nov 20	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1154	18	7	Oct 17 - Nov 9	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1155	18	2	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1156	21	1	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1157	21-1 ^a (See pg 28)	1	Aug 15 - Aug 29	<i>Archery only</i>
1158	21A	1	Nov 1 - Nov 30	<i>Muzzleloader only</i>
1159	22	6	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
1160	28	1	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1161	29-1 ^a (See pg 28)	2	Nov 25 - Dec 9	<i>Muzzleloader only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1162	33-1 ^a (See pg 29)	1	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>Muzzleloader only</i>
1163	36	1	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1164	36A	1	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1165	36B	1	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1166	39	1	Aug 15 - Sep 30	
1167	40	5	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
1168	42	1	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
1169	44	1	Sep 15 - Oct 31	
1170	45	1	Aug 15 - Sep 14	<i>Archery only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1171	45	2	Oct 15 - Oct 31	<i>See note 2, page 25, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1172	47	3	Oct 5 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1173	50-1 ^b (See pg 29)	1	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Portion of Unit only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1174	52	1	Nov 1 - Nov 14	<i>Muzzleloader only Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1175	54	5	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1176	54	1	Nov 15 - Nov 30	
1177	55 (See pg 30)	2	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1178	55-1 ^a (See pg 30)	1	Oct 5 - Oct 31	<i>Youth hunt only, Either sex</i>
1179	57	2	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1180	57	1	Nov 1 - Nov 14	<i>Muzzleloader only</i>

^a This hunt includes other units or parts of other units. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

^b This hunt includes only a portion of this unit. See controlled hunt area descriptions.

For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please see pages 106 - 110.

2017 & 2018 Controlled Hunts Outfitter Allocation Deer - Antlered Deer Only				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1181	70	1	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
1182	78	7	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Pages 101 - 103</i>

Outfitted Allocation controlled hunts:

Before submitting an application for an outfitter-allocated controlled hunt, hunters must have a written agreement with an outfitter licensed in the hunt area. Successful applicants must hunt with an outfitter licensed for the hunt area. The outfitter must purchase the hunter's tag by August 20. Successful applicants authorize Idaho Fish and Game to provide names and addresses to the outfitters 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: oglb.idaho.gov or by calling 208-327-7380.

**CONTROLLED
DEER**

WHEN NOXIOUS WEEDS MOVE IN, BIG GAME MOVES OUT!



Noxious weeds replace native plants and destroy elk, deer, and other big game habitat. Most noxious weeds are not suitable for big game forage. Big game will leave areas infested by noxious weeds in search of better habitat.

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN HELP:
Clean weeds and weed seeds off of your hunting gear and ATVs. This helps prevent their spread.

Pulling  Together
 Against Invasive Weeds

1-844-WEEDSNO OR
WWW.IDAHOWEEDAWARENESS.COM



DEER CONTROLLED HUNT AREA DESCRIPTIONS

Please note that hunt areas are different for each species. For full text of legal description and boundaries for Game Management Units, see pages 84 - 93, or visit <http://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/current/13/0108.pdf>.

CONTROLLED
DEER

Hunt Area 1-1 — All of Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 5, 6, 7 and 9.

Hunt Area 1-1X — That portion of Unit 1 within one mile of private land. For the purpose of this hunt, "private land" does not include corporate timberlands.

Hunt Area 2-1X — That portion of Unit 2 within one mile of private land. For the purpose of this hunt, "private land" does not include corporate timberlands. Farragut State Park and Farragut Wildlife Management Area are closed.

Hunt Area 3-1X — That portion of Unit 3 within one mile of private land. For the purpose of this hunt, "private land" does not include corporate timberlands.

Hunt Area 5-1X — That portion of Unit 5 within one mile of private land. For the purpose of this hunt, "private land" does not include corporate timberlands.

Hunt Area 8X — All of Unit 8.

Hunt Area 8-1X — Private land in Units 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 18. For the purpose of this hunt, "private land" does not include corporate timberlands.

Hunt Area 8A — All of Unit 8A.

Hunt Area 8A-1X — 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 10A — All of Unit 10A.

Hunt Area 10A-1X — 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 11-1X — That portion of Unit 11 within one mile of cultivated fields and north of the following boundary: Beginning at the Nez Perce County/Lewis County line on U.S. Highway 95, then west and south on the Nez Perce County/Lewis County line to Soldiers Meadow Road, then west on Soldiers Meadow Road to Zaza Road, then north on Zaza Road to Waha Road, then north on Waha Road to Redbird Road, then west on Redbird Road to the boundary of the Redbird Segment of Craig Mountain WMA, then north and west along the Redbird Segment Boundary to the Snake River.

Hunt Area 11A — All of Unit 11A.

Hunt Areas 11AX — All of Unit 11A.

Hunt Area 13 — All of Unit 13.

Hunt Area 14 — All of Unit 14.

Hunt Area 15-1X — That portion of Unit 15 within one mile of private land and within the South Fork Clearwater River drainage downstream from and including the Earthquake Creek and Dump Creek drainages below milepost 12 on State Highway 14.

Hunt Area 16-1X — That portion of Unit 16 within one mile of private land, but excluding the Selway River drainage.

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 Unit 21.

Hunt Area 21-1 — All of Units 21, 21A, 28, 29, 30, 30A, 36, 36A, 36B, and 37A.

Hunt Area 21-1X — Private land within Units 21, 21A, 28, 29, 30, and 30A.

Hunt Area 21A — All of Unit 21A.

Hunt Area 22 — All of Unit 22.

Hunt Area 23 — All of Unit 23.

Hunt Area 25 — All of Unit 25.

Hunt Area 26 — All of Unit 26.

Hunt Area 27 — All of Unit 27.

Hunt Area 28 — All of Unit 28.

Hunt Area 28-1 — That portion of Unit 28 within the following boundary: Beginning on Williams Creek Road (Forest Road 21) at Shoup Bridge, then west on Forest Road 21 to Perreau Creek Road (Forest Road 27), then west and north on Forest Road 27 (approx. 7 miles) to Forest Road 26, then north and west on Forest Road 26 to Forest Road 020, then north on Forest Road 020 to Stormy Peak Road (Forest Road 023), then southeast on Forest Road 023 to U.S. Highway 93, then north on U.S. Highway 93 to the Salmon River, then south along the west bank of the Salmon River to the point of beginning.

Hunt Area 29-1 — All of Units 29 and 37A.

Hunt Area 30 — All of Unit 30.

Hunt Area 30A — All of Unit 30A.

Hunt Area 31 — All of Unit 31.

Hunt Area 32 — All of Unit 32.

Hunt Area 32-1 — All of Units 32 and 32A.

Hunt Area 32-1X — That portion of Unit 32 within the following boundary: Beginning on Weiser River Road at the eastern edge of the City of Weiser, then east on Weiser River Road to Bear Creek Road, then southeast on Bear Creek Road to South Crane Road, then south on South Crane Road to Cove Road, then west on Cove Road to the eastern edge of the City of Weiser, then north along the eastern edge of the City of Weiser to the point of beginning.

Hunt Area 32-2X — That portion of Unit 32 within the following boundary: beginning at the junction of Hwy 52 and Montour Road, then south on Montour Road to Shalerock Road, then west on Shalerock Road to Frozen Dog Road, then west on Frozen Dog Road to Black Canyon Canal, then south

on Black Canyon Canal to Hwy 16, then west on Hwy 16 to Hwy 52/Washington St., then north on Hwy 52/Washington St. to the Payette River., then west along the north side of the Payette River to Faulks Bridge at Freemont Rd., then north over Faulks Bridge to Hillview Road, then east on Hillview Road to Lower Bench Road, then east and south on Lower Bench Road to Silver Leaf Road, then east on Silver Leaf Road to Silver Leaf Extension, then north up Silver Leaf Extension to the Emmett Irrigation District North Side Canal, then east on the North Side Canal to Hwy 52 then east on Hwy 52 to the point of beginning. Map will be available at the Southwest and McCall regional offices and the Fish and Game website at: <https://idfg.idaho.gov/hp/32-2x>.

Hunt Area 32A — All of Unit 32A.

Hunt Area 33-1 — All of Units 33 and 35, and that portion of Unit 34 south and west of the Landmark-Stanley Road.

Hunt Area 36 — All of Unit 36.

Hunt Area 36A — All of Unit 36A.

Hunt Area 36A-1X — Private land within Units 36A, 36B, 37 and 37A.

Hunt Area 36B — All of Unit 36B.

Hunt Area 36B-1 — That portion of Unit 36B from and including the Challis Creek drainage to and including the Garden Creek drainage, outside the National Forest administrative boundary.

Hunt Area 38-1 — That portion of Unit 38 within the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge, defined as the areas between the south shoreline of Lake Lowell, the New York Canal on the east, the Refuge's southern boundary, and Parking Lot 8 on the west. Contact Deer Flat National Refuge for other boundary issues and maps, at (208) 467-9278, 13751 Upper Embankment Rd, Nampa, ID 83686.

Hunt Area 38-1X — That portion of Unit 38 within the Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge, defined as the areas between the south shoreline of Lake Lowell, the New York Canal on the east, the Refuge's southern boundary, and Parking Lot 8 on the west. Contact Deer Flat National Refuge for other boundary issues and maps, at (208) 467-9278, 13751 Upper Embankment Rd, Nampa, ID 83686.

Hunt Area 39 — All of Unit 39.

Hunt Area 39-1 — That portion of Unit 39 within the following boundary: Beginning at a point 400 yards west of State Highway 21 at the Ada County Line, south and west on a line 400 yards west 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 39-1X — That portion of Unit 39 east of Blacks Creek Road and south of the South Fork of the Boise River.

Hunt Area 40 — All of Unit 40.

Hunt Area 40-1X — 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, including the cultivated lands that lie within 2.5 miles south of the Shoofly Cutoff Road and 3.5 miles west of Highway 51, 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 about 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; and on cultivated fields in that portion of Unit 40 no more than 5 miles south or west of Highway 78. Map available at Southwest Region office and the Fish and Game website at: <https://idfg.idaho.gov/hp/40-1x>.

Hunt Area 41 — All of Unit 41.

Hunt Area 41-1 — All of Units 41 and 42.

Hunt Area 42 — All of Unit 42.

Hunt Area 43 — All of Unit 43.

Hunt Area 44 — All of Unit 44.

Hunt Area 45 — All of Unit 45.

Hunt Area 45-1 — All of Units 45 and 52.

Hunt Area 47 — All of Unit 47.

Hunt Area 47-1 — 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. Highway 93.

Hunt Area 50-1X — Private land within Unit 50.

Hunt Area 51-1 — 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 96.)

Hunt Area 53-1 — That portion of Unit 53 east of U.S. Highway 93. Due to routing changes made to U.S. Highway 93, the western boundary for Unit 53 archery only controlled hunt is: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and U.S. Highway 30 (east of Filer), north along Hwy 93 turning east at the junction of Poleline Road, continuing east to Blue Lakes Blvd, then north across the Perrine Bridge following U.S. Highway 93 to U.S. Highway 26 in Shoshone.

Hunt Area 54 — All of Unit 54.

Hunt Area 55 — All of Unit 55. Information about hunting in the City of Rocks National Reserve is available to permittees online at www.nps.gov/ciro, at the National Park Service office in Almo and Idaho Fish and Game offices.

Hunt Area 55-1 — All of Units 55 and 57. Information about hunting in the City of Rocks National Reserve is available to permittees online at www.nps.gov/ciro, at the National Park Service office in Almo and Idaho Fish and Game offices.

Hunt Area 57 — All of Unit 57.

Hunt Area 58-1 — 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 (Henrys) Fork of the Snake River.

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

Hunt Area 60-1X — All of Units 60, 61 and 62A.

Hunt Area 60A-1X — All of Units 60A, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 69.

Hunt Area 61 — All of Unit 61.

Hunt Area 62 — All of Unit 62.

Hunt Area 63A — All of Unit 63A.

Hunt Area 63AX — All of Unit 63A.

Hunt Area 64-1 — All of Units 64 and 65.

Hunt Area 66 — All of Unit 66.

Hunt Area 66A — All of Unit 66A.

Hunt Area 67 — All of Unit 67.

Hunt Area 68A — All of Unit 68A.

Hunt Area 68AX — All of Unit 68A.

Hunt Area 69 — All of Unit 69.

Hunt Area 70 — All of Unit 70.

Hunt Area 72-1 — All of Unit 72 and that portion of Unit 76 within the following boundary: From the intersection of Highway 30/34 in Soda Springs, south on Highway 30 to Georgetown, then east on Stringtown Road, then north on the Left Hand Georgetown Canyon Road-Slug Creek Road, then west on the Blackfoot River Road, then south on Highway 34 to the intersection of Highway 30/34 at Soda Springs.

Hunt Area 73 — All of Unit 73.

Hunt Area 73-1 — Private lands that lie within the Franklin County Boundary in Units 73, 74, 75, and 77.

Hunt Area 73A — All of Unit 73A.

Hunt Area 73-1X — Private land within that portion of Unit 73 within the following boundary: Starting at the intersection of Highway 91 and the Utah/Idaho state line, then going north following Highway 91 to approximately 5 miles north of Preston, then west on West Hot Springs Road, then south on 2400 W., then west on 1500 N., then south on 3200 W., then west on 1200 N. to the railroad tracks located approximately 0.8 miles east of the Westside Highway, then south following the railroad tracks to the Utah/Idaho state line, then east along the state line to Highway 91.

Hunt Area 78 — All of Unit 78.

Hunt Area 78-1X — Private land within Unit 78.

got ear tag?

please contact us



Immobilizing drugs are sometimes used to capture and restrain a variety of wildlife for management, research, and public safety purposes in situations where other methods of capture are not practical. These animals are always marked with an ear tag.

If you harvest an animal with an ear tag, please contact Fish and Game's wildlife health laboratory at 208-939-9171 or the nearest Fish and Game office, who will know when the animal was drugged and if you can safely consume the meat.

Bear, mountain lion and wolf hunters who do not intend to consume the meat should also contact Idaho Fish and Game, as the information you provide is important to help track their survival, seasonal movements and more.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

What is Chronic Wasting Disease?

- Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a rare but fatal disease of the central nervous system in deer and elk.
- There is no evidence that CWD in deer and elk can be transmitted to or cause disease in humans.
- CWD has been found in wild and captive deer and elk in several other states and Canadian provinces. Since 1999, Fish and Game has tested over 16,000 deer and elk for CWD, and it has not been found in Idaho.

Helping Prevent CWD in Idaho:

- Importing captive deer into Idaho is prohibited.
- IDFG will not transplant deer or elk from out of state into Idaho.
- The Idaho State Department of Agriculture has a CWD monitoring program for privately owned elk.
- Idaho residents hunting in states where CWD is known to exist should be aware of and follow any special restrictions or rules established by that state.
- The threat of spreading CWD should be considered a serious concern. All practical steps to reduce the risk of spreading it should be taken.

Fish and Game recommends hunters should:

- Not harvest or eat wild animals that appear sick.
- Wear latex or plastic gloves when field dressing and processing game.
- Clean meat carefully, remove bloodshot tissues and cool the carcass as quickly as possible.
- Use clean equipment for butchering and clean equipment before and after working with carcasses.
- Avoid contact with brain and spinal tissues, ideally by boning out the carcass if possible.
- Avoid eating the brain, spinal cord, eyes, spleen and lymph nodes of harvested animals.
- Properly dispose of carcass remainder in an appropriate landfill.

Learn More @

idfg.idaho.gov

Idaho Big Game 2017 & 2018 Seasons & Rules  idfg.idaho.gov

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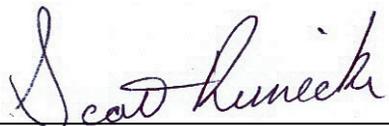
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