

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Virgil Moore, Director

Surveys and Inventories

2013 Statewide Report



WHITE-TAILED DEER

Study I, Job 3

July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013

Prepared by:

Wayne Wakkinen..... Panhandle Region
George Pauley, Joshua White Clearwater Region
Regan Berkley..... McCall Sub-Region
Craig White, Jake Powell, Michelle Commons-Kemner, Katie Oelrich . Southwest Region
Randy Smith..... Magic Valley Region
Martha Wackenhut, Zach Lockyer Southeast Region
Daryl Meints, Duston Cureton..... Upper Snake Region
Greg Painter Salmon Region
Mike Elmer Data Coordinator
David Smith Technical Records Specialist

Compiled and edited by: Toby Boudreau, Wildlife Staff Biologist

2013
Boise, Idaho



Findings in this report are preliminary in nature and not for publication without permission of the Director of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game adheres to all applicable state and federal laws and regulations related to discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, gender, or handicap. If you feel you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, or if you desire further information, please write to: Idaho Department of Fish and Game, PO Box 25, Boise, ID 83707; or the Office of Human Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240.

This publication will be made available in alternative formats upon request. Please contact the Idaho Department of Fish and Game for assistance.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statewide.....	1
Summary.....	1
Management Objectives.....	1
Population Monitoring.....	2
Northern Forest.....	5
DAU 1 (GMUs 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 6).....	5
Summary.....	5
Management Objectives.....	5
Population Monitoring.....	5
Habitat Monitoring.....	6
Central Forest.....	8
DAU 2 (GMUs 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 23, 24).....	8
Summary.....	8
Management Objectives.....	8
Population Monitoring.....	9
Habitat Monitoring.....	9
Habitat Management.....	9
Depredation Management.....	9
Disease Monitoring.....	9
Emergency Winter Feeding.....	10
Northern Agriculture.....	12
DAU 3 (GMUs 5, 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 13).....	12
Summary.....	12
Management Objectives.....	12
Population Monitoring.....	13
Habitat Monitoring.....	13
Habitat Management.....	13
Depredation Management.....	13
Disease Monitoring.....	13
Emergency Winter Feeding.....	14
Backcountry.....	16
DAU 4 (GMUs 16A, 17, 19, 19A, 20, 20A, 26, 27).....	16
Summary.....	16

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Management Objectives.....	16
Population Monitoring.....	16
Habitat Monitoring.....	17
Habitat Management.....	17
Depredation Management.....	17
Disease Monitoring.....	17
Emergency Winter Feeding	17
Rangeland Riparian Habitat.....	19
DAU 5 (GMUs 21, 21A, 28, 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 36B, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 50, 51	19
58, 59, 59A, 60, 60A, 62, 63A, 64, 65, 67, 68A).....	19
Summary.....	19
Management Objectives.....	19
Population Monitoring.....	20
Habitat Monitoring.....	20
Habitat Management.....	20
Depredation Management.....	20
Disease Monitoring.....	21
Emergency Winter Feeding	21
Dryland Forest	23
DAU 6 (GMUs 22, 25, 31, 32, 32A, 33, 34, 35, 36, 43, 44, 48, 49, 61, 62A).....	23
Summary.....	23
Management Objectives.....	23
Population Monitoring.....	23
Habitat Monitoring.....	23
Depredation Management.....	24
Disease Monitoring.....	24
Emergency Winter Feeding	24
Southern Idaho.....	26
DAU 7 (GMUs 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 52, 52A, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 63, 66, 66A,	26
69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 73A, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78).....	26
Summary.....	26
Management Objectives.....	26

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Population Monitoring.....	26
Habitat Monitoring.....	27
Habitat Management.....	27
Depredation Management.....	27
Disease Monitoring.....	27
Emergency Winter Feeding	27
Literature Cited	27

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Units.....	3
Figure 2. Statewide White-tailed Deer Harvest.....	4
Figure 3. Northern Forest DAU White-tailed Status and Objectives	7
Figure 4. Central Forest DAU White-tailed Status and Objectives.....	11
Figure 5. Northern Agriculture DAU White-tailed Status and Objectives.....	15
Figure 6. Backcountry DAU White-tailed Deer Status and Objectives.....	18
Figure 7. Rangeland-Riparian Habitat DAU White-tailed Deer Status and Objectives	22
Figure 8. Dryland Forest DAU White-tailed Deer Status and Objectives.....	25
Figure 9. Southern Idaho DAU White-tailed Deer Status and Objectives	28

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, 2012 to June 30, 2013

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.

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 have been increasing over previous 3 reporting periods 2010 through 2012. Hunter harvest has increased from 19,106 in 2010 to 24,583 in 2012 (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.

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.

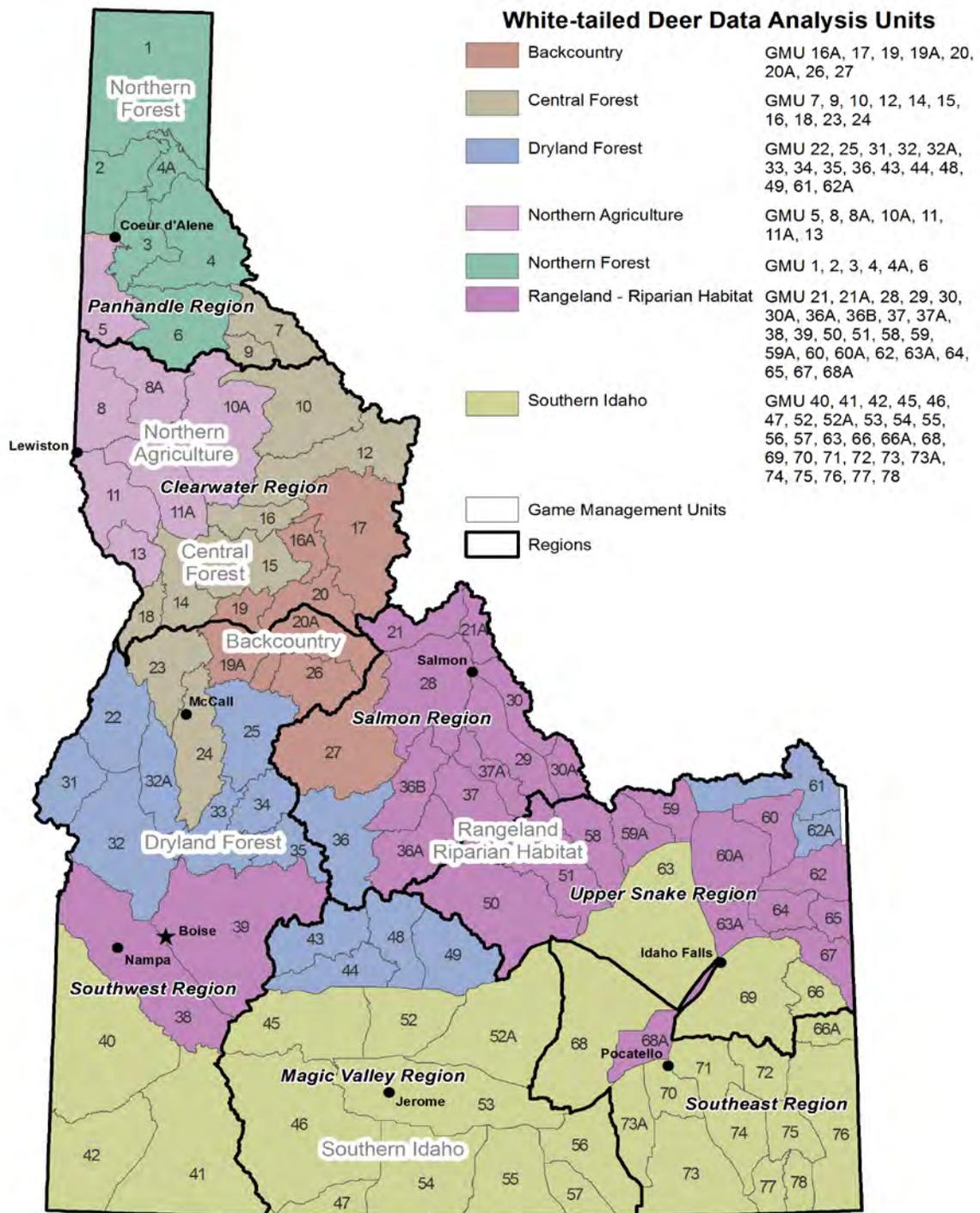
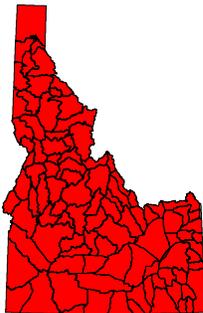


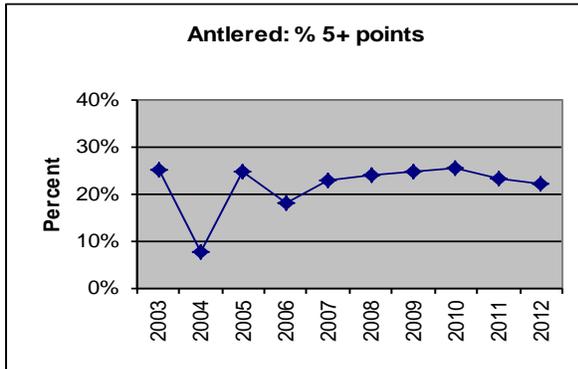
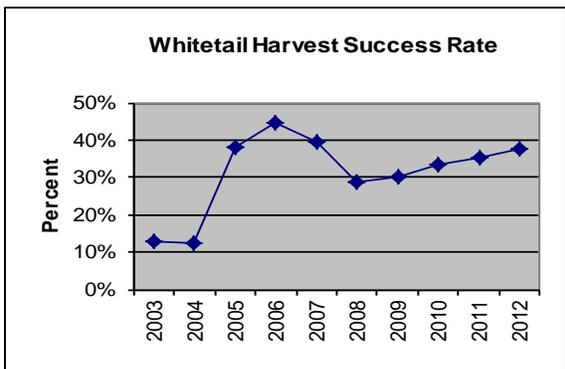
Figure 1. White-tailed deer Data Analysis Units.



Statewide

All GMUs

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	0.73
		Harvest per square mile:	0.26
Square Miles: 83,471		Success Rate:	36%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	17
		Antlered: % 5+ points	25%



Regular Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Hunters	120508	125408	24571	25153	24189	31439	26838	24837	24034	29869		
Hunter Days	556810	622165	151983	163008	109097	202202	173156	152972	167027	187163		
Whitetail Harvest	Total		8425	9494	8875	7950	6644	7056	8590	10342		
	Male		10334	10899	5937	6398	6204	5645	5746	5763	6918	
	Female		4503	3546	2488	2932	2626	2241	1304	1310	2818	3403
Success Rate	12%	12%	34%	38%	37%	25%	25%	28%	36%	35%		
Antlered: % 5+ points	25%	0%	26%	19%	24%	24%	25%	26%	24%	22%		
Whitetail Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Hunters			27716	21207	29306	34264	29204	28441	28140	31487		
Hunter Days			160918	125271	118879	201341	186820	177010	183615	192429		
Harvest	Total		11562	10877	11662	10543	9943	10382	10928	12436		
	Male		8241	7713	8548	7823	7311	7903	7760	8748		
	Female				3279	2941	3017	2635	2627	2479	3154	3640
Success Rate			42%	51%	40%	31%	34%	37%	39%	39%		
Antlered: % 5+ points			27%	20%	22%	25%	25%	26%	24%	22%		
Controlled Hunt Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Permits Issued	1529	0	3525	2069	2733	3217	3343	3765	3365	3851		
Hunter Days	8224	0	14244	11993	13083	21236	18665	22494	21922	24044		
Harvest	Total		976	1275	1337	1258	1649	1410	1396	1539	1760	
	Male		151	285	195	153	133	139	338	227	125	153
	Female		825	990	1142	1105	1516	1271	1058	1441	1410	1607
Success Rate	64%		38%	61%	60%	44%	42%	44%	46%	46%		
Antlered: % 5+ points			18%	11%	11%	15%	18%	24%	26%	35%		
All Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Hunters	122037	125408	55812	48429	56228	68920	59385	57043	59730	65206		
Hunter Days	565034	625493	327385	300272	241059	424779	378641	352476	372552	403636		
White-tailed Deer Harvest	Total		15813	15720	21324	21629	22186	19903	17983	19106	21057	24583
	Male		10485	11184	14373	14264	14885	13607	12980	13876	13649	15820
	Female		5328	4536	6909	6978	7159	6147	4989	5231	7381	8650
Success Rate	13%	13%	38%	45%	39%	29%	30%	33%	35%	38%		
Antlered: % 5+ points	25%	8%	25%	18%	23%	24%	25%	25%	23%	22%		

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

Figure 2. Statewide White-tailed Deer Harvest.

Northern Forest

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

Summary

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 2012 general hunting season for antlered deer in the Northern Forest opened 10 October for both the Regular and White-tailed Deer Tag and 1 November for antlerless white-tailed deer. General season length varied from 31 to 53 days for antlered deer, and was 31 days for antlerless deer. Two hundred fifty extra antlerless tags were offered in a portion of GMU 1 in 2012 to take advantage of high deer densities and address complaints from some agricultural landowners, an increase from the 100 extra tags offered in 2011.

The harvest success rate in 2012 for hunters indicating they were hunting whitetails was 34%, higher than the previous three year average of 29%. The management criteria for hunters, hunter-days and buck harvest are well above minimum objectives.

Management Objectives

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

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

Criterion	Minimum	Three-year average
Hunters	14,000	22,796
Hunter-days of recreation	85,000	150,931
Buck harvest	2,700	5,231
%5+ points in the harvest	17%	25%

Population 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.

Habitat Monitoring

Habitat in this DAU is nearly ideal for white-tailed deer. The mixture of agricultural crops and coniferous forest stands has resulted in a high-density whitetail population. This land-use pattern is naturally resistant to certain large-scale habitat changes such as large wildfires. Logging activities in some areas of this DAU have improved white-tailed deer habitat. Urban sprawl has decreased available white-tailed deer winter ranges and limited hunter access.

Weather

The winter of 2012-2013 was considered an average winter for most areas of this DAU. There were no indications of significant impacts to white-tailed deer during this period.

Habitat Management

No specific habitat management actions were undertaken for white-tailed deer management in this DAU.

Depredation Management

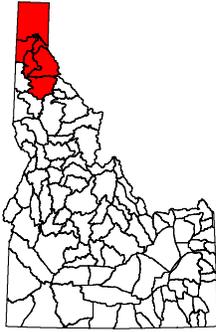
The primary complaint regarding white-tailed deer was of too many deer in towns or urban areas. Areas at the periphery of Coeur d'Alene and Hayden produced the most calls. During this report period, the city of Fernan Village passed a city ordinance to disallow feeding of deer within city limits. Starting in 2010, extra antlerless tags were offered on the private lands north of Interstate 90 to address this problem.

Disease Monitoring

Since 2001, over 250 white-tailed deer have been tested for CWD in this DAU. None have had the disease.

Emergency Winter Feeding

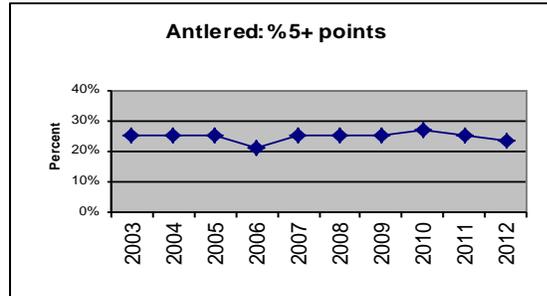
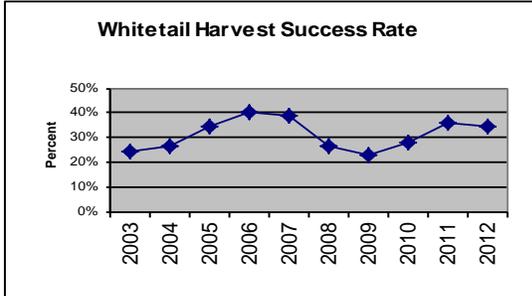
Department sponsored winter feeding was not conducted during this reporting period.



DAU 1: Northern Forest

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

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	3.62
		Harvest per square mile:	1.19
Square Miles:	6,299	Success Rate:	33%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	20
		Antlered: % 5+ points	27%



Regular Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters		20906	17867	16520	17547	16711	22564	20046	17980	17668	22437
Hunter Days		121217	106371	106350	115806	79431	157657	135346	114964	130375	146461
Whitetail Harvest	Total	5123	4765	5683	6879	6332	5922	4665	5035	6424	7663
	Male	3419	3489	4014	4599	4443	4190	3860	4249	4271	5146
	Female	1704	1276	1669	2174	1867	1704	802	787	2152	2504
Whitetail Success Rate		25%	27%	34%	39%	38%	26%	23%	28%	36%	34%
Antlered: % 5+ points		25%	29%	20%	26%	25%	25%	27%	26%	23%	
Whitetail Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters				4572	3121	3803	4333	3423	2857	3059	3805
Hunter Days				27043	17742	15811	26699	20536	16082	19037	22032
Harvest	Total			1608	1472	1392	1112	757	694	965	1253
	Male			1112	1021	949	743	620	581	623	770
	Female			454	426	436	353	137	113	333	476
Whitetail Success Rate			35%	47%	37%	26%	22%	24%	32%	33%	
Antlered: % 5+ points			30%	23%	21%	24%	24%	31%	20%	21%	
Controlled Hunt Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permits Issued		21		52	50		99	56	84	156	346
Hunter Days		178		143	210	2488	636	550	648	968	2224
Harvest	Total	7	14	7	11	294	48	32	42	108	246
	Male	7	12	7	11	20	11	10	12	19	22
	Female	0	2	0	0	274	36	21	30	87	234
Success Rate		33%	#DIV/0!	13%	22%	#DIV/0!	48%	57%	50%	69%	71%
Antlered: % 5+ points				57%	55%	15%	44%	50%	73%	26%	41%
All Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters		20927	17867	21144	20718	20514	26996	23525	20916	20883	26588
Hunter Days		121395	106371	133536	133758	97730	184992	156432	131696	150380	170717
Whitetail Harvest	Total	5130	4779	7298	8362	8018	7082	5454	5772	7497	9163
	Male	3426	3501	5133	5631	5412	4944	4490	4842	4913	5938
	Female	1704	1278	2123	2600	2577	2093	960	930	2572	3204
Success Rate		25%	27%	35%	40%	39%	26%	23%	28%	36%	34%
Antlered: % 5+ points		25%	25%	25%	21%	25%	25%	25%	27%	25%	23%

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

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

Central Forest

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

Summary

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, 15, and 16) or 10-16 October (GMUs 14, 18, and 23; Appendix A). GMUs 7 and 9 have a 31-day (10 Oct - 9 Nov) season for antlered white-tailed deer and a 9 day season (1 Nov – 9 Nov) for antlerless 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. 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.

Criterion	Minimum	Three-year average
Hunters	5,200	7,562
Hunter-days of recreation	25,500	40,937
Buck harvest	1,500	1,940
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	17%

Population 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.

Habitat Monitoring

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

Habitat Management

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

Depredation Management

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

Disease Monitoring

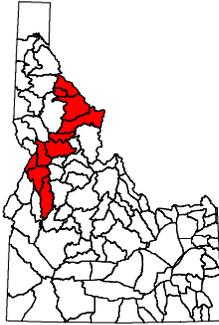
Although some deer were lost to Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) in 2003, this DAU was not impacted as heavily as DAU 3. No outbreaks have been detected since 2003.

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.

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.

Emergency Winter Feeding

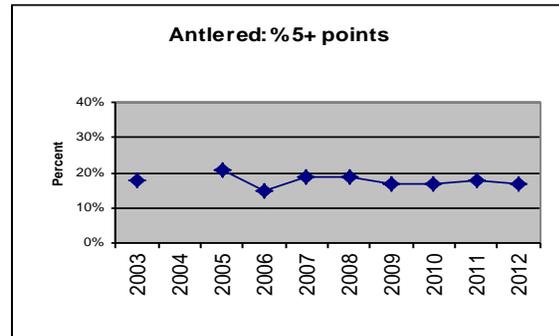
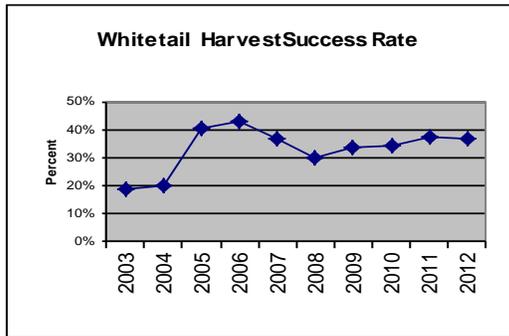
Emergency feeding of white-tailed deer by the Department has not occurred in recent years.



DAU 2: Central Forest

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

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	1.10
		Harvest per square mile:	0.40
		Success Rate:	36%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	15
		Antlered: % 5+ points	18%
Square Miles:	6,879		



Regular Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters	10860	11948	1963	1652	1555	1903	1733	1421	1394	1558
Hunter Days	53927	64521	11448	9806	6321	10302	9226	7996	7257	8439
Whitetail Harvest	Total	1954	2399	539	442	508	380	469	378	491
	Male	1401	1925	366	268	316	225	284	258	276
	Female	553	474	173	161	191	143	183	120	215
Whitetail Success Rate	18%	20%	27%	27%	33%	20%	27%	27%	28%	32%
Antlered: % 5+ points	18%		17%	7%	22%	12%	16%	8%	13%	12%
Whitetail Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters			5812	4571	6177	6559	5671	6247	5387	5943
Hunter Days			29839	23600	23090	35009	31202	34022	30402	31180
Harvest	Total		2585	2157	2333	2116	1967	2181	2111	2232
	Male		1843	1605	1846	1635	1510	1763	1619	1652
	Female		742	500	473	462	456	417	487	576
Whitetail Harvest Success Rate			44%	47%	38%	32%	35%	35%	39%	38%
Antlered: % 5+ points			22%	20%	18%	19%	17%	18%	19%	18%
Controlled Hunt Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permits Issued	241		1163	255	281	298	280	283	248	207
Hunter Days	1026		1403	1466	766	1420	1236	1261	1260	995
Harvest	Total	144	165	169	184	130	142	157	171	147
	Male	20	54	22	9	7	13	10	17	3
	Female	124	111	147	174	120	126	147	154	144
Success Rate	60%		15%		46%	48%	56%	60%	59%	59%
Antlered: % 5+ points			20%	0%	0%	15%	0%	17%	33%	0%
All Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters	11101	12691	8118	6478	8013	8760	7684	7951	7029	7707
Hunter Days	54953	67849	42930	34872	30177	46731	41664	43278	38919	40614
White-tailed Deer Harve Total	Total	2098	2564	3293	2783	2971	2638	2593	2730	2846
	Male	1421	1979	2231	1882	2169	1873	1804	2039	1852
	Female	677	585	1062	835	784	731	786	691	787
Success Rate	19%	20%	41%	43%	37%	30%	34%	34%	38%	37%
Antlered: % 5+ points	18%		21%	15%	19%	19%	17%	17%	18%	17%

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

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

Northern Agriculture

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

Summary

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 8, 8A, 10A, 11, and 11A (10 Oct-1 Dec), down to a 25-day season for antlered deer (10 Oct-3 Nov) with a 7-day antlerless season (10 Oct-16 Oct) in GMU 13 (Appendix A). Seasons in GMU 5 include a 53-day season for antlered whitetails (10 Oct-1 Dec) and a 30-day (1 Nov-1 Dec) antlerless season. Additionally, controlled hunts for extra antlerless deer are held in GMUs 8, 8A, 10A, 11, and 11A as a population control measure.

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. 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.

Criterion	Minimum	Three-year average
Hunters	12,700	22,236
Hunter-days of recreation	81,000	144,892
Buck harvest	4,300	6,204
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	26%

Population 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.

Habitat Monitoring

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

Habitat Management

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

Depredation Management

Depredation complaints involving white-tailed deer are common in this DAU. Cash crops that receive damage from whitetails include wheat, barley, oats, peas, lentils, 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, and 11A as a population control measure.

Disease Monitoring

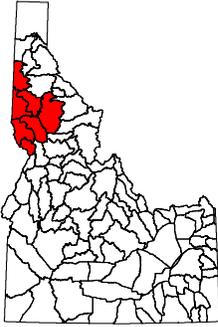
A large-scale Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD) outbreak started in the Kamiah area in late July 2003. Previously, EHD had been confirmed only once in the region, when there was a small-scale outbreak near Peck in 2000. The 2003 outbreak ended with a hard frost that interrupted the *Culicoides* spp. gnat life cycle in October. While centered on the Kamiah and Kooskia area, whitetail deaths caused by EHD were observed in lower elevations along the Clearwater, South Fork Clearwater, and Salmon rivers. While actual losses will never be known, localized losses were high (likely 20-80% in some areas). It is likely that several thousand white-tailed deer died. No major 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.

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.

Emergency Winter Feeding

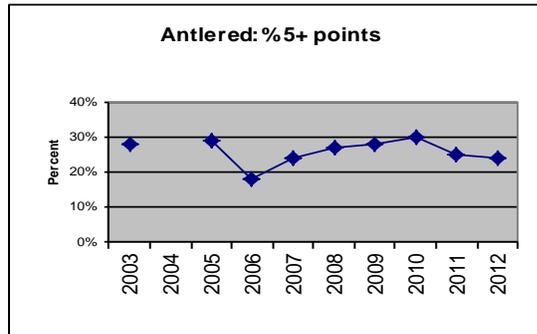
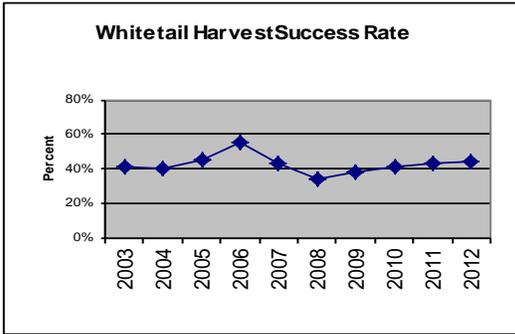
Emergency feeding of white-tailed deer by the Department has not occurred in recent years.



DAU 3: Northern Agriculture

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

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	3.90
		Harvest per square mile:	1.67
Square Miles:	5,698	Success Rate:	43%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	15
		Antlered: % 5+ points	28%



Regular Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters		18240	17133	2799	2801	2954	3412	2939	2751	2743	3716
Hunter Days		106058	104244	16334	16800	12659	19509	18476	17506	18310	22400
Whitetail Harvest	Total	7176	6320	1223	1257	1299	1108	1006	981	1163	1589
	Male	5067	4775	825	821	877	808	789	763	796	1046
	Female	2109	1545	398	419	407	295	216	217	368	542
Whitetail Harvest Success Rate		39%	37%	44%	45%	44%	32%	34%	36%	42%	43%
Antlered: % 5+ points		28%		30%	19%	23%	24%	27%	32%	23%	25%
Whitetail Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters				16042	12190	17298	20583	17641	16858	17071	19081
Hunter Days				97308	75958	71261	124267	118815	112677	115789	122848
Harvest	Total			6983	6790	7311	6755	6586	6806	7138	8226
	Male			5041	4779	5350	5061	4738	5047	4996	5860
	Female			1942	1875	1904	1659	1844	1759	2141	2341
Whitetail Success Rate			44%	56%	42%	33%	37%	40%	42%	43%	
Antlered: % 5+ points			29%	20%	24%	28%	28%	30%	26%	24%	
Controlled Hunt Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permits Issued		1267		1139	889	1404	1337	1349	1561	1426	1501
Hunter Days		7020		5710	4449	5435	9046	7224	8411	8530	8205
Harvest	Total	825	588	771	724	806	813	753	895	880	890
	Male	124	84	73	64	40	52	46	65	21	17
	Female	701	504	698	656	756	757	753	830	859	873
Success Rate		65%		68%		57%	61%	56%	57%	62%	59%
Antlered: % 5+ points				16%	2%	3%	8%	2%	31%	5%	15%
All Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters		19507	17133	19980	15880	21656	25332	21929	21170	21240	24298
Hunter Days		113078	104244	119352	97207	89355	152822	144515	138594	142629	153452
White-tailed Deer Harve Total	Total	8001	6908	8977	8771	9416	8676	8345	8681	9181	10705
	Male	5191	4859	5939	5664	6267	5921	5573	5875	5813	6923
	Female	2810	2049	3038	2950	3067	2711	2813	2806	3368	3756
Success Rate		41%	40%	45%	55%	43%	34%	38%	41%	43%	44%
Antlered: % 5+ points		28%		29%	18%	24%	27%	28%	30%	25%	24%

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

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

Backcountry

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

Summary

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).

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 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 2008 season, harvest objectives were nearly met or exceeded in DAU 4. However, the prevalence of whitetail hunter effort and harvest may be overestimated in GMUs south of Salmon River where whitetails are extremely rare or nonexistent. Based on data from the 2010 season, the number of hunters and hunter-days were below objective in DAU 4 (See table below). 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.

Criterion	Minimum	Three-year average
Hunters	700	473
Hunter-days of recreation	3,500	2,754
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	27%

Population Monitoring

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

Habitat Monitoring

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

Habitat Management

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

Depredation Management

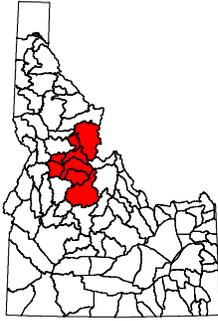
Depredations are not an issue in this wilderness DAU.

Disease Monitoring

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

Emergency Winter Feeding

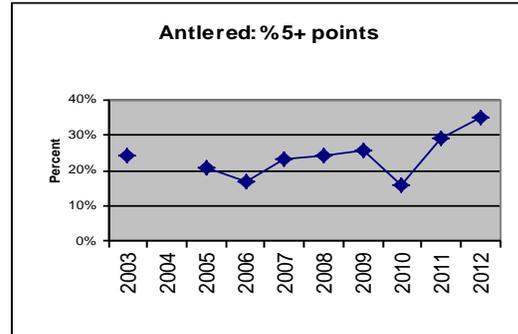
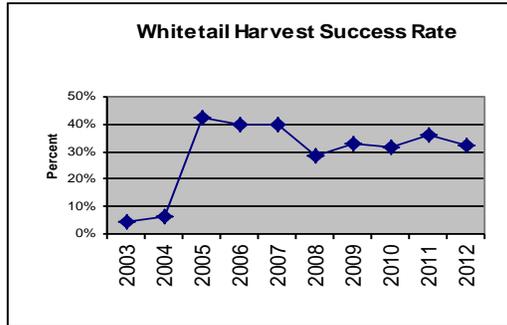
Emergency winter feeding is not a consideration in this wilderness DAU.



DAU 4: Backcountry

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

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	0.08
		Harvest per square mile:	0.03
Square Miles:	5,873	Success Rate:	33%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	17
		Antlered: % 5+ points	26%



Regular Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters		3587	2660	447	460	352	378	225	301	242	240
Hunter Days		19483	16065	3092	3493	1485	2258	1286	1929	1387	1587
Whitetail Harvest	Total	164	163	196	184	161	105	95	106	100	91
	Male	125	129	177	161	129	76	66	78	73	77
	Female	39	34	19	20	32	26	29	28	26	14
Whitetail Success Rate		5%	6%	44%	40%	46%	28%	42%	35%	41%	38%
Antlered: % 5+ points		24%		22%	20%	16%	36%	37%	23%	32%	41%
Whitetail Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters				243	245	274	352	226	221	209	193
Hunter Days				1397	1543	1218	1937	1348	1260	1082	961
Harvest	Total			97	85	91	97	54	61	63	49
	Male			67	43	65	74	43	56	52	33
	Female			30	41	24	20	11	5	11	16
Whitetail Harvest Success Rate				40%	35%	33%	28%	24%	28%	30%	25%
Antlered: % 5+ points				22%	12%	38%	11%	9%	5%	25%	19%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permits Issued				14		16	0	8	9	1	1
Hunter Days				72	13	39	58	56	48	4	4
Harvest	Total		13	5	12	5	4	3	2	0	1
	Male		12	5	12	5	4	2	2	0	1
	Female		1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Success Rate				36%		31%		38%	22%	0%	0%
Antlered: % 5+ points				25%	33%	0%	25%	0%	50%	0%	100%
All Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters		3587	2660	704	705	642	730	459	531	452	435
Hunter Days		19483	16065	4561	5049	2742	4253	2690	3237	2473	2552
White-tailed Deer Harve Total	Total	164	176	298	281	257	206	152	169	163	141
	Male	125	141	249	216	199	154	111	136	125	111
	Female	39	35	49	61	56	46	41	33	37	30
Success Rate		5%	7%	42%	40%	40%	28%	33%	32%	36%	32%
Antlered: % 5+ points		24%		21%	17%	23%	24%	26%	16%	29%	35%

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

Figure 6. 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)

Summary

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. Currently, they exist along rivers and creeks and have spread into thick conifer and aspen stands in some areas.

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

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

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

Management Objectives

White-tailed deer 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 been met easily for this DAU and was met for this reporting period.

Criterion	Minimum	Three-year average
Hunters	900	3,716
Hunter-days of recreation	4,700	25,951
Buck harvest	ND	689
%5+ points in the harvest	10%	25%

Population Monitoring

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

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

Habitat Monitoring

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

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

Habitat Management

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

Depredation Management

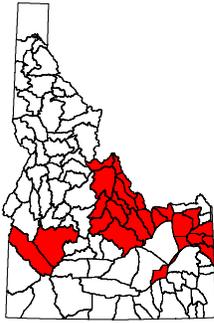
White-tailed deer habitat in this DAU is almost entirely private land. White-tailed deer frequently cause damage to vegetable gardens, orchards, nurseries, haystacks, and field crops. Depredation control is, therefore, an important aspect of managing white-tailed deer in this DAU. In the winter months, a common problem in the area is white-tailed deer frequenting haystacks which results in haystack paneling. The average winter of 2012-2013 resulted in three white-tail depredations primarily due to severe drought conditions during the summer months.

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 checkstations. 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.

Emergency Winter Feeding

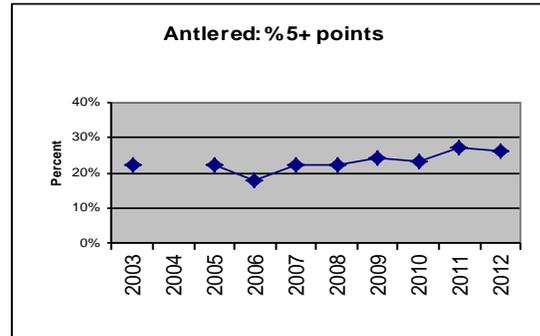
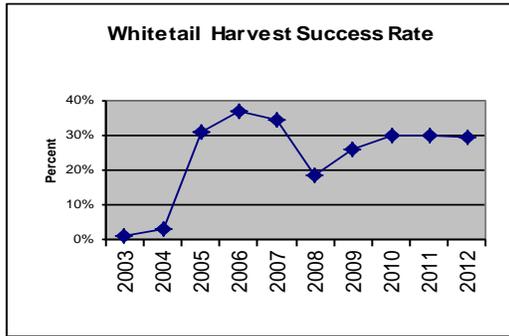
Winter feeding has not been a large issue for white-tailed deer in this DAU. The only place the Department has undertaken emergency winter feeding for white-tailed deer in the area was in the Teton Basin. During winter 2006-2007, white-tailed deer were fed at 3 sites in GMU 62. Winter feeding is discouraged except for when emergency winter feeding criteria are met.



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:	0.22
		Harvest per square mile:	0.07
Square Miles: 17,859		Success Rate:	30%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	22
		Antlered: % 5+ points	24%



Regular Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters	21934	25854	1523	1424	1300	1893	959	1078	936	954
Hunter Days	88165	119198	8573	10281	4514	7178	4960	5534	5278	4303
Whitetail Harvest										
Total	223	455	463	476	392	256	249	326	304	282
Male	182	377	313	402	291	222	209	240	259	230
Female	41	78	150	65	100	33	39	86	45	47
Whitetail Success Rate	1%	2%	30%	33%	30%	14%	26%	30%	32%	30%
Antlered: % 5+ points	22%		21%	27%	19%	20%	29%	21%	25%	19%
Whitetail Deer Tags										
Hunters			722	755	1258	1706	1647	1559	1695	1812
Hunter Days			3855	4491	5601	9869	12192	9972	12716	12163
Harvest										
Total			223	298	433	381	456	482	535	560
Male			142	221	304	252	334	365	396	377
Female			81	72	114	119	122	118	140	175
Whitetail Success Rate			31%	39%	34%	22%	28%	31%	32%	31%
Antlered: % 5+ points			24%	18%	25%	24%	21%	24%	27%	27%
Controlled Hunt Tags										
Permits Issued			845	582	760	1483	1201	1289	1128	1326
Hunter Days			5444	4502	3610	7943	7690	9072	8702	10112
Harvest										
Total		354	268	243	323	311	276	370	282	367
Male		89	56	45	47	39	237	71	54	75
Female		265	212	192	271	266	38	298	229	292
Success Rate			32%	42%	43%	21%	23%	29%	25%	28%
Antlered: % 5+ points			18%	11%	18%	18%	22%	22%	41%	44%
All Deer Tags										
Hunters	21934	25854	3090	2761	3318	5082	3807	3926	3759	4092
Hunter Days	88165	119198	17872	19274	13725	24990	24842	24578	26696	26578
White-tailed Deer Harve Total	223	809	954	1017	1148	948	981	1178	1121	1208
Male	182	466	511	668	642	513	780	676	709	682
Female	41	343	443	329	485	418	199	501	414	515
Success Rate	1%	3%	31%	37%	35%	19%	26%	30%	30%	30%
Antlered: % 5+ points	22%		22%	18%	22%	22%	24%	23%	27%	26%

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

Figure 7. 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)

Summary

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 buck hunting opportunity is allowed in GMUs 61 and 62. Controlled hunts for an extra antlerless deer are used to manage damage to agricultural crops in GMUs 61 and 62. 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. 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. November buck hunting opportunity is allowed in GMUs 61 and 62. 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.

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.

Criterion	Minimum	Three-year average
Hunters	1,000	1,152
Hunter-days of recreation	2,100	5,515
Hunter harvest	ND	251
%5+ Points in the harvest	10%	9%

Population Monitoring

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

Habitat Monitoring

White-tailed deer are distributed along riparian and agricultural habitat associations in this DAU. Some white-tailed deer extend into the drier ponderosa uplands and canyons in this area. Fire,

farming, and development all affect white-tailed deer habitat in this DAU, but these changes are not readily tracked.

Depredation Management

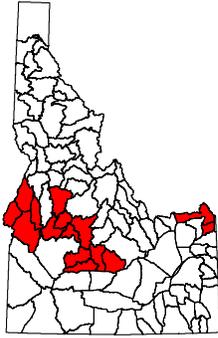
Although white-tailed deer are considered low in numbers in this DAU, they are often found concentrated around agricultural fields. Damage to crops occurs in some cases. Areas with chronic white-tailed deer depredations are often managed with controlled hunts for an extra antlerless deer. No cases of white-tail deer depredation were reported for GMUs 61 and 61A despite severe drought conditions during the summer months.

Disease Monitoring

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

Emergency Winter Feeding

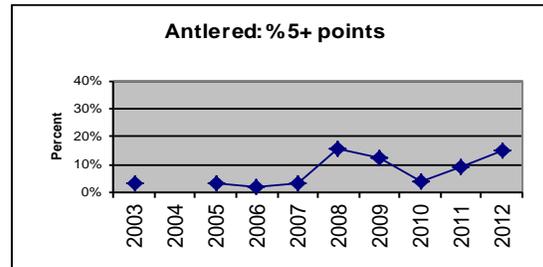
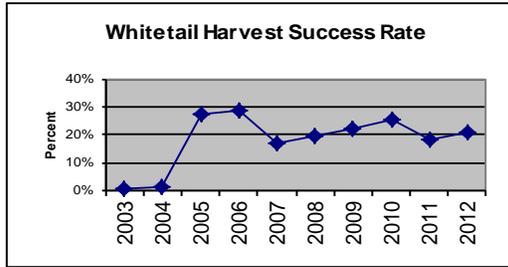
Occasionally, white-tailed deer are fed incidental to feeding implemented in severe winters to prevent catastrophic loss of mule deer.



DAU 6: Dryland Forest

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

3-Year Averages		Hunters per square mile:	0.11
		Harvest per square mile:	0.02
Square Miles:	10,609	Success Rate:	22%
		Hunter-days/Whitetail	22
		Antlered: % 5+ points	9%



Regular Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters		22673	23844	620	625	596	485	426	550	516	459
Hunter Days		86755	104676	2884	3707	2130	2453	1776	2181	2128	1987
Whitetail Harvest	Total	130	230	159	153	90	101	84	108	86	103
	Male	91	123	92	82	67	61	72	68	60	58
	Female	39	107	67	66	22	29	12	40	25	45
Whitetail Success Rate		1%	1%	26%	24%	15%	21%	20%	20%	12%	13%
Antlered: % 5+ points		4%		3%	3%	2%	7%	3%	3%	12%	3%
Whitetail Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters				231	194	259	459	415	386	496	452
Hunter Days				983	848	1097	2286	1982	1866	2700	2214
Harvest	Total			50	56	35	61	91	113	92	81
	Male			26	37	6	40	41	64	62	40
	Female			24	17	28	19	50	49	29	41
Whitetail Success Rate				22%	29%	14%	13%	22%	29%	19%	18%
Antlered: % 5+ points				0%	4%	8%	28%	30%	5%	6%	24%
Controlled Hunt Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permits Issued				111	84	89	0	201	255	143	200
Hunter Days				431	300	284	305	902	1338	1008	1123
Harvest	Total		82	57	49	35	25	59	86	34	50
	Male		11	16	3	6	7	7	20	6	14
	Female		71	41	45	28	18	52	66	29	36
Success Rate				51%	58%	39%		29%	34%	24%	25%
Antlered: % 5+ points				7%	0%	0%	31%	15%	5%	0%	40%
All Deer Tags		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters		22673	23844	962	903	944	944	1042	1192	1155	1111
Hunter Days		86755	104676	4298	4855	3511	5044	4660	5386	5836	5324
White-tailed Deer Harve Total	Total	130	312	266	258	160	187	234	306	212	234
	Male	91	134	134	122	79	108	120	151	128	111
	Female	39	178	132	128	78	66	114	91	83	122
Success Rate		1%	1%	28%	29%	17%	20%	22%	26%	18%	21%
Antlered: % 5+ points		4%		3%	2%	3%	16%	13%	4%	9%	15%

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

Figure 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)

Summary

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.

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

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

Management Objectives

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 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.

Criterion	Minimum	Three-year average
Hunters	800	996
Hunter-days of recreation	1,600	4,988
Hunter harvest	ND	232
%5+ Points in the harvest	10%	15%

Population Monitoring

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

Habitat Monitoring

Current habitat monitoring focuses on mule deer and elk wintering habitat within DAU 7. Riparian habitat monitoring has been done, to some extent, by land management agencies such as the BLM and USFS to monitor grazing.

Habitat Management

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

Depredation Management

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

Disease Monitoring

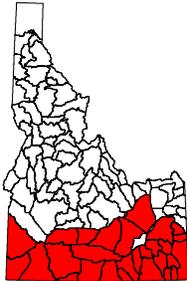
There is currently no disease monitoring program designed specifically for white-tailed deer. White-tailed deer are sampled on occasion at Department checks stations incidental to mule deer and elk sampling.

Emergency Winter Feeding

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

Literature Cited

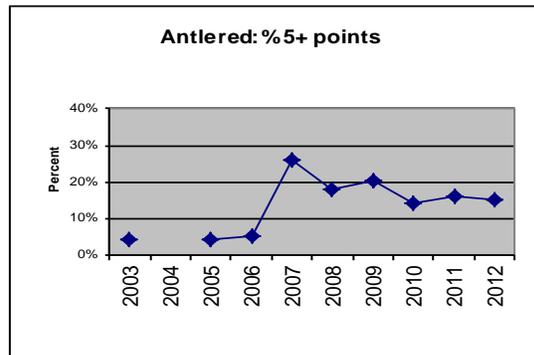
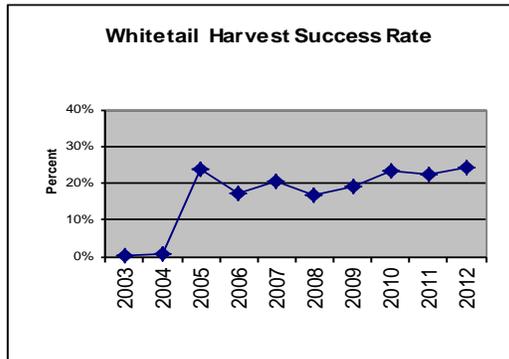
Russell, O. 1914. Journal of a Trapper, 1834-1843. Syms-York, Boise, Idaho.



DAU 7: Southern Idaho

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	Hunters per square mile:	0.03
	Harvest per square mile:	0.01
Square Miles: 30,255	Success Rate:	23%
	Hunter-days/Whitetail	21
	Antlered: % 5+ points	15%



Regular Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters	22308	26102	699	644	721	804	510	598	535	484
Hunter Days	81205	107090	3302	3115	2557	2845	2086	2594	2293	1925
Whitetail Harvest										
Total	67	113	162	103	93	78	76	122	119	116
Male	49	81	150	65	81	63	51	90	73	81
Female	18	32	12	27	7	11	23	32	45	35
Whitetail Success Rate	0%	0%	23%	16%	13%	10%	15%	20%	22%	24%
Antlered: % 5+ points	4%		3%	6%	25%	23%	25%	16%	8%	11%
Whitetail Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters			94	131	237	272	181	193	222	184
Hunter Days			493	1089	801	1274	745	1017	1877	967
Harvest										
Total			16	19	67	21	32	37	24	27
Male			10	7	28	18	25	26	11	14
Female			6	10	38	3	7	10	13	14
Whitetail Success Rate			17%	15%	28%	8%	18%	19%	11%	15%
Antlered: % 5+ points			0%	11%	34%	17%	32%	8%	64%	51%
Controlled Hunt Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permits Issued			201	209	183	0	248	241	261	269
Hunter Days			1041	1053	461	1828	1007	1475	1448	1369
Harvest										
Total		59	60	49	75	83	72	83	86	83
Male		23	16	9	8	13	26	35	22	22
Female		36	44	38	67	68	46	48	61	61
Success Rate			30%	23%	41%		29%	34%	33%	31%
Antlered: % 5+ points			17%	0%	25%	0%	0%	13%	18%	9%
All Deer Tags	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hunters	22308	26102	994	984	1141	1076	939	1032	1018	937
Hunter Days	81205	107090	4836	5257	3819	5947	3838	5086	5618	4261
White-tailed Deer Harve Total	67	172	238	171	235	182	180	242	229	226
Male	49	104	176	81	117	94	102	151	106	116
Female	18	68	62	75	112	82	76	91	119	110
Success Rate	0%	1%	24%	17%	21%	17%	19%	23%	22%	24%
Antlered: % 5+ points	4%		4%	5%	26%	18%	21%	14%	16%	15%

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

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

Appendix A

IDAHO

2012 SEASON

WHITE-TAILED DEER RULES

Idaho Big Game Seasons & Rules 2012



Photo ©William H. Mullins

Deer, Elk, Pronghorn

August 2012 - February 2013

Black Bear, Mountain Lion, Gray Wolf

August 2012 - July 2013

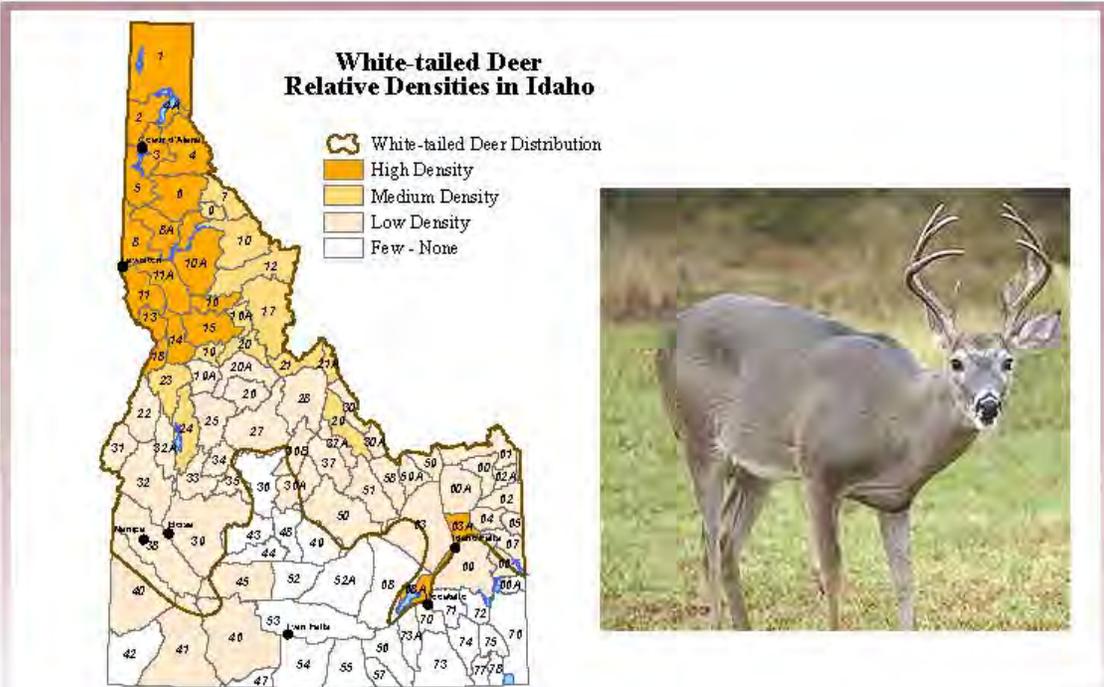
Including Controlled Hunts for
Deer, Elk, Pronghorn, and Black Bear

<http://fishandgame.idaho.gov>



**Deer
Elk
Pronghorn
Black Bear
Mountain Lion
Gray Wolf**





2012 White-tailed Deer Tag General Any Weapon Seasons			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
1, 2, 3, 4A, 5, 6	Oct 10 - Dec 1	Nov 1 - Dec 1	See note 1, Page 15
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 - Oct 16	Very limited access
14, 18	Oct 10 - Nov 20	Oct 10 - Oct 16	
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 (Youth hunt only, Private land only)	Very limited access
29, 30, 30A, 36A, 37, 37A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only, Private land only)	Very limited access, See note 2, Page 15, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79
22, 25	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
23	Oct 10 - Nov 20	Oct 10 - Oct 16	
		Oct 17 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only)	
24	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	See note 3, Page 15

2012 White-tailed Deer Tag General Any Weapon Seasons			
Unit(s)	Antlered	Antlerless	Notes
31, 32, 32A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	See notes 2 & 4, Page 15. Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 32 & 32A, See Page 79
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 (2-point deer only)	None	See note 2, Page 15
46	Oct 10 - Oct 31	None	See notes 2 & 4, Page 15
50, 51, 58, 59, 59A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79
	Nov 10 - Dec 9	Nov 10 - Dec 9	
60, 62, 64, 65	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	See note 2, Page 15
60A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	See note 5, Page 15
61, 62A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
	Nov 10 - Dec 9	Nov 10 - Dec 9	
66, 69	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79
67	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	See note 6, Page 15

WHITE-TAILED
DEER

Notes:

1. Farragut State Park and Farragut Wildlife Management Area are **closed**.
2. Short-range weapons **only** on C.J. Strike, Chester Wetlands, and Montour Wildlife Management Areas, and Pahsimeroi Access Area.
3. 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.
4. Short-range weapons **only** on the islands in the Snake River.
5. Short-range weapons **only** in that portion of Unit 60A south and east of the North (Henrys) Fork Snake River, and that portion within 1 mile north and west of the North Fork Snake River.
6. Short-range weapons **only** in that portion of Unit 67 south and west of State Highway 26.

2012 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 16</i>
	Nov 1 - Dec 1	Nov 1 - Dec 1	<i>See note 2, Page 16</i>
	Dec 10 - Dec 24	Dec 10 - Dec 24	<i>See note 1, Page 16</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 Page 79</i>
	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 Page 79</i>
38	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>See note 3, Page 16</i>
39	Nov 10 - Nov 30	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>See note 4, Page 16, Part 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 Page 79</i>
60, 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 Page 79</i>
	Nov 1 - Dec 19	Nov 1 - Dec 19	
61, 62A	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Aug 30 - Sep 30	

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. **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**.

2012 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	See note 1, Page 17
10A	None	Dec 2 - Dec 14	
16	Nov 21 - Dec 9	Nov 21 - Dec 9	

2012 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 9	Very limited access, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 29, 30, 30A, 36A, 37 & 37A, See Page 79
24	Nov 1 - Nov 20	None	
38	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Nov 24	See note 2, Page 17
63	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31 (Youth hunt only)	
63A	Oct 10 - Oct 31	Oct 10 - Oct 31	

WHITE-TAILED DEER

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**.



Deer Controlled Hunts

For details on controlled hunt rules and restrictions please See pages 82-84.

Hunters: Please check Controlled Hunt Area descriptions on pages 25-27. Hunt Areas may change annually.

2012 Controlled Deer Hunts (13,191 Tags Plus Unlimited Tags) Antlered Deer					
↓	Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
	1001	1 ^a (see pg 25)	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	63	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only, Very limited access</i>
	1005	13	200	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only, See note 1, Page 23</i>
	1006	14	180	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
	1007	18	120	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
	1008	19A	10	Oct 10 - Nov 24	
	1009	20A	Unlimited	Nov 1 - Nov 18	
	1010	22	60	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
	1011	23	25	Oct 10 - Nov 24	
	1012	25	10	Oct 10 - Nov 24	
	1013	26	Unlimited	Nov 1 - Nov 18	
	1014	27	Unlimited	Nov 1 - Nov 18	<i>3-point or larger deer only</i>
	1015	30A	30	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
	1016	31	30	Oct 10 - Nov 24	
	1017	32	40	Oct 10 - Nov 24	<i>See note 2, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
	1018	32A	30	Oct 10 - Nov 24	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
	1019	36A	Unlimited	Oct 26 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
	1020	38 ^b (see pg 26)	5	Oct 10 - Nov 24	<i>Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, See note 3, Page 23</i>
	1021	39-1	199	Aug 15 - Sep 30	
	1022	40	195	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
	1023	41-1	100	Nov 1 - Nov 24	<i>See note 2, Page 23</i>
	1024	42	74	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
	1025	44	225	Sep 15 -Oct 31	
	1026	45-1 ^b (see pg 26)	50	Oct 15 - Oct 31	<i>See notes 2 & 4, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
	1027	47-1	90	Oct 5 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
	1028	47-2 ^a (see pg 26)	10	Nov 15 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Unit 47, See Page 79</i>
	1029	48	10	Nov 10 - Nov 24	
	1030	49	10	Nov 10 - Nov 24	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
	1031	50 ^b (see pg 26)	10	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Portion of Unit only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
	1032	52	75	Oct 5- Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
	1033	54	500	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
	1034	54	20	Nov 15 - Nov 30	
	1035	55-1	25	Aug 15 - Sep 24	
	1036	55-1	375	Oct 5 - Oct 31	

**CONTROLLED
D E E R**

^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 82-84.

continued

 2012 Controlled Deer Hunts Antlered Deer - continued				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1037	57	109	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1038	57	10	Nov 15 - Nov 30	
1039	58 ^a (see pg 27)	10	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1040	60-1 ^a (see pg 27)	25	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>See note 2, Page 23</i>
1041	62	15	Oct 10 - Nov 30	
1042	66	10	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1043	67	20	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>See note 5, Page 23</i>
1044	69	10	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1045	70	175	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1046	73	Unlimited	Oct 10 - Oct 16	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1047	78	200	Aug 30-Sep 30	<i>Archery only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>

 2012 Controlled Hunts Antlerless Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1048	22	150	Oct 10 - Oct 24	
1049	28 ^b (see pg 25)	30	Sep 15 - Oct 31	<i>Portion of unit only, See Page 25</i>
1050	31	150	Oct 10 - Oct 24	
1051	32	225	Oct 10 - Oct 24	<i>See note 2, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1052	32A	225	Oct 10 - Oct 24	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1053	39-1	1000	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
1054	43	150	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
1055	44	150	Oct 10 - Nov 9	
1056	45-2	250	Nov 1 - Nov 14	<i>See notes 2 & 4, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1057	45-3 ^b (see pg 26)	350	Nov 15 - Nov 30	<i>See note 4, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1058	45-4 ^b (see pg 26)	50	Dec 1 - Dec 15	<i>See note 4, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1059	48	50	Oct 10 - Oct 31	
1060	49	50	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1061	52	100	Nov 15 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1062	54	100	Nov 1 - Nov 14	
1063	55-1	100	Nov 1 - Nov 14	
1064	56	100	Nov 15 - Nov 30	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</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 82-84.

2012 Controlled Hunts Either Sex Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1065	60-2 ^a (see pg 27)	40	Oct 5 - Nov 17	See note 2, Page 23
1066	62	10	Oct 5 - Nov 8	
1067	63A	50	Oct 5 - Nov 15	Mule deer only, Short range weapons only
1068	67	20	Oct 5 - Nov 8	See note 5, Page 23

2012 Controlled Hunts Youth Only Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1069	11A	25	Oct 10 - Dec 31	Either sex
1070	28 ^b (see pg 25)	10	Sep 15 - Oct 31	Either sex, Portion of unit only, See Page 25
1071	44	150	Oct 10 - Nov 9	Antlerless only
1072	45-4 ^b (see pg 26)	50	Dec 1 - Dec 15	Antlerless only, See note 4, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79
1073	45-6 ^a (see pg 26)	200	Nov 15 - Nov 30	Antlerless only, See note 4, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79
1074	47-1	50	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Either sex, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79
1075	47-1	50	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Antlerless only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79
1076	54	100	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Either sex
1077	54	100	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Antlerless only
1078	55-2 ^a (see pg 27)	50	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Either sex
1079	55-2 ^a (see pg 27)	50	Oct 5 - Oct 31	Antlerless only

CONTROLLED
DEER

2012 Controlled Hunts Archery-Only Deer - Archery Permit Required				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1080	22	25	Aug 30 - Sep 30	Either sex
1081	39-2 ^b (see pg 26)	50	Nov 16 - Dec 16	Either sex, See note 6, Page 23, Roads on Boise River WMA closed to Motorized Travel
1082	40	25	Aug 15 - Sep 30	Antlered only
1083	41-2 ^a (see pg 26)	25	Aug 15 - Sep 30	Antlered only
1084	53 ^b (see pg 26)	Unlimited	Aug 30 - Dec 19	Either Sex, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79
1085	68A	Unlimited	Aug 30 - Dec 19	Either sex
1086	72	Unlimited	Dec 1 - Dec 19	Antlered only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79

2012 Controlled Hunts Muzzleloader-Only Deer - Muzzleloader Permit Required				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1087	8A	25	Dec 2 - Dec 14	Either sex, White-tailed deer only
1088	10A	25	Dec 2 - Dec 14	Either sex, White-tailed deer only

^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 82-84.

 2012 Controlled Hunts Muzzleloader-Only Deer - Muzzleloader Permit Required - continued				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1089	33 ^a (see pg 25)	149	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<i>Antlered only</i>
1090	37 ^a (see pg 26)	73	Nov 25 - Dec 9	<i>Antlered only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies. See Page 79</i>
1091	43	125	Oct 1 - Oct 9	<i>Either sex</i>
1092	45-2	30	Oct 1 - Oct 14	<i>Antlered only, See notes 2 & 4, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies. See Page 79</i>
1093	45-5 ^b (see pg 26)	65	Oct 15 - Oct 31	<i>Antlered only, See note 4, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies. See Page 79</i>
1094	51 ^a (see pg 26)	100	Nov 1 - Nov 30	<i>Either sex, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies. See Page 79</i>
1095	52A	75	Nov 10 - Nov 24	<i>Either sex, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies. See Page 79</i>
1096	61	Unlimited	Nov 11 - Dec 9	<i>Either sex</i>
1097	64 ^a (see pg 27)	10	Oct 25 - Nov 30	<i>Either sex</i>

 2012 Controlled Hunts Extra Antlerless Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1098	1X ^b (see pg 25)	250	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>
1099	3X ^b (see pg 25)	50	Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>Private land only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1100	8X	350	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 14	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
1101	8AX ^b (see pg 25)	350	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>
1102	10AX ^b (see pg 25)	400	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>
1103	11X ^b (see pg 25)	100	Oct 10 - Dec 1	<i>Mule Deer or White-tailed Deer</i>
1104	11AX ^b (see pg 25)	650	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, Unit 11A only</i>
			Oct 10 - Dec 14	<i>Mule Deer or White-tailed Deer</i>
1105	15X ^b (see pg 25)	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>
1106	16X ^b (see pg 25)	100	Oct 10 - Nov 20	<i>White-tailed deer only</i>
			Nov 21 - Dec 9	<i>Muzzleloader only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1107	21X ^a (see pg 25)	210	Sep 1 - Dec 31	<i>Short range weapons only, Private land only, Very limited access</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 82-84.

2012 Controlled Hunts Extra Antlerless Deer - continued				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1108	32X ^b (see pg 25)	100	Aug 1 - Dec 31	<i>Very limited access, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1109	36AX ^a (see pg 25)	140	Sep 1 - Dec 31	<i>Short range weapons only, Private land only, Very limited access.</i>
1110	38X ^b (see pg 26)	10	Oct 10 - Oct 29	<i>Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, See note 3, Page 23</i>
1111	38X ^b (see pg 26)	10	Oct 30 - Nov 18	<i>Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, See note 3, Page 23</i>
1112	38X ^b (see pg 26)	10	Nov 19 - Dec 8	<i>Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, See note 3, Page 23</i>
1113	38X ^b (see pg 26)	10	Dec 9 - Dec 28	<i>Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge has specific hunting requirements, See note 3, Page 23</i>
1114	40X ^a (see pg 26)	100	Oct 10 - Nov 24	Youth Hunt Only <i>Portion of Units 40 & 41 only, Very limited access</i>
1115	50X ^a (see pg 26)	1,200	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 50, 51, 58, 59, 59A, 66 & 69, See Page 79</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>White-tailed deer only, See notes 5 & 7, Page 23, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 50, 51, 58, 59, 59A, 66 & 69, See Page 79</i>
			Nov 1 - Dec 19	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only, Units 60, 60A, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 & 69 only Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 66 & 69, See Page 79</i>
			Nov 10 - Dec 9	<i>White-tailed deer only, Units 50, 51, 58, 59, 59A, 61, & 62A only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies in Units 50, 51, 58, 59 & 59A, See Page 79</i>
1116	63AX	300	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Short range weapons only, White-tailed deer only</i>
			Nov 1 - Dec 19	<i>Archery only, White-tailed deer only</i>
1117	68AX	100	Aug 30 - Oct 31	<i>Archery only, Very limited access</i>

**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**. DFNWR has specific hunting requirements. Please contact DFNWR directly for maps and other information relative to this hunt 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 permit for this hunt must satisfactorily complete a mandatory hunter education course. The course will be administered by the Southwest Region and will include the hunt boundaries and legal restrictions, and will emphasize proper hunter ethics. Bowhunter education required.
7. 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.

^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 82-84.

<http://fishandgame.idaho.gov>

 2012 Controlled Hunts Landowner Permission Required Extra Antlerless Deer				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1118	55-1X	30	Aug 15 - Sep 30	See Page 85 for application information

 2012 Controlled Hunts Outfitter Allocation Deer - Antlered Deer Only				
Hunt No.	Controlled Hunt Areas	Tags	Season Dates	Notes
1119	1 ^a (see pg 25)	1	Aug 30 - Dec 1	
1120	11	1	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1121	11A	2	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1122	13	37	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1123	14	22	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1124	18	9	Oct 10 - Nov 3	<i>Mule deer only</i>
1125	22	6	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
1126	33 ^a (see pg 25)	1	Nov 10 - Nov 24	<i>Muzzleloader only</i>
1127	37 ^a (see pg 26)	2	Nov 25 - Dec 9	<i>Muzzleloader only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1128	39-1	1	Aug 15 - Sep 30	
1129	40	5	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
1130	42	1	Nov 1 - Nov 24	
1131	45-1 ^b (see pg 26)	2	Oct 15 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1132	47-1	3	Oct 5 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1133	50 ^b (see pg 26)	1	Oct 10 - Nov 30	<i>Portion of Unit only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1134	54	2	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1135	54	1	Nov 15 - Nov 30	
1136	55-1	2	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1137	55-2 ^a (see pg 27)	1	Oct 5 - Oct 31	<i>Youth hunt only, Either sex</i>
1138	57	2	Oct 5 - Oct 31	
1139	70	1	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only, Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
1140	78	7	Aug 30 - Sep 30	<i>Archery only Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>
			Oct 10 - Oct 31	<i>Motorized Hunting Rule Applies, See Page 79</i>

CONTROLLED DEER

Outfitted 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 permit and 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 their website - www.oglb.idaho.gov or by calling 208-327-7380.

^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 82-84.

Submitted by:

Wayne Wakkinen
Regional Wildlife Manager

George Pauley
Regional Wildlife Manager

Craig White
Regional Wildlife Manager

Regan Berkley
Regional Wildlife Manager

Randy Smith
Regional Wildlife Manager

Martha Wackenhut
Regional Wildlife Manager

Daryl Meints
Regional Wildlife Manager

Greg Painter
Regional Wildlife Manager

Approved by: IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME



Brad Compton, Asst. Chief
Bureau of Wildlife



Jeff Gould, Chief
Bureau of Wildlife