

2012-2013 General Hunting Regulations Proposals

Committee: Regulations

Date: April 25, 2012

Explanation:

Recommended revisions for hunting related regulations and new proposals were presented at the March meeting for Commission review and consideration. The proposals are will be presented at this meeting for Commission approval. These proposals include calendar adjustments, code revisions and code clarifications. Included, with the backup material, is a summary of recommended changes and a color coded copy of affected codes.

Prepared by: David Goad

2012-2013 HUNTING REGULATIONS SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS

Deer

1. Add an antlerless only hunt to deer zones 1, 1A, 2, 6, and 8.

Addendum: A1.01

Justification

Biological data from hunter harvested animals suggests the age structure of the doe segment is skewed toward older age classes. Our management goal is to reduce the proportion of older doe (3.5+ year olds) in the population from 52-65% to approximately 40%. Also, doe harvest in these zones comprises approximately 32-52% of the total harvest.

Providing hunters with an opportunity to harvest doe early in the season (prior to rut) will result in a more concentrated rut period and a reduction in the herd size during the winter months. This, in turn, will increase buck carryover.

2. Eliminate doe days and allow harvest of one doe with firearms in deer zones 2, 3, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A and 10. Also, raise the bag limit from three deer to four deer, including no more than two bucks or up to four does (only one doe with firearms).

Addendum: A1.01

Justification

Biological data from hunter harvested animals suggests the age structure of the doe segment is skewed toward older age classes. Our management goal is to reduce the proportion of older doe (3.5+ year olds) in the population from 55% to approximately 40%. Also, doe harvest in these zones comprises approximately 40% of the total harvest; doe harvest of at least 45% is required to reduce populations. Adding another deer to the bag limit may encourage more hunters to harvest a doe with firearms without having to give up a buck tag.

3. Eliminate doe days and allow harvest of two does with firearms in deer zones 1 and 1A.

Addendum: A1.01

Justification

Biological data from hunter harvested animals suggests the age structure of the doe segment is skewed toward older age classes. Our management goal is to reduce the

proportion of older doe (3.5+ year olds) in the population from 55% to approximately 40%. Also, doe harvest in these zones comprises approximately 40% of the total harvest; doe harvest of at least 45% is required to reduce populations.

4. Increase bag limit from three deer to four deer, including no more than two bucks or up to four does (up to two does with firearms) in deer zones 9, 16 and 16A.

Addendum: A1.01

Justification

Biological data from hunter harvested animals suggests the age structure of the doe segment is skewed toward older age classes. Our management goal is to reduce the proportion of older doe (3.5+ year olds) in the population from 62-86% to approximately 40%. Also, doe harvest in these zones comprises approximately 38-49% of the total harvest. Adding another deer to the bag limit may encourage more hunters to harvest a doe with firearms without having to give up a buck tag.

5. Add Missouri to the carcass importation restriction list.

Addendum: S1.01

Justification

In the fall of 2009, the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) discovered a positive white-tailed deer for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in Linn County. In attempt to increase protection of Arkansas' cervid resource, the AGFC included Missouri to the list of states under the Carcass Importation Restriction regulation for the 2010-2011 seasons. From this initial positive case, MDC performed intensive sampling of wild and captive cervids in and around the CWD positive facility with no disease being detected. This testing provided security to the AGFC that Missouri could be removed from the Carcass Importation Restriction regulation. In the 2011-2012 hunting regulations, Missouri was not considered a state of restriction. In October 2011, MDC detected a second CWD positive white-tailed deer from a captive facility in Macon County. MDC has plans to perform intensive sampling around this positive facility and the surrounding counties. Until these tests are complete and no additional disease is detected, it is the recommendation from the AGFC Deer Team that the entire state of Missouri be placed on the Carcass Importation Restriction regulation. This action will increase Arkansas' protection of CWD entering our state and jeopardizing our native cervid resources. Since this proposal was submitted MDC has recently discovered a CWD positive sample from a wild white-tailed deer in Macon County.

6. The early modern gun doe-only hunt will become an antlerless hunt, allowing the legal harvest of bucks with less than 2 inches of antler.

Code/Addendum: 01.00-C, A1.01

Justification

Currently, the early modern gun doe-only season allows the take of doe only. Typically, 15-20% of antlerless deer harvested are button bucks. During the 2011-12 season's doe-only hunt 5,519 doe were checked in open zones while only 137 button bucks were checked (2.5% of the doe harvest). Hunters are taking button bucks during the doe-only seasons. Most likely they are checking these as doe or are not checking them at all. Allowing the harvest of button bucks would provide the commission with a more accurate dataset. Hunters would be required to tag and check button bucks as bucks.

7. Ensure wording is available for archery hunters to harvest bucks during the special modern gun antlerless season.

Code/Addendum: 15.01, A1.01

Justification

Currently code and addendum wording is not clear if an archery hunter can harvest a legal buck during the Doe Only Modern Gun Hunt. The intent is to provide clarification to allow archery hunters the opportunity to harvest a legal buck during the Doe Only Modern Gun Hunt.

8. Harvest of does will be allowed during the Christmas modern gun hunt in deer zones 2, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A and 11.

Addendum: A1.01

Justification

The exclusion of doe harvest during the Christmas hunt for these zones was an oversight.

9. Allow the harvest of up to four does with firearms in deer zone 13.

Addendum: A1.01

Justification

The AGFC Deer Team has looked into expanding the doe harvest opportunity in Zone 13. This Deer Zone is primarily private property, with a great deal being industrial forests. The current doe harvest in this zone is adequate at 54% of the total harvest being females. The data does suggest a concern with 45% of the female harvest being 3.5 years old and older. This suggests an older female segment which is indicative of a too few doe harvest. This change could also reduce the number of individuals seeking AGFC assistance for doe tags. This change would result in:
Zone 13: Seasonal bag limit of four deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken with firearms.

10. Change the definition of a legal buck in deer zones 16, 16A and 17 to both antlers under two inches (button buck) or an inside spread at least 15 inches or at least one main beam 18 inches or longer.

Code: 01.00-C

Justification

The 15 inch spread or 18 inch main beam rule will protect 100% of the 1.5 year olds and 92% of the 2.5 year olds while allowing most 3.5 year olds and virtually all 4.5+ year olds to be eligible for harvest, based on data collected in the Delta Region over the past several years.

11. Move deer archery season opener to the fourth Saturday in September 2013.

Addenda: A1.01, C1.01

Justification

The 2012 archery opener will be September 15, which is the third Saturday in September; archery season has traditionally opened on October 1. The archery opener has been moved earlier in order to provide archery hunters more opportunity before gun seasons open, and provide a Saturday opener, which may improve opening day participation levels. However, the positives associated with an earlier opener may not outweigh the adverse impacts suffered by some land-management activities. September is the most suitable time of year for collecting deer demography data on public lands. Several methods may be employed by agency personnel including trail-camera surveys and thermal imagery surveys. Trail-camera surveys require the use of bait sites; bait sites allow land-managers to randomly select survey sites while ensuring that enough photographs are obtained to perform accurate analyses. The likelihood that deer will visit bait sites improves during fall since deer must begin building fat reserves prior to the rut and late-winter stress periods. A mid-September opener simply does not allow enough of a time window for pre-baiting, sampling, and bait removal activities to occur. Additionally, several municipalities conduct controlled urban deer hunts, which are the most feasible means to address deer herds that exceed cultural carrying capacity. The majority of the harvest from urban hunts occurs during September because these areas provide the only hunting opportunities at that time. Participation in these hunts is likely to decline when the statewide archery season opens in mid-September. Moving the statewide archery opener will provide archery hunters with more opportunity before gun seasons commence compared to the traditional archery opener. A fourth Saturday in September opener will ensure that important land-management activities will not be sacrificed.

12. Move early deer antlerless season opener to the second Saturday in October 2012. The season will be open for five consecutive days.

Addendum: A1.01

Justification

The deer herd has exceeded biological and cultural carrying capacities in many areas of the state; doe harvests need to be increased in these areas. Harvesting doe early is a sound management strategy because land-managers can reduce the standing herd prior to the rut (and subsequent late-winter stress period) and the size difference between doe and button bucks is much more evident than later in the season. Agency biologists have prescribed early doe harvests for years, but modern gun hunters were only allowed to participate via the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP). Modern gun hunting is the most influential and effective deer management tool at our disposal. The 2011 season was the first year for an early doe-only modern gun season, and it was largely successful, though it was restricted to five consecutive weekdays. A five-day doe only hunt that includes a weekend will allow more hunters to take advantage of the season, thereby increasing early doe harvest.

Turkey

13. After review of spring harvest, brood survey and gobbling chronology data, the wildlife management division staff recommends the continuation of a conservative season structure and proposes a later opening date for spring 2013. A later conservative season will result in more hens being bred and heading to the nest when season opens.

Addenda: A1.02, C1.04

Justification

The conservative season structure, adopted in 2007, and “no jake harvest”, adopted in 2011, helps increase gobbler carryover and stabilizes the recent declines in turkey harvest. The concern with the previous spring season structure is that very little breeding of hens occurs by the time the youth hunt/regular season normally opens. This is based on several data sets we have collected in previous years. It was noted that our data shows the percentage of breeding hens rises daily at a good rate throughout mid-April, so any gains in delaying the season opener would result in substantial gains in the number of hens bred before the season starts.

14. Recommending the firearms season on W. E. Brewer Scatter Creek WMA to be a 2 three day permit hunts with 12 permits per hunt.

Addenda: C1.04, C1.16

Justification

W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek WMA has been lacking a hunt-able turkey population for many years. Harvest records over the last several years have been very low. For 2013 we are proposing this area to have a 2 three day permit hunts and permit hunts with a one bird limit.

Alligator

15. Clarify the current 12.01 code to make it clear to the public the restrictions regarding the private possession of alligators as pets. Prohibit the use of all electronic calls for alligator scouting and hunting in code 12.03.

Codes: 12.01, 12.03

Justification

Clarification of Code 12.01, Exception (3) is needed to insure public is aware alligators are not allowed as personal pets. This is supported in Chapter 09.00 Captive Wildlife code as well. The addition of Item (H) is needed for Code 12.03 due to the fact alligator hunters have been reported using electronic calls to locate alligators prior to and during the alligator hunt. The use of electronic calls tend to attract female alligators and could increase the percentage of females in the harvest.

Bear

16. Remove the two day modern guns season of September 15-16 for BZ2.

Addenda: A1.08, C1.02

Justification

This is the second season for the two day modern gun bear hunt at the beginning of the archery season. As expected, the two day gun hunt significantly increased the total zone harvest for 2010 and 2011. Sixty nine bears (34F, 35M) were harvested in 2010 MG early season and 72 bears (39F, 33M) were harvested in 2011 early MG season. In the four years prior to 2010, female harvests averaged 34% of total harvest. In 2010 and 2011, the female harvested averaged 48% of the total harvest. The total harvest increased by approximately 70 bears each year for the past two years because of the early mg hunt. This increase in and of itself probably isn't an issue of concern since the zone 2 harvest was historically well below the target harvest of 150 bears in past years. The past two years of overharvest has probably helped play catch up for the years of under harvest in zone 2. However, the past two years harvest with the two day modern gun has caused a 70% increase in the female harvest ratio. The harvested age class of females has not changed significantly over the past decade. The age class distribution of harvested females is roughly the same for the early modern gun hunt as is for the archery season. The overall numbers of females being harvested with the addition of the early modern gun hunt is a cause for concern. The numbers of females being harvested under the current season framework will cut into the female cohort for that population at an unsustainable rate.

Elk

17. Have two elk seasons Sept. 24-28 and Oct. 29-Nov. 2, 2012. The second season date is tentative depending on two things: the results of this year's private land elk hunt, and what other programs set for their hunt dates. If there is an antlerless only deer season during this time it would not be beneficial to have the elk hunt at that time. At the

present, this is the only week when there is not another firearm season open during the elk mating season.

Addenda: A1.09, C1.15

Justification

We will keep the September season this year because a prior contract issued an either sex permit to the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation for the 2012 September season. The September season will be eliminated after 2012. The reason for having the September hunt was to allow hunters opportunity for a bugling season bull hunt. We never allowed antlerless elk to be harvested during this season because of the possibility of having orphaned calves. Elk calves are old enough to be weaned by mid-October so moving the season to this time frame will allow calves to reach a sufficient weaning age. By December, which has typically been our second hunt, the bugling season opportunities are gone for hunters because the rut is over by then. If we move to this proposed season structure it will allow all elk hunters in Arkansas to enjoy a bugling season hunt. This theory is backed up by fetal back dating data that has been collected from harvested cows since elk hunting began in Arkansas in 1998. There is sufficient data that shows that the majority of the conception takes place the week before the proposed hunt. This proves that there will still be rutting activity during this proposed new season.

18. Creation of the Elk Management Assistance Program (EMAP).

Code: No code change required.

Justification

This is an action item to be completed by 2014 per the Strategic Elk Management Plan of 2009. This program will take the place of the existing private land elk hunt. This program will be modeled similar to the Deer Management Assistance Program (EMAP). This program will consist of enrolling all private landowners, who want to hunt elk on their property, into the EMAP program. It will be the same type of enrollment process that they are already doing, just with a different name. Modeling the DMAP program, Landowner Assistance Tags (LAT's) will be issued within the existing five county private land zone, and will be valid only on the property in which they were drawn from. Tag numbers will be dependent on the number of acres that a landowner has in 500 acre increments (ex. 0-500 acres will get one bull tag and two cow tags. 500-1000 acres will receive one bull tag and three cow tags and so on with a maximum of seven elk per EMAP club). These tags will be issued to the landowner and he can do what he wishes with these tags, give them to a family member/friend or maybe sell access to his property and sell an elk hunt. This allows for a landowner who has elk issues to possibly benefit from those elk being on his property. With the current system a landowner can only draw one tag. This system will allow for landowners to draw additional tags for their benefit. In this program the EMAP clubs will also be required to pull biological data and submit it to the AGFC, currently data

recording it is not being required from the private land hunters. This system will give landowners more incentive for having elk on their property.

19. Require that all public land elk applicants have a valid hunting license at the time of the sign up, except youths and lifetime license holders.

Code: No code change required.

Justification

On many recent public land hunts, several successful applicants have arrived with only a gun, orange vest and hat. Nor do they have a plan for disposition of meat, cooler, sufficient knife, and no plan for retrieval of a harvested animal. In cases such as these, most of the successful hunters would fail to comply with the “wanton waste” stipulations required by our regulations if AGFC staff were not on scene to retrieve and assure proper salvage of meat. AGFC staff also receives many reports of hunters only applying for these permits because they are free. It is also possible for an applicant to draw a tag with no intention of hunting. Public land elk hunts are designed as a management tool to harvest a certain number of animals each year. This management tool is being sacrificed by inexperienced hunters with little or no knowledge of skills required to responsibly harvest, retrieve or care for big game. A hunter with limited big game hunting experience is more likely to wound an animal than a more seasoned hunter would. This will give more license buying sportsman in Arkansas an opportunity to draw a very rare and coveted permit. It will also encourage other people, who wouldn’t normally buy a hunting license, to purchase one before they could apply for an elk permit. Once they have purchased a license it may encourage them to hunt other species, not just elk. It should be our objective to attract experienced sportsmen familiar with cleanly harvesting, retrieving and care of big game as we apply this management tool.

20. Have three on-site draw elk permits at the Buffalo River Elk Festival in Jasper. Have one zone 4 either sex, and two antlerless permits (one in zone 3 and one in zone 4).

Code: No code change required.

Justification

This will encourage more participation in the elk festival with application for the on-site permits. Attendance has been down at the festival in the past few years, so this will help bring more people to the area during this weekend. Adding two additional tags will also bring more excitement for those who attend, plus better odds of actually getting drawn for a permit. With more people attending the festival, it will give the AGFC more opportunity to help educate the public about the Arkansas Elk Program.

21. Change the penalty for taking or possessing of elk from a class 1 to a class 2.

Code: 16.01

Justification

This change should deter individuals from illegally taking or possessing elk. Elk are a high value and limited species so additional penalties are valid.

Quail

22. No proposed recommendations.

Squirrel

23. The small game team recommends an increase bag limit from 8 to 12 and possession limit from 32 to 48.

Addenda: A1.06, C1.07

Justification

The small game team believes that because squirrel populations are boom or bust, our sportsman should have the opportunity to take full advantage of boom years for squirrel. Hunters will only have the ability to harvest a limit of 12 squirrels on boom years. Bust years will self-regulate by there being less squirrels to harvest, creating a lower harvest per hunter and a decrease in effort by hunters. This increase in bag limited will have no impact on the squirrel population in Arkansas. The change in possession limit is only an adjustment based on the bag limit increase to keep the possession limit at four times the bag limit.

Rabbit

24. No proposed recommendations.

Furbearer

25. Remove armadillo from list of nuisance game animals exempted from Depredation Permit requirements.

Code: 05.10

Justification

The inclusion of armadillo in this list is unnecessary since they are non-game mammals which can already be taken when causing property damage according to other parts of this code.

26. Restore language to the definition of endangered species allowing for listing of notice species by the Commission as endangered and add “harass” to the list of activities that cannot be done to endangered species.

Code: 01.00-C

Justification

This will more closely follow the prohibitions in place regarding federally listed endangered species. A definition of harass has been proposed in 01.00-C.

27. Eliminate redundant language regarding weapons legal for take of bobcat, fox, and coyote.

Code: 06.07

Justification

When all weapons restrictions were removed regarding take of bobcat, fox, and coyote, the special language relating to calibers available during big game seasons became redundant.

28. Require that non-native wildlife be kept in humane and healthy conditions.

Code/Addenda: 09.02, F1.01, F1.02, F1.03

Justification

This will provide our officers the ability to ensure that all wildlife pets are kept in humane and healthy conditions.

29. Add species listed as injurious wildlife by the US Fish and Wildlife Service to the list of species prohibited to import into Arkansas.

Code: 09.11

Justification

Under the Lacey Act, the US Fish and Wildlife Service can prohibit interstate movement of species that can be injurious to agriculture, native wildlife, horticulture, and forestry. As this federal restriction is not well known, incorporating this list with other species whose importation into Arkansas is prohibited will help notify the general public of this fact and also prevent the Commission from authorizing something banned by federal law.

30. Restore option for mountain lions to be kept under a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit.

Code: 09.13

Justification

Mountain lions were allowed to be kept under either a Mountain Lion Permit or a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit but during the code revision process the provision allowing them to be kept with a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit was accidentally lost.

31. Require that captive born wildlife pets be kept in cages as secure as that currently required for wild-caught pets. Prohibit future take of wild deer as personal pets. Insert language requiring humane care of wildlife pets.

Code: 09.14

Justification

(A)(1)(b) This would prohibit anyone from catching a deer in the wild after July 1, 2012 and keeping it as a personal pet. Those that already have such deer would be allowed to keep them until they die. With the creation of the wildlife rehabilitation system in 2003, those that find deer fawns that have been abandoned or orphaned have the ability to take them to someone that is capable of raising them in a healthy way and preparing them to be returned to the wild. Many people find that trying to maintain deer as pets is more than they bargained for, especially when bucks fully mature and become extremely aggressive. This can lead to people releasing them back to the wild without the proper preparation such as gradually switching them from grains to more natural foods, necessary since the fauna in the deer's rumen need to adapt in order to take full advantage of the new food sources. This provision also makes it difficult to enforce rules regarding captive born deer as there is no way to tell whether a deer came from the wild or was born in captivity and illegally sold or imported.

(A)(1)(c) The Commission classifies all animals federally listed as endangered or threatened as "endangered" under Commission code and the use of "threatened" is confusing.

(A)(6) This restriction is currently limited to game animals but it is necessary that it be extended to cover all species of wildlife. This regulation allows people to keep up to 6 animals as pets, but if they are not kept from breeding by the measures above then the owner will eventually exceed the limit of 6 and will also be in violation of permit requirements necessary to breed wildlife in captivity.

(B)(8): Currently wild caught pets are required to be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury. This would apply the same standard to captive-born native wildlife to ensure that they are kept from escaping into the wild.

(C) This will provide our officers the ability to ensure that all wildlife pets are kept in humane and healthy conditions.

32. Increase maximum size of body-gripping traps in water sets from 10 to 11 inches and specify how foot-hold trap size is measured in water sets.

Code: 17.01

Justification

Language relating to use of traps in "fields or woods" is somewhat ambiguous as it could be read such that the restrictions don't apply to other types of habitat. This increase in water set body-grip traps will allow the use of what are often referred to as

330 “magnum” traps that can vary somewhat from the standard size 330 trap. Several years ago language about how traps are measured was placed in the regulations relating to foothold sets placed on land and should have been included in the section relating to water sets at the same time.

33. Restore trapping to the list of methods specifically prohibited for taking hogs on WMAs.

Code: 20.24

Justification

Trapping of hogs on Wildlife Management Areas was specifically prohibited in the past, but the provision was accidentally deleted at some point. Use of traps by the public poses significant issues given the size of the traps, bait used for the traps, and probable interference with staff hog control efforts. Additionally there is no firm control over ensuring that the hogs are killed rather than released in some other area.

34. Change the amount of experience needed to apply for a General Class rehabilitation permit from 250 hours to two years.

Addendum: F1.05

Justification

Since the implementation of the wildlife rehabilitation system in 2003 we have required people to obtain 250 hours of documented training and experience to become fully qualified rehabilitators. This requires them to keep a daily log of the amount of time they spent caring for animals and the type of care being provided. We recently completed an examination of our records and a survey of those who have gone through the Apprentice system and have determined that requiring this detailed documentation is not necessary. Most Apprentice rehabilitators care for a significant number of animals of multiple species prior to applying for a General Class permit. Changing the experience requirement to two years will reduce paperwork burden while either maintaining or slightly increasing the amount of patient contact time Apprentices have prior to becoming fully licensed.

35. Re-arrange the endangered species list by species group and remove references to “threatened” species. Remove gray wolf, Florida panther, and eskimo curlew. Add whooping crane, piping plover, alligator, spectaclecase mussel, rabbitsfoot mussel, and Neosho mucket.

Addendum: P1.01

Justification

There is no documented evidence that the Florida panther subspecies was ever found in Arkansas. Historically, Arkansas was home to mountain lions but they have been

extirpated for many decades and none were ever scientifically examined to determine their proper subspecies. They were removed from the state endangered species list in the early 2000s and apparently were accidentally restored during the code revision process.

36. Add a definition of “harass”.

Codes: 1.00-C, 05.27

Justification

The term harass is identified in lists of prohibited activities throughout the code in regards to harassing bears in dens, ivory-billed woodpeckers, hunting or herding from vehicles, etc. but is not specifically defined. This definition is that utilized by the USFWS.

Waterfowl

37. Edit codes establishing access time restrictions on WMAs to clarify that morning only access applies from the first day of the first segment to the last day of the last segment of regular duck season.

Code: 24.01

Justification

The intent of this code is to reduce waterfowl disturbance on WMAs during regular duck season. However the code only states “duck season” needs to be more explicitly described so that hunting is allowed in the afternoon outside this time period (e.g. for early teal season and the snow goose conservation order).

38. Revise the language regarding the bays open for duck hunting on Craig D. Campbell Lake Conway Reservoir to ensure this code is enforceable.

Addendum: C1.12

Justification

To ensure that hunters are required to keep a safe distance from occupied dwellings along small portions of the lakeshore in these bays open to duck hunting.

39. Remove duck virus enteritis (DVE) testing requirement for captive-reared mallard importation from captive wildlife/importation codes with clarifications regarding what permits are necessary for importing and holding captive mallards.

Codes: 9.01, 9.03, 9.11

Justification

Current regulations allow individuals or organizations to possess and hold captive captive-reared mallards on a temporary basis as permitted by the Wildlife

Management Division Chief. A clarification should be added that a Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit is also valid authorization. Additional clarification is needed in the mallard importation code to allow the 4 marking techniques allowed by the USFWS to be valid when importing mallards to Arkansas. Finally the requirement for DVE testing prior to importation should be removed. The requirement for mallards to originate from a flock participating in the National Poultry Improvement Program would remain and provide sufficient assurance that the ducks being imported are from a healthy flock as determined through veterinary inspection. These tests are unnecessarily burdensome and the mallards being imported have a short life expectancy and an extremely low probability of contact with live, wild waterfowl. In addition only 3 DVE outbreaks have been identified in wild waterfowl in North America and mallards are only moderately susceptible to DVE (Wobeser 1997, Diseases of Wild Waterfowl, 2nd Edition).

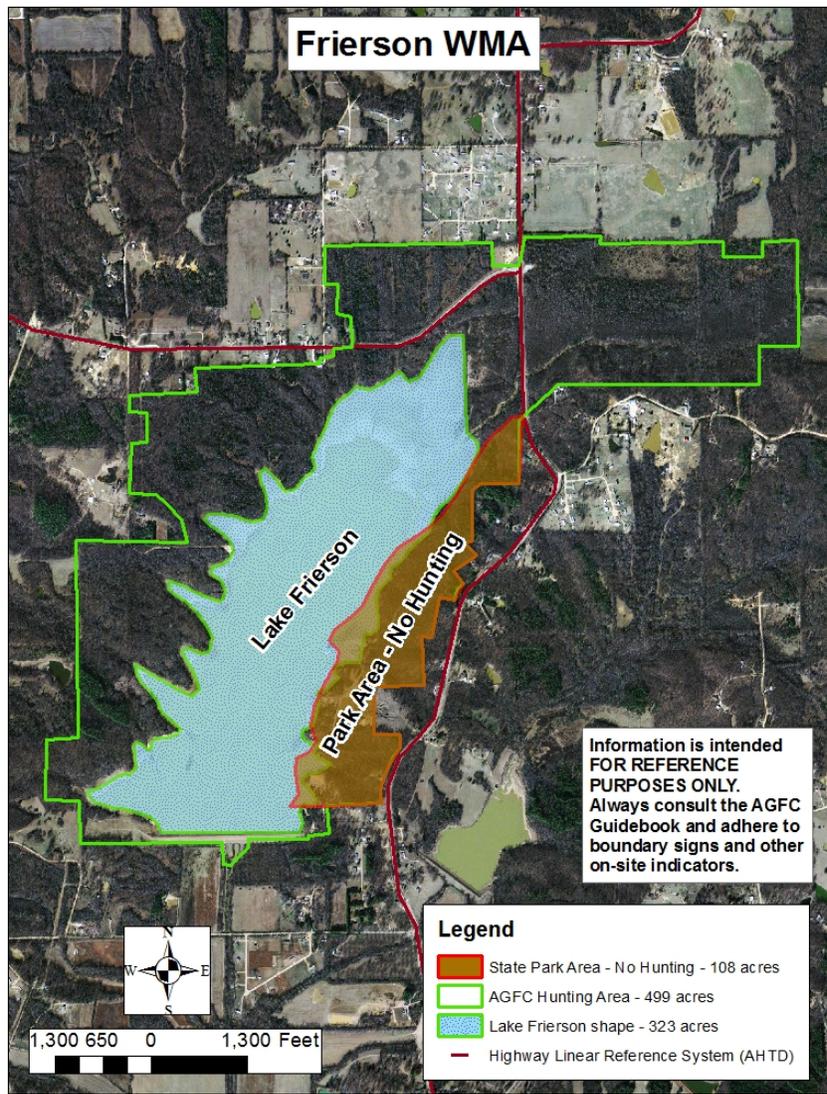
WMA General Regulations

40. Add the AGFC land surrounding the Lake Frierson State Park in Greene County as a WMA to be known as Frierson WMA. The area consists of 499 acres of land surrounding the Lake boundaries and would not include the lake. The recommended season dates and bag limits for deer and turkey will be the same as surrounding deer Zone 5 and turkey Zone 5.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.02, C1.04

Justification

To enhance public hunting opportunities in Region 1 and to allow the enforcement division to address ongoing issues such as permanent structures, baiting, unauthorized ATV use, etc.



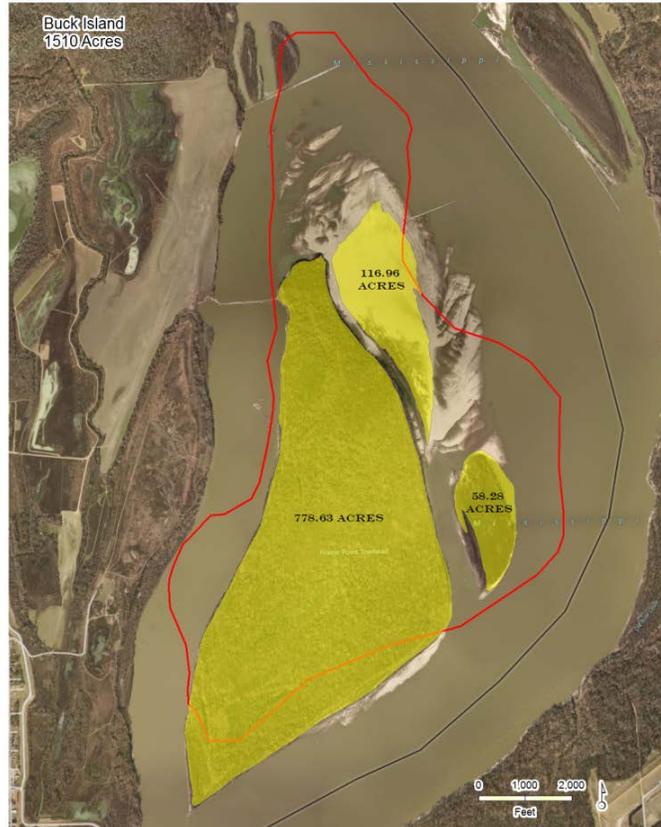
41. Add Buck Island (1,510 acres) into the WMA system for 2012-2013 hunting seasons framework.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.02, C1.04, C1.14

Justification

Public access rights were purchased in October of 2011 for Buck Island that is approximately 2 miles north of Helena Regional Park on the Mississippi River. Due to its size and location, the regulation committee is recommending this WMA to have the same season length and bag limits as the surrounding statewide zone: zone 17 (deer and turkey), zone 7 (bear) and zone 4 (alligator). This will allow sportsmen across the state to have an opportunity to hunt in zone 17 where very little public hunting opportunity currently exists. The main island consists of approximately 800 acres of timber that is predominately Pecan, Sycamore, Hackberry, and Box Elder.

This island is subjected to periodical flooding where the entire island goes under water and thus creating a wildlife population that is constantly changing. Proposals for 2012-13 season have been made for zone 17 to incorporate new antler restrictions (15 inch spread or 18 inch main beam). If this proposal becomes a regulation in zone 17, this will ensure adequate buck carryover on the island. More data will be collected during the next few years to adjust season dates, season length and bag limits accordingly.

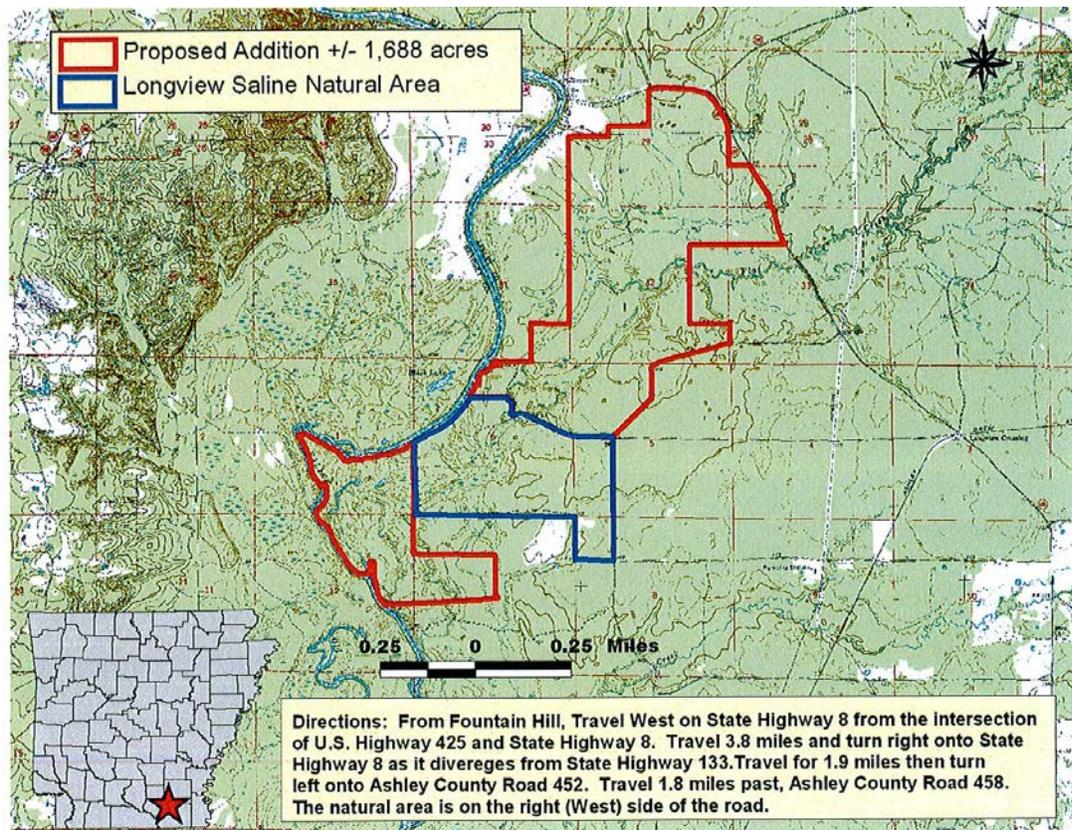


42. Add Longview Saline Natural Area (2,215 acres) into the WMA system for 2012-2013 hunting seasons framework.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.02, C1.04

Justification

It is necessary to provide the Arkansas Heritage Commission (landowner) the option to have a more conservative season for deer hunting, otherwise the entire area would have defaulted to the statewide season framework for all seasons. Also, this area has some potential for additional land acquisition and will potentially become a fairly respectable piece of public land. Last, the Arkansas Heritage Commission typically always acquire tracts of land with unique flora or fauna and want those areas to be more protected than they would otherwise be if not in our wildlife management area system.



43. Change the wording under Blue Mountain, Caney Creek and Muddy Creek WMAs to allow archery hunters to take a doe during the muzzleloader and modern gun deer hunts as a permit is required during these hunts for all hunters according to the way it is written.

Addendum: C1.01

Justification

There have been many inquiries from the hunting public on this issue to agency personnel. As the wording is written only those hunters who have a doe quota permit may take a doe during the Muzzle loader and modern gun seasons on the respective areas named above. This is not a permit deer hunt, a permit is only required to take a doe during the respective hunts. We want to change the wording to allow archery hunters to be able to take a doe with archery tackle to make the areas equitable to comply with the archery season bag limits and season dates. Change the wording in the sentence that references the doe quota permit under C1.01 for the above WMA's, by replacing the word "during" with the word "with" This will allow archery hunters to take a doe and only require Muzzle loader and Gun hunters to have a permit to take a doe with those firearms. As an example the wording should be for Caney Creek. "A Caney Creek WMA doe quota permit is required to harvest a doe with a Muzzle loader or Modern Gun."

44. Recommend increasing the number of doe quota permits for Muddy Creek WMA for firearms seasons from 60 permits to 100 permits.

Code: No code change required.

Justification

Analysis of harvest data for Muddy Creek WMA reveals that an average of 20.1% of the total whitetail deer harvest was comprised of does. Of does harvested, approximately 43% have been by archery methods; meanwhile, only 40% of issued permits are being utilized. Also, during the 2010-2011 and 2011- present, an average of 3.3 and 4.5 bucks was harvested to every doe harvested, respectively. Analysis of harvest data indicates that one doe per approximately 4,000 acres was harvested. With the current harvest trends on Muddy Creek WMA and the lack of doe harvest, the possibility of an unbalanced herd is probable. Through careful examination of historical facts, current harvest trends and other available data, the conclusion has been that the permit system should not be abandoned, but that an increase in permits may be utilized to increase the harvest of does with firearms. An increase in doe harvest would not only facilitate maintaining a balanced and healthy deer herd, but could aid in protecting younger bucks while increasing opportunity for sportsman.

45. Recommend increasing the number of doe quota permits for Caney Creek WMA for firearms seasons from 20 permits to 60 permits.

Code: No code change required.

Justification

Analysis of harvest data for Caney Creek WMA reveals that over a five-year period between 2007 and present only 16% (68 of 424) of the total whitetail deer harvest was comprised of does. Of does harvested, 40% have been by archery methods; meanwhile, only 40% of issued permits are being utilized. Also, during the five-year period, an average of 5.3 bucks was harvested to every doe harvested. With the current harvest trends on Caney Creek WMA and the lack of doe harvest, the possibility of an unbalanced herd is probable. Analysis of the five-year harvest data indicates that one doe per 7,407 acres was harvested. Through careful examination of historical facts, current harvest trends and other data, the conclusion has been that the permit system should not be abandoned, but that an increase in permits may be utilized to increase the harvest of does with firearms. An increase in doe harvest would not only facilitate maintaining a balanced and healthy deer herd, but could aid in protecting younger bucks while increasing opportunity for sportsman.

46. Add mobility impaired hunt November 6-7 2012 on Nimrod Lloyd Millwood WMA. Three deer no more than two bucks, (no antler restrictions) no more than one doe. Bonus deer. Deer killed on this hunt will not apply to the statewide bag limit.

Addendum: C1.01

Justification

The Nimrod/Blue Mtn. District office of the Army Corp of Engineers has held a mobility impaired hunt on COE lands designated as part of a DMAP camp as those lands were not part of a designated WMA. All Corp of Engineers land now has been incorporated into the Nimrod Lloyd Millwood WMA. The COE wishes to continue to hold the hunt and hold it outside of the regular gun deer season and on land within the WMA that will be designated by signing. Mobility Impaired hunters will only hunt on a small acreage of the total 25,000 acre area. The area will be closed by signs to trespass for the handicap hunt. The COE also requests that there be no antler restrictions on bucks and that any deer be a bonus deer to garner more participation by handicap hunters. The bag limit will be three deer total. There are no biological ramifications regarding the request.

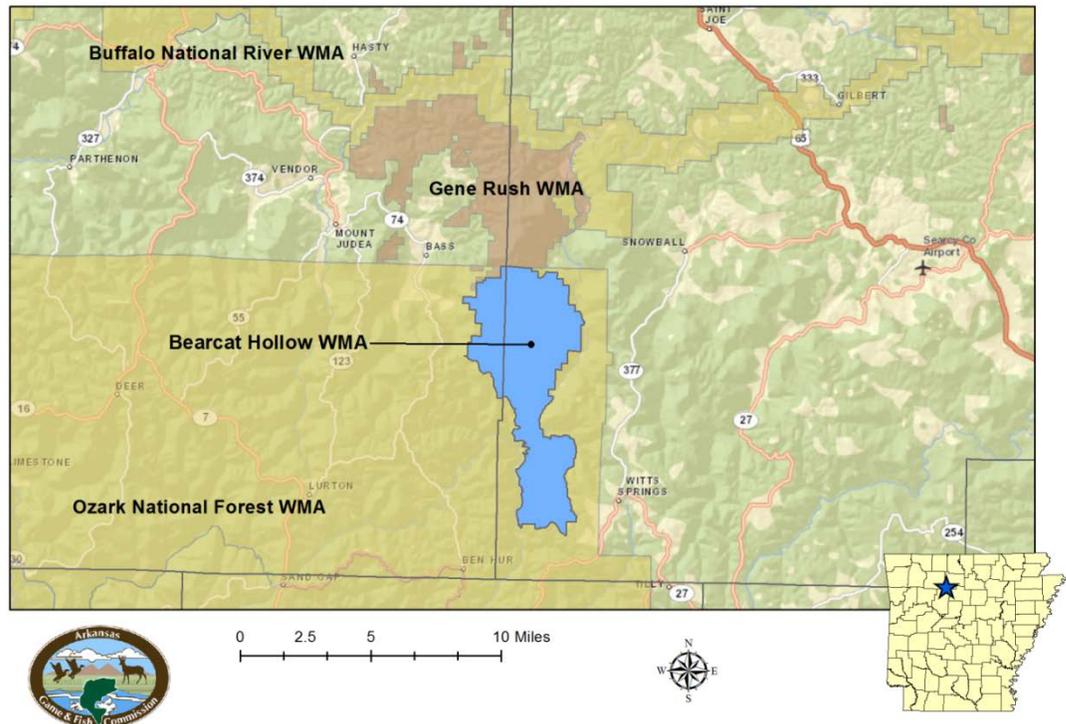
47. Add Bearcat Hollow (40,000 acres) into the WMA system for 2012-2013 hunting seasons framework.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.02, C1.04

Justification

In the late 1990s, AGFC asked the USFS to help support the expanding elk herd then located on Buffalo National River and Gene Rush. This request was generated as an attempt to maintain elk on public lands where potential habitat could be developed. In response, the USFS selected a 40,000 + acre area immediately south of Gene Rush WMA and called it the "Bearcat Hollow" project. NEPA process was initiated to accommodate planned habitat developments to encourage not only elk but all other wildlife to the location. Many habitat improvements have now been implemented by the USFS and its partners (see below). The accomplishments by the USFS and its partners now represent one of the best habitat developments in Arkansas. Wildlife surveys on the area have shown improved populations of deer, turkey, elk, neo-tropical migrant birds and invertebrates. We now request WMA status to further manage a portion of this area (approx. 16,000 ac) by more restrictive regulation methods than the surrounding general USFS lands that have not received the extensive habitat work. WMA status will allow seasonal structure, bag limits, special permits, and budgeting mechanisms to be enacted which will differ from other nearby USFS lands and improve hunting quality and opportunity.

Bearcat Hollow



48. Place one doe (total) in the bag limit for the muzzleloader and modern gun deer seasons on Cherokee, Jamestown Independence County, Jim Kress and Rainey WMAs. This would be a change from the current limited number of doe days.

Addendum: C1.01

Justification

The current deer bag limit for these WMAs for the muzzleloader and modern gun deer seasons is one buck (Rainey WMA) or one doe for a limited number of doe days. In order to achieve a more balanced harvest on these WMAs and to provide additional recreational opportunity (particularly on Cherokee and Jim Kress WMAs), Region 8 staff recommends allowing one doe to be harvested on these WMAs during the entire muzzleloader and modern gun deer seasons. This recommendation will be consistent with the recommended zone doe bag limit for the surrounding zones.

49. Increase deer bag limit on Greer's Ferry WMA to three deer (no more than two bucks). This will increase the buck bag limit from one buck to two bucks. In addition, increase the bag limits for both the Mobility Impaired Permit Hunt and the Muzzleloader Youth Permit Hunt to 3 deer (no more than two bucks). Corps personnel recommended the following dates: November 6-8, 2012 (Mobility Impaired), December 20-21, 2012 (Youth Muzzleloader). The recommended dates for the

Mobility Impaired hunt reflect simple calendar creep while the Corps personnel are recommending moving the youth muzzleloader hunt dates earlier in December.

Addendum: C1.01

Justification

Both of these permit hunts are handled by Corps of Engineers personnel and are conducted within Corps Parks that are otherwise closed to hunting and thereby contain high deer densities. Increasing the bag limits for these hunts will not only provide additional recreational opportunity, but will provide additional help in controlling deer numbers in these areas. It is recommended to move the youth muzzleloader hunt dates so as not to conflict with the statewide Christmas modern gun deer season and thereby increase participation in this hunt.

50. Drop the permit requirement for the youth modern gun deer hunt on Galla Creek WMA.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.13

Justification

Despite increasing the bag limit for this permit hunt to two deer for the 2011 season, there remained leftover permits that were not sold for this most recent hunt indicating a low level of interest for this hunt. At this time, Region 8 staff do not want to open Galla Creek WMA to the January youth hunt in order to be able to monitor the impacts of opening the WMA to the November youth hunt. Galla Creek WMA continues to maintain a high harvest (25 or more deer annually) through archery and it is uncertain whether or not this WMA could withstand the additional pressure from two unrestricted youth hunts (November and January).

51. Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA – Sweet Sixteen WMA – Level III – Move from current two 2-day gun hunts (one deer bag limit) to one 5-day gun hunt (two deer bag limit) to be held October 27-31, 2012. Re-implement the earn- a-buck regulation for the permit hunt (i.e. must harvest a doe before harvesting a buck). Recommending increasing buck antler restrictions to 15 inch inside spread or 18 inch main beam length (currently 12 inch spread or 15 inch beam length).

Addenda: C1.01, C1.14

Justification

As one of the Sweet Sixteen WMAs, Region 8 field staff recommend stepping up deer management efforts on Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA and managing this area as a Level III WMA with an emphasis on shifting buck harvest to 3.5 year old bucks or older while maintaining an aggressive doe harvest. Deer numbers declined dramatically on this area in recent years due to prolonged flooding in successive years in combination with deteriorating habitat conditions. This observed drop in deer numbers prompted Region 8 personnel to implement more restrictive regulations for

the 2011 season (dropping earn-a-buck requirement, moving from two deer bag limit to 1 deer limit during permit hunts, reducing permit numbers from 100 to 50 permits per hunt). However, as deer numbers appear to be rebounding on the area and as regional staff has already begun to implement aggressive habitat management efforts, regional staff realizes the need to maintain adequate doe harvest in order to maintain desired sex ratios. As a Level III WMA, regional staff recommend moving to one extended permit hunt (5 days) which will allow hunters adequate time to harvest a doe and then still have time to hunt for a quality (3.5 yr. old or older) buck. It is recommended that the one permit hunt be held at the end of October at a time when buck activity has been high historically. This would move the hunt out of the statewide opening weekend for modern gun season where we have recently experienced poor hunter participation (dropped from 90% to 60%) as well as increased hunter conflicts with individuals scouting for ducks on the WMA. A review of biodata records from 235 bucks from the WMA indicated that 3.5 yr. old bucks on Ed Gordon have a 14.018 inch inside spread and a 17.475 inch main beam length. Based on this information, Region 8 staff recommends a 15 inch spread or 18 inch beam length restriction so that most 3.5 year old buck would be eligible for harvest.

52. Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA – Sweet Sixteen WMA – Level III – Reduce WMA deer bag limit from three deer (no more than two bucks) to three deer (no more than one buck). Reduce number of permits for both muzzleloader and modern gun permit hunts from 250 to 200 permits. Move the muzzleloader permit hunt to November 3-7, 2012 and the modern gun permit hunt to December 8-12, 2012. Implement antler restrictions of 12 inch inside spread or 15 inch main beam length for bucks (currently under 3 point rule).

Addenda: C1.01, C1.14

Justification

In recent years, the buck harvest for Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA has been skewed towards bucks (34 bucks, 10 button bucks and 21 does checked to the WMA in 2010). The Region 8 staff desire to move Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA to a Level III WMA through a graduated process in order to give the sportsmen using the area time to transition from the years managing the WMA for maximum harvest. It is anticipated that Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA may be the only Level III WMA in the Ozark DMU and as such would require some unique regulations in order to move most of the buck harvest into 3.5 yr. old or older age classes. Reducing the buck bag limit for the WMA is needed in order to begin to balance the overall harvest for the area as well as reduce the overall buck harvest somewhat. Hunters continue to complain about overcrowding during the permit hunts resulting in our request to reduce permit numbers. As a Level III WMA, it is desired to reduce the number of bucks that would be harvested off the WMA to the extent possible. Holding the WMA permit hunts to coincide with the statewide opening of the muzzleloader and modern gun hunts is resulting in more bucks from the WMA being harvested on surrounding private property as the influx of 250

hunters pushes deer off the WMA. Region 8 staff is recommending to move the permit hunts to a time when there would not be a statewide open season on-going on the adjacent private property in order to protect more bucks on the WMA. In addition, timing the modern gun permit hunt to be held post-rut is desirable and has been a proven tactic for moving/maintaining bucks in older age classes. It is the intent of the Region 8 staff to implement more restrictive antler restrictions indicative of a Level III WMA (15 inch spread or 18 inch beam) after one or two years in order help provide a smooth transition for hunters.

53. Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA – Sweet Sixteen WMA – Level II Increase WMA deer bag limit from two deer (no more than one buck) to three deer (no more than one buck). For the muzzleloader and modern gun permit hunts, the bag limit would increase from one deer (buck or doe) to two deer (one buck and one doe).

Addendum: C1.01

Justification

It is desired to manage this WMA as a Level II WMA. In recent years, the WMA has maintained a relatively balanced harvest with most of the area's buck harvest being 2.5 years old. This recommended change is designed to slightly increase the doe harvest on the WMA while also providing some additional recreational opportunity.

54. Restrict quail season on Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA and Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA to two hunts (December 15-17 and January 4-6) with a daily bag limit of four birds (all day hunting allowed). It is recommended the current half-day hunting restriction be removed from the Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA quail season to allow hunting for the entire day during these two hunts.

Addendum: C1.05

Justification

This change would drop the current permit requirement to quail hunt on Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA and restrict the season on Harold Alexander WMA from the current statewide season. In recent years, there have been very few applicants for the Gulf Mountain permits and this proposal would drop the permit requirement while maintaining a restrictive season in order to lessen the likelihood of over-harvest. For both Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain and Harold Alexander WMAs, efforts are underway to ramp up early successional habitat management for the benefit of quail. These recommended restrictive seasons are an attempt to allow quail to respond to the on-going habitat work. The recommendation to allow all-day hunting during these hunts will provide additional opportunity during these restrictive seasons (i.e. allow hunters to maximize their time afield during these hunts).

55. Eliminate language restricting bobcat and coyote hunting on Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA to when other seasons are open.

Addendum: C1.09

Justification

This language actually accomplishes nothing since the new squirrel season nearly overlaps the entirety of these seasons.

56. Close Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA to trespassing (except in designated parking areas and boat launch ramps) from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. during duck season.

Addendum: C1.12

Justification

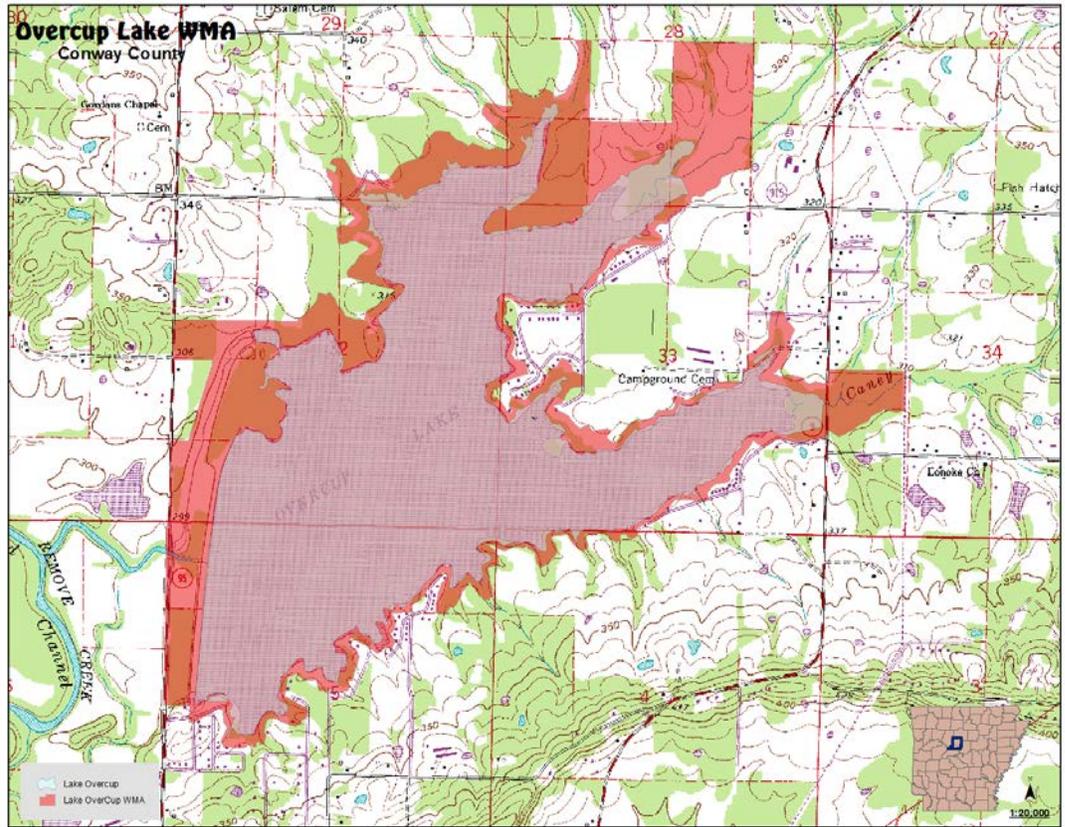
This recommended change is consistent with current regulations for both Bayou Meto and Shirey Bay/Rainey Brake WMAs. Currently for Ed Gordon, there is a restriction preventing duck hunters from accessing areas with a boat prior to 4 a.m. However, most access to the waterfowl impoundments on the area can be gained by walking/wading which is not covered by the current regulations. In order to fully address all access, this recommended change is needed in order to prevent those walking/wading from being allowed unrestricted access.

57. Add Lake Overcup (1,340 acres) into the WMA system for 2012-2013 hunting seasons framework.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.02, C1.04, C1.09

Justification

Fisheries staff has recently been marking the boundaries of AGFC property around Lake Overcup. The lake is currently open to waterfowl hunting and included in our waterfowl guidebook. Establishment as a WMA would provide a clear mechanism for establishing hunting seasons for this property and help address confusion by the public.

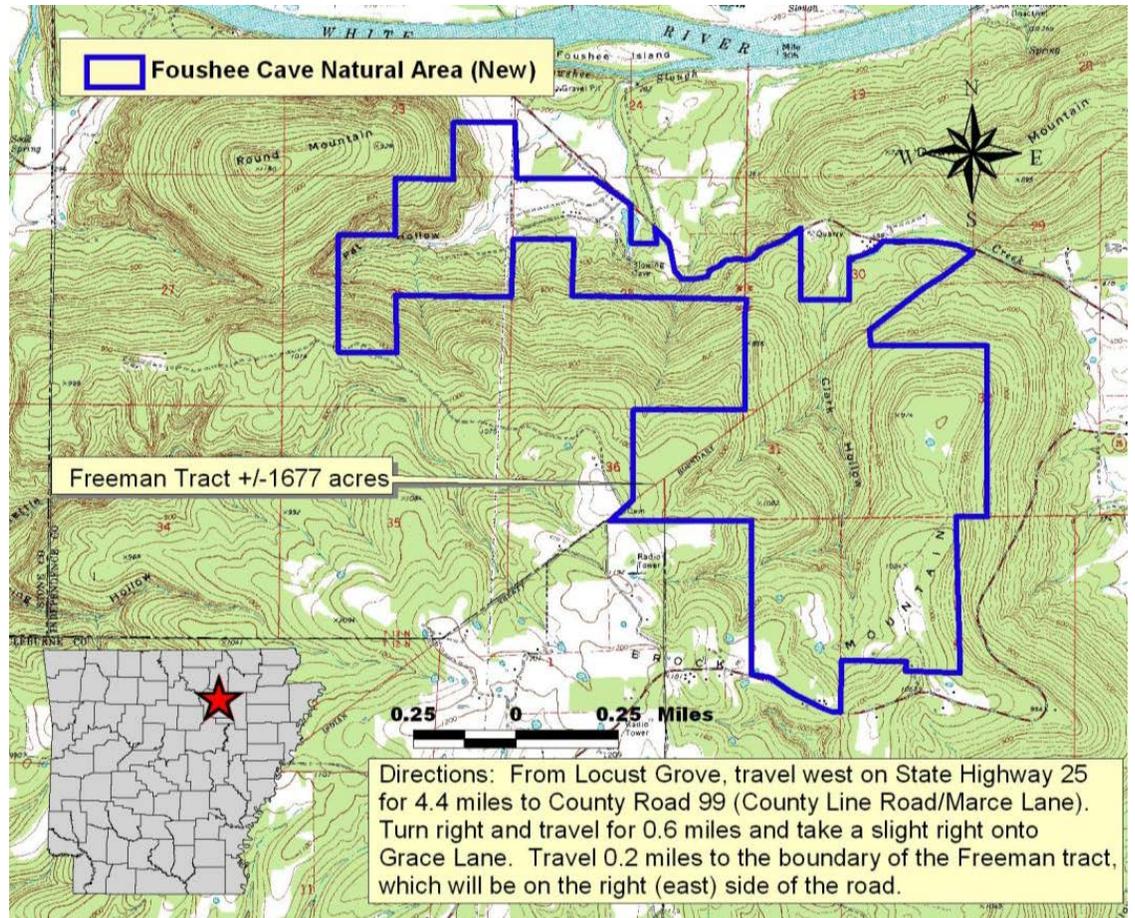


58. Add Foushee Cave Natural Area (1,677 acres) into the WMA system for 2012-2013 hunting seasons framework.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.02, C1.04

Justification

This 1,677 acre tract of land was acquired by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission in 2011. This parcel of land has good public access via two state highways and a county road. Incorporating this area into the WMA system will provide additional public hunting opportunity in Independence Co. where there currently exists only the Jamestown/Independence Co. WMA (971 acres) and portions (approx. 4,000 acres) of the Cherokee WMA.



59. Standardize the coyote, fox and bobcat hunting seasons on Camp Robinson WMA by allowing firearms of any caliber to be used during the entire coyote, fox and bobcat seasons (use of any caliber firearms currently restricted to January and February).

Code: 20.02

Justification

This recommended change would allow for additional furbearer harvest on these WMAs and provide additional recreational opportunity. Currently, the use of firearms of any caliber for coyote, fox and bobcat on Camp Robinson WMA are restricted to January and February. Allowing the use of firearms of any caliber for the entire coyote, fox and bobcat seasons on Camp Robinson WMA is consistent with these seasons on all WMAs.

60. Allow bobcat and coyote hunting on Hope Upland and Grandview Prairie WMAs when other small game hunting is allowed.

Addendum: C1.09

Justification

This change would match the bobcat and coyote seasons with that of other small game rather than being limited to Tuesdays only.

61. Change the legal buck definition on Bayou Meto WMA, Trusten Holder WMA, and Cut-Off Creek WMA to: Both antlers under two inches (button buck), or an inside spread at least 15 inches, or at least one main beam 18 inches or longer.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.14

Justification

The AGFC Deer Team would like to recommend a new antler restriction for the above WMAs. Currently, these WMAs have an antler restriction that is a combination of points and main beam length (4 points or 18 inch main beam). This restriction does have a slight flaw in that a portion of it is based on point criteria which allows for the harvest of yearling and some 2.5 year old bucks. The 15 inch spread or 18 main beam restrictions would protect 100% of the 1.5 year olds and 92% of the 2.5 year olds. Harvest would be centered on the 3.5 and the 4.5+ age classes.

62. Change the definition of a legal buck on Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA to both antlers under two inches (button buck) or an inside spread at least 12 inches or at least one main beam 15 inches or longer.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.14

Justification

This WMA needs to maintain a harvest between 220 and 240 deer annually. This would be 1 deer per 80 – 90 acres. This WMA is located in the middle of an agriculture landscape with farming occurring on three sides of the WMA. For the past several years, the Region 2 staff has issued an average of 8 depredation permits to the surrounding farmers during the growing season. R2 staff believes if the harvest goals stated above are met each year, this will minimize the need for depredation permits while still providing a quality hunting experience for the general public. The 4X4 slot antler restriction has allowed us to meet our harvest objectives 3 of the last 6 years (216 deer in 2011, 221 deer in 2010, 153 deer in 2009, 125 deer in 2008, 174 deer in 2007 and 218 deer in 2006). The WMA is in Flood Prone Region D and the three years we met our harvest goals, the WMA was open to hunting for the entire season (archery and two permit hunts). The main problem with the current antler restriction (4x4 slot) is 85% of the bucks (4 total points or less) are 1.5 year old bucks. Also, these young bucks have made up approximately 40-50% of the total buck harvest for the past 5 years (permit hunt data) under this antler restriction regime. The 12 inch spread or 15 inch main beam rule will protect 95% of the 1.5 year old bucks (see graphs below) but will allow for a large percentage of the 2.5+ bucks to be legal for harvest. This will also protect the quality yearling bucks (branched antlered bucks) that can't be protected under a point restriction rule. This rule may reduce the overall buck harvest for the first two years until those yearling

bucks reach the 2.5+ age classes and become legal bucks for harvesting under this new antler restriction regime and hunters get accustomed to this rule. It is also worth noting that during the 2010 season, a doe was added to the bag limit for muzzleloader/modern gun permit hunts to increase/maintain current harvest levels.

63. Changing the definition of a legal buck on Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA and U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA from 4x4 slot to “no antler restrictions”.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.14

Justification

Most of Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA (7,221 acres) lies adjacent to or is completely surrounded by the Cache River National Wildlife Refuge and changing the definition of a legal buck “no antler restrictions” to coincide with Cache River NWR regulations will make it much simpler for permit hunters. The R2 staff does not believe this change will adversely affect the overall harvest; this WMA does not receive a lot of hunting pressure due to limited access (21 bucks/17 does in 2010, 21 bucks/7 does in 2008 and 13 bucks and 4 does in 2007). U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA (11,850 acres) is owned and managed by the University of Arkansas as an experimental station for agriculture crops and tree research. The Director, Roger Eason, has expressed concerns about the high deer density on this WDA. R2 staff has responded by adding a doe to the bag limit and adding a 5 day modern gun permit hunt during Thanksgiving weekend (2009). These changes have increased the deer harvest by approximately 15 to 20 deer over the past two years (55 deer in 2007, 42 deer in 2008, 76 deer in 2009, and 76 deer in 2010). R2 staff is requesting to add an additional doe in the bag limit during this year’s regulation process to increase the overall harvest (goal is 1deer/100 acres = 120 deer). R2 staff is also recommending no antler restrictions in order to attract hunters (permits did not sell this year for opening weekend gun permit hunt) that just want to harvest a deer. This area is restricted by only allowing shot guns or muzzleloaders. The R2 staff believes that by allowing hunters to take an additional doe and removing antler restrictions will increase hunter participation and increase overall harvest to meet our deer harvest goals for this WDA.

64. Change the definition of a legal buck on Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake and St. Francis National Forest WMAs to both antlers under two inches (button buck) or an inside spread at least 15 inches or at least one main beam 18 inches or longer.

Addenda: C1.01, C1.14

Justification

Under the present antler restriction (point restriction) rules for these three WMAs, 1.5 and 2.5 year old bucks are still being targeted and make up at least 50% of the total antlered deer harvest. In order to allow these younger bucks to move up in age class, we must implement different antler restrictions. The 15 inch spread or 18 inch main

beam rule will protect 100% of the 1.5, 92% of the 2.5 and a very small percentage of the 3.5 yr. old deer looking at the data collected in the Delta Region over the past few years (see charts below). During the past several years, the buck to doe ratio has been 1.5/1 or higher on Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA (1.7/1 in 2010, 1.6/1 in 2008 and 2/1 in 2007), Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA (1.5/1 in 2010, 1.5 in 2009 and 2.7/1 in 2008) and St. Francis National Forest WMA (1/1 in 2010, 3.4/1 in 2009 and 2.4/1 in 2008). The R2 Biologist Staff would like to reduce the overall buck harvest by restricting the harvest of 2.5 and younger bucks by implementing the 15 inch spread or 18 inch main beam antler restrictions. The staff will encourage adequate doe harvest on Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA by allowing a two deer bag limit (one buck and one doe) during both permit hunts. The staff will also maintain good buck/doe ratios on Sheffield Nelson Dagmar and St. Francis National Forest by reducing buck harvest (applying new antler restrictions) while maintaining the current level of doe harvest (one deer bag limit - either sex).

65. Change the bag limit during muzzleloader and modern gun permit hunts on U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA to include three deer; which will consist of no more than one buck and two does.

Addendum: C1.01

Justification

This change is needed to increase annual deer harvest numbers. U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA specializes in crop and timber research. This WDA consist of 11,850 acres of good quality deer habitat and has a high deer density. The Director, Roger Eason, has requested to reduce this deer population to minimize crop depredation. An average harvest over the past seven years has been 61 deer per year; this is 1deer/195 acres. In 2009, the R2 staff added an extra modern gun permit hunt and also added a doe to the permit hunt bag limit. These changes have led to an increase of 20 additional deer to the annual harvest (annual harvest of 76 deer the past two years). The R2 staff would like to increase the overall harvest to approximately 120 deer while maintaining a buck/doe ratio of 1/1.5 (45 bucks and 75 does). This would be a harvest rate of 1 deer/100 acres. The R2 staff feels that this harvest is needed to support a healthy deer herd and will help in minimizing crop depredation on this WDA.

66. Correct the omission of an exception to Code 20.02 (G) that did not make it through the code book revision process regarding DeGray Lake WMA.

Code: 20.02

Justification

Code 20.02 (G) states “DeGray Lake WMA – within the boundaries of the Lower DeGray Lake Waterfowl Rest Area (WRA), possession of loaded firearms is prohibited.” The USACE staff conducts their special deer and waterfowl permit hunts within the boundaries of the Lower DeGray Lake WRA. There was an

exception in the code that allowed this until July 1, 2011 when the code book revision was adopted. The proposed change will correct this omission.

67. Drop the mobility impaired muzzleloader hunt conducted by USACE staff and hold a youth modern gun deer hunt Oct. 27-28, 2012 (to be conducted by USACE staff).

Addenda: C1.01, C113, C1.14

Justification

Participation in the mobility impaired muzzleloader hunt has declined in recent years due to scheduling conflicts among participants attending other USACE mobility impaired hunts. The USACE staff at Lake DeGray, who conduct 100% of the application process and hunt, have requested that the mobility impaired hunt be dropped and a youth modern gun hunt be held October 27th and 28th, 2012. The application process and youth hunt will be conducted entirely by USACE staff as was the mobility impaired hunt in the past.

68. Remove the fox, coyote and bobcat season on Little Bayou and Crossett Experiment Forest WMAs.

Code: 20.02

Justification

Both of these WMAs are very small in size and both are closed to any type of modern gun deer season. This closure would not impact these areas and would close the loop hole for a person to be on these WMAs with a deer caliber gun.

69. Allow turkey archery season dates on Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA.

Addendum: C1.04

Justification

Archery hunting has been allowed on this area in the past. Due to the reduction of days in turkey season during spring of 2012, archery hunting on this area was lost.

70. Prohibit the use of dogs to hunt squirrels during firearms deer seasons on Ozark National Forest, Piney Creek and White Rock WMAs.

Code: 22.01

Justification

During the joint regulations meeting with USFS staff in January, USFS personnel requested this restriction in order to eliminate the possibility for hunters to use dogs during firearms deer hunts under the guise of hunting squirrels. This change would effectively make these WMAs consistent with all other USFS Coop WMAs in the state.

71. Increase the leased land permits cost from \$20 to \$40.

Addendum: D1.01

Justification

The annual lease payments have steadily increased since the creation of the leased lands program. It is recommended that we increase the cost of purchasing a lease land permit in order to help cover the cost of leasing land and continue to provide the locations for sportsmen to hunt.

72. Require a free permit on Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Trusten Holder, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, McIlroy Madison County, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Dave Donaldson Black River, Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Freddie Black Choctaw Island, Hope Upland, H.E. Alexander Spring River, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, Bayou Meto, Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d' Arc and Ed Gordon Point Remove WMAs (Sweet 16 WMAs).

Code/Addendum: 20.07, D1.01

Justification

This free use permit will enable the division to acquire hunter use data, including: number of hunter days, hunter days by method, hunter observation data, etc. Additionally, the use permit will provide the agency with contact information that can be used to select a sample for post-hunt surveys.

73. Modify the opening/closing gauges on Flood Prone Zone F.

Addendum: E1.04

Justification

Historically, the opening and closing of Flood Prone Zone F (FPZ F) has been based on the level of the White River at St. Charles and the level of the Arkansas River at Lock and Dam No. 1 (Norrell). It is important to mention that the level at Norrell is heavily controlled by the status of the Mississippi River. In this section of the river, the Mississippi will actually "back up" into the Arkansas River causing an increase detectable at the Norrell gauge. This gauge combination has been in effect for many years and the reason for this gauge combination was due to both gauge readings being available on-line.

The problem with this combination is that these gauges are not indicative of one another. The St. Charles gauge is located on Hwy 1 which dissects the White River National Wildlife Refuge. Water coming down the White River bottle-necks at Hwy 1 – which acts as a barrier. If the Mississippi River is low, water south of Hwy 1 will drop quickly leaving ground to hunt on. This action results in FPZ F remaining closed until the St. Charles gauge slowly drops to the opening level (21.5 ft.). The

reason for utilizing the St. Charles gauge at the time of FPZ F creation was that it was readily available on-line.

The recommended change would be to eliminate the use of St. Charles gauge and incorporate the Graham Burke Outlet (GBO) gauge. This gauge would work along with the Norrell gauge. GBO closing/opening reading would be 150'/148' msl. The Norrell reading will remain with closing/opening reading of 145'/143' msl. We have visited with the Corp. of Engineers and they have stated that the GBO gauge will continued to be operated and readings available on-line.

Misc.

74. Since the revision of the new code book and addendum in August of 2011 several codes have been identified with minor errors. These codes have been revised and are in blue ink along with codes that needed to be clarified.

Codes/Addenda: With blue ink.

75. Add "portable hunting stand" to the definition of terms in the code. The addition of this definition will clarify code 20.06, exception 1.

Code: 01.00-C

Justification

Portable pop-up blind was added to the definition of terms in the code as that type of hunting equipment was recently addressed in a new code. Though the term "portable hunting stand" has been referenced for years in code 20.06, there has been no clear definition of this term to use as a guideline for making determinations in the field. On Big Timber WMA there are sites where hunters use ATVs and trailers to transport tower stands/box stands around the area, thus claiming they are portable. These stands could in no way be collapsed and transported in their entirety by one person.

76. Require a person to immediately report any hunting related incident to the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. Also add a definition of "Hunting Incident".

Codes: 01.00-C, 05.39

Justification

It is becoming more difficult to investigate hunting related accidents across the state due to lack of reporting. On several occasions accidents are reported a week or two after the incident happens and only when some of them are told their insurance won't cover expenses if the accident is not reported. When this occurs, officers have a very hard time determining what happened in the accident, who, is at fault if more than one is involved, were drugs or alcohol involved, etc. This language mirrors state law concerning boating accident reporting.

77. Make it illegal for a person to dispose of unused portions of game animal carcasses on cemetery property; in streams; rivers, ponds and lakes or within 50 yards of the center line of a public road.

Codes: 01.00-C, 05.25

Justification

Dumping of carcasses has generated hundreds of calls reporting this activity to AGFC personnel. Most of the complaints were “I saw so and so throwing a deer carcass out off of road 43”. These are calls we could have enforced but there is no regulation pertaining to it. Most of the judges in this area will not use or allow a citation to be brought before their court on littering for this issue. Most judges agree there needs to be a regulation for this.

78. Clarify in Code 03.16 exception 3 to specify we allow hunters to carry “any” state issued hunter education certification card.

Code: 03.16

Justification

The International Hunter Education Association does not certify courses. They are an educational resource organization only and we allow hunters to carry any state issued certification card.

79. Revising the Selling Wildlife Restriction codes.

Codes: 05.04, 05.21, 05.22, 17.07

Justification

On the internet there is a viable market for tanned hides and wildlife mounts that are not presently exempt (i.e. elk and bear) from code 05.04 Selling Wildlife Restrictions. It is concluded such activity will not impact the resources of Arkansas as long as a bill of sale is required to help assure these animals were acquired legally. It is also felt this is a good opportunity to add a few other items to the list of exemptions that are indigenous to Arkansas and have become marketable in recent years (i.e. turkey wing bones, rabbit hides and elk antlers).

2012-2013 STATEWIDE AND WMA GENERAL HUNTING REGULATION PROPOSALS

2013 DEER SEASON OPENING DATES

Deer (archery): Sat., **Sept. 28, 2013 (4th Sat. in Sept. annually)**

Deer (muzzleloader): Sat., Oct. 19, 2013 (3rd Sat. in Oct. annually)

Deer (modern gun): Sat., Nov. 9, 2013 (2nd Sat. in Nov. annually)

FUTURE PUBLIC MEETING DATES

2012 Waterfowl Public Meeting

Tues., June 5, 2012 7:00-9:00

2013-2014 General Public Meeting

Tues., January 29, 2013 7:00-9:00

2012-2013 STATEWIDE AND WMA GENERAL HUNTING REGULATION PROPOSALS

CODE INDEX

01.00	General Information
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03.00	License Regulations
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30.00	Commercial Fishing Regulations
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32.00	Baitfish Regulations
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35.00	Fish Farmer Regulations
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37.00	Boating Regulations
38.00	Temporary and Emergency Orders

01.00-C DEFINITION OF TERMS

04-12 For the purposes of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Code of Regulations, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and include:

ADULT GOBBLER – Male turkeys having at least one of the following characteristics: a) tail feathers which are the same length, b) wing feathers that have white barring all the way to the tip or c) a beard more than six (6) inches in length.

ALLIGATOR DEALER – Any person, firm or corporation engaging in the sale, purchase, barter or exchange of an American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) or other crocodilian species, or any part, nest or eggs thereof in Arkansas.

ALLIGATOR FARMER – Any person, firm or corporation possessing an American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) or other crocodilian species, or any part, nest or eggs thereof in Arkansas for the purpose of propagation, production or rearing.

ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLE DEALER – Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the sale or purchase of alligator snapping turtles.

ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLE BREEDER – Any person, firm or corporation possessing alligator snapping turtles for the purpose of propagation, production, rearing or sale.

ANIMAL – An organism of the animal kingdom, as distinguished from the plant kingdom, including any part, product, egg or offspring thereof.

ANTLERLESS DEER – A doe or a buck having 2 inches or less of hardened bone antler (this type of deer must be checked as a buck).

ANTLERLESS ELK – Any elk (male or female) not meeting requirements to be a legal bull elk.

AQUACULTURE SPECIES – Any species listed on the Approved Aquaculture Species List ([Addendum J1.00](#)) and species not listed but allowed under Unlisted or Restricted Species Possession Permits.

AQUATIC WILDLIFE – Aquatic snails, aquatic turtles, crayfish (crawfish and crawdads), fish (including minnows), frogs, mussels and salamanders.

ARKANSAS RIVER BOUNDARY (Sportfishing Only) – The Arkansas Post Canal from Lock and Dam No. 1 to the Arkansas River and the Arkansas River from Dam No. 2 upstream to the Oklahoma state line, including all lakes, bays and tributary streams accessible by boat from the main channel except:

- Big Bayou Meto upstream from Arkansas Highway 11;
- Plum Bayou upstream from U.S. Highway 79;
- Little Maumelle River upstream from Pinnacle Mountain State Park;
- Maumelle River upstream from Lake Maumelle Dam;
- Fourche LaFave upstream from Arkansas Highway 113;
- Palarm Creek upstream from Interstate 40;
- Cadron Creek upstream from the weir;
- Point Remove Creek upstream from Arkansas Highway 113;
- Petit Jean River upstream from Pontoon Boat Ramp at Arkansas Highway 154;
- Illinois Bayou upstream from Russellville Waterworks Dam;
- Big Piney and Little Piney creeks upstream from Arkansas Highway 359;
- Horsehead Creek upstream from Interstate 40;
- Mulberry River upstream from Interstate 40;
- Frog Bayou upstream from Arkansas Highway 162 and Lee Creek upstream from Lee Creek Dam,

- And from the first non-navigable shoal for streams entering the Arkansas River along the right bank descending from the Oklahoma state line to Lake Dardanelle Dam.

ARTIFICIAL LURE OR FLY – Terminal fishing tackle made entirely of rubber, wood, metal, glass, feathers, hair, synthetic fibers or plastic, with hook attached.

BAITFISH – Minnows, logperch, gizzard and threadfin shad, gar (other than alligator gar), bullhead catfish, crayfish, drum, bowfin under 6 inches, skipjack herring, brook and inland silversides, bigmouth, smallmouth and black buffalo, river carpsucker, banded and Ozark sculpin, bream 4 inches and under, and bream over 4 inches that are caught by hook and line.

BAITING – The direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of salt, grain or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for wildlife to, on or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

BIG GAME – Alligator, black bear, deer, elk and turkey.

BLACK BASS – Largemouth bass, redeye bass, smallmouth bass and spotted bass.

BLOCKING OUT – The removal of the head and/or tail associated with the processing of a commercial fish. The blocked-out carcass (bullet) must be at least the minimum length required for the body of water where the commercial fish was harvested ([Code 30.11](#)).

BONUS DEER – A harvested deer that is not included in a hunter's statewide bag limit.

BOX TYPE TURTLE TRAP – A floating trap designed to capture aquatic turtles, but does not permit capture of fish ([Code 34.07](#)).

BREAM – A species of the genus *Lepomis*, including bluegill, redear, warmouth and other sunfish.

BUCK – A male deer (see LEGAL BUCK definition).

BUCK DEER SEASON – A deer season in which no deer other than legal buck deer may be taken.

BUY – To purchase, barter, exchange or trade, including any offer to purchase, barter, exchange or trade.

CAPTIVITY OR HOLD CAPTIVE – The holding of living wildlife in a controlled environment that is manipulated by man for the purpose of exercising ownership, possession or control of the wildlife, and that has boundaries designed to prevent selected species from entering or leaving the controlled environment.

CARCASS – The body of a dead animal.

CASE – A container specifically designed to hold a firearm which completely encloses the firearm by being zipped, snapped, buckled, tied or otherwise fastened with no portion of the firearm exposed.

CATCH-AND-RELEASE – The requirement that fish of a designated species must be immediately released into the water where caught.

CERVID – A member of the Family Cervidae including without limitation deer, reindeer, moose, elk and caribou.

CHASE FOR PLEASURE – To search for, pursue or chase game animals or other wildlife with the use of dogs for recreational purposes only, with no intent of hunting such game animals or wildlife.

CHECKING WILDLIFE – The reporting of specific information to the Commission concerning harvest of alligator, bear, deer, elk and turkey by one of the following methods: phoning a designated number to report bear, deer or turkey harvests, electronically through the Commission's on-line deer and turkey checking Web site or mobile applications, and in person to report harvest of elk and alligator at a designated check station.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) – Fatal disease affecting the brain of cervids that belongs to a group of diseases called transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

CHUMMING – To dislodge or deposit any substance not attached to a hook which may attract fish.

CITES TAG – a permit that allows shipping of certain animal pelts outside the State of Arkansas and assures compliance with the Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species.

CLEAN – Having no meat matter or tissue attached to the carcass.

COMPUTER-ASSISTED HUNTING – The use of a computer or any other device, equipment or software to remotely control the aiming and discharge of a firearm, bow or crossbow to kill wildlife located in Arkansas.

COMMERCIAL FISH – Bowfin (over 6 inches), buffalo, catfish, carp, drum, gar, paddlefish, sucker family, white amur and sturgeon.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN – Any person who fishes with tackle designated as commercial tackle requiring a license and/or tag issued by the Commission.

COMMERCIAL TACKLE – Properly licensed tackle used to catch aquatic wildlife for commercial purposes.

COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE HUNTING RESORT – A facility, location, business, or operation that offers, for pay or other consideration, an opportunity to hunt native wildlife, other than pen-raised game birds, held in captivity. Includes all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for the hunting activities.

COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE PERMIT – Any or all of the following permits: Alligator Farmer/Dealer, Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer, Resident Shell Taker and Seller, Shell Buyer, Non-Resident Shell Buyer, Resident Roe Taker/Seller, Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter, Non-Resident Roe Buyer, Resident Fur Dealer, Non-Resident Fur Dealer, Special Commercial Quail, Game Bird Shooting Resort, Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort, Wildlife Breeder/Dealer and Wildlife Importation.

COMMISSION – The Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission, unless otherwise designated.

DEFERRED HUNTER EDUCATION (DHE) – Designates a holder of a valid Arkansas hunting license/permit who has deferred completion of the hunter education program.

DISABLED – Any individual who is 100 percent permanently and totally disabled as declared by one or more of the following federal agencies: the U.S. Social Security Administration, the U.S. Department of Veteran’s Affairs or the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board.

DOE – A female deer.

DOE DEER SEASON – A deer season in which a doe may be taken.

DROWNING SET – Any leg-hold trap that uses one or more of the following techniques to retain the target animal in water of suitable depth for drowning: a slide wire with lock, a tangle stake or a drowning weight.

DUCKS (includes the following species) – All species of teal, merganser, whistling duck and scaup; American wigeon, American black duck, bufflehead, canvasback, gadwall, common goldeneye, mallard, mottled duck, northern shoveler, redhead, ring-necked duck, ruddy duck, northern pintail and wood duck.

EDIBLE PORTIONS – portions of the following animals are considered edible as stated below:

- (a) **Game Mammals**: front quarters, hind quarters, loins and tenderloins.
- (b) **Game Fish**: fillets of fish.
- (c) **Game Birds**: breasts.

(d) **Frogs:** hind legs.

(e) **Alligators:** tails, legs, flanks, loins and tenderloins.

EITHER-SEX – A male or a female.

EITHER-SEX DEER SEASON – A deer season in which a doe or a legal buck may be taken.

EMERGENCY CONDITION – Any condition involving:

(a) imminent peril to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or the wildlife resources of the State; or

(b) immediate action mandated by federal law or regulation.

ENCLOSE – To surround wildlife using man-made barriers, including but not limited to fencing, walls, structures or other devices, so that the wildlife are not free to leave a particular environment.

ENCLOSURE – Any area surrounded by a man-made barrier, including but not limited to fencing, walls, structures or other devices that prevent wildlife from leaving a particular environment.

ENDANGERED SPECIES – A wildlife species or subspecies endangered or threatened with extinction listed, **or proposed as a candidate for listing**, by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service **or any native species or subspecies listed as endangered by the Commission** ([Addendum P1.00](#)).

FALCONRY – **The caring for and training of raptors for pursuit of wild game, and hunting wild game with raptors. It includes the taking of raptors from the wild to use in the sport and caring for training and transporting raptors held for falconry.**

FEDERAL WATERS – Waters designated by federal law as federally controlled or under the jurisdiction of a department or agency of the United States Government.

FEE LAKE – A lake in which there is a fee for fishing rights. All persons 16 years of age and older must possess an Arkansas fishing license. Daily limits apply.

FERAL HOG – Any hog, including but not limited to Russian and European wild boar, which is roaming freely and is living in a wild or feral state.

FIREARM – Any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance, including without limitation muzzleloaders and modern guns (see **LOADED FIREARM**).

FISH OR FISHING – To lure, attract, collect or pursue fish species or aquatic wildlife for the purpose of taking or attempting to take such species by any method.

FISH DEALER – Any person who sells live fish, including baitfish.

FISH FARM – Waters and adjacent premises confined within a pond, tank or lake not connected with public waters, and under management of a fish farmer.

FISH FARMER (AQUACULTURIST) – A person, firm, partnership or corporation engaged in the propagation or rearing of aquaculture species for sale.

FREEFLOATING FISHING DEVICE – A floating fishing device unanchored or unattached to a stationary object.

FURBEARERS – Badger, beaver, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, red fox, mink, muskrat, nutria, opossum, raccoon, river otter, spotted skunk, striped skunk and weasel.

GAFF – To take or attempt to take fish with a hand- held or handled hook.

GAME ANIMALS – Alligator, black bear, bobcat, coyote, deer, elk, gray fox, red fox, mink, opossum, eastern cottontail rabbit, swamp rabbit, raccoon, gray squirrel and fox squirrel.

GAME BIRD SHOOTING RESORT – A facility, location, business, or operation that offers, for pay or other consideration, an opportunity to hunt captive-raised game birds. Includes all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for the hunting activities.

GAME BIRDS – Turkey, quail, pheasant, chukar and all birds classified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as migratory game birds.

GAME FISH – Alligator gar, black bass, white bass, striped bass, hybrid striped bass, crappie, catfish, trout, bream, goggle-eye, walleye, muskellunge, sauger, saugeye, paddlefish and pickerel.

GEOCACHE – Items in a container (cache) placed or hidden for individuals to subsequently find using a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver.

GEOCACHING – An outdoor sport, similar to “high-tech treasure hunting,” involving use of a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver to find a cache.

GUIDE – A person who provides, for monetary or any other compensation, that person’s personal services for the purpose of assisting others to locate, pursue, catch or hunt wildlife.

HACKING – The temporary release of a raptor held for falconry to the wild so that it must survive on its own.

HARASS – An intentional or negligent act which creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral pattern which include but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering.

HEN TURKEY – Female turkey with or without a beard.

HIGH-FENCE ENCLOSURE – An enclosure that contains an area of at least 500 contiguous acres, with at least 60 percent of the acreage in forested cover that has been classified as timberland by the local county tax assessor, that has a perimeter fence at least 8 feet high, with no cross-fencing that has the effect of reducing the size of the area to less than 500 contiguous acres with at least 60 percent of the acreage in forested cover as herein provided.

HOGGING – The taking of fish by the use of hands only in or under the water.

HUNT OR HUNTING – Taking or attempting to take wildlife by any method including but not limited to searching, pursuing, chasing, tracking, luring, or attracting.

HUNTING INCIDENT - When bodily injury above basic first aid or death occurs due to an activity directly related to a hunting excursion in the field. Examples of such activities would include discharge of a firearm, bow, or crossbow and falls from an elevated platform (tree stand, tower stand, or elevated duck blind).

HUNTING PARTY – Two or more persons hunting together.

HYBRID RAPTORS – Offspring of birds listed as two or more distinct species.

IMPORT OR IMPORTATION – To ship, convey, carry, transport, bring or introduce into Arkansas anything from outside its borders.

IMPRINT – A bird that is hand-raised in isolation from other raptors from two weeks of age until it has fledged and will be considered to be an imprinted bird for its entire life.

JAKE – Sub-adult male turkey having all these characteristics: longer central tail feathers, outermost one or two wing feathers lacking white barring all the way to the tip and a beard 6 inches or less in length.

KILLING DEVICE – Any firearm, bow and arrow, crossbow, compressed gas or spring-powered pistol or rifle, blowgun, speargun, hand-thrown spear, slingshot, irritant gas device, explosive device, or any other implement designed to discharge a projectile capable of killing wildlife.

LARGE CARNIVORE – *Tigers (Panthera tigris)*, *African Lions (Panthera leo)*, or any hybrid thereof and all species of bears.

LEGAL BUCK – A buck male deer may be considered legal under the following rules as applied by this Code:

- (a) **Buck of Choice:** A male white-tail deer.

- (b) **Button Buck:** A male deer less than 12 months old with no hardened boned antler.
- (c) **Three-point Rule:** A **buck male deer** having both antlers under two inches (including button buck) or at least one antler with at least three points, each a minimum of one inch long, including the tip of the main beam. ([Code 21.03](#)).
- (d) **12/15 Rule:** 1) A male deer having both antlers under two inches (including button buck) or 2) a male deer having an inside spread of at least 12 inches or more in width, 3) a male deer having at least one main beam 15 inches or more in length ([Code 21.03](#)).
- (e) **Four-point 15/18 Rule:** 1) A **buck male deer** having both antlers under two inches (including button buck) or 2) a **buck male deer** having at least an inside spread of at least 15 inches or more in width ~~one antler with at least four points, each a minimum of one inch long, including the tip of the main beam,~~ or 3) a **buck male deer** having at least one main beam 18 inches or more in length ([Code 21.03](#)).
- (f) **WMA Special Restrictions:** Special restrictions may apply on certain WMAs ([Code 21.03](#)).

LEGAL BULL ELK – An elk having at least one antler visible above the hair line.

LEGAL TURKEY – A turkey may be considered legal under the following rules as applied by this Code:

- (a) Hunters 16 years and older a legal turkey is an adult gobbler or bearded hen.
- (b) Hunters 6 to 15 years of age is an adult gobbler, bearded hen or jake.

LENGTH LIMITS –

- (a) **Minimum Length Limit:** The shortest length of a fish of a designated species that can be kept.
- (b) **Maximum Length Limit:** The maximum length of a fish of a designated species that can be kept.
- (c) **Protected Length:** A species/size limit that prohibits anglers from keeping fish within a designated size group. Unless otherwise specified, all fish are measured from the front of the lower jaw with the mouth closed to the tip of the tail with tail lobes pressed together when laid flat on a rule, on its side. All fish not meeting the length limit requirements for a particular water or species must be immediately released into the water where caught.

LIMITS –

- (a) **Daily Limit:** the maximum number of a species allowed to be taken during a specific 24-hour time period (midnight to midnight, unless otherwise specified).
- (b) **Seasonal Limit:** the maximum number of a species allowed to be taken during a specific season.
- (c) **Possession Limit:** the maximum number of species allowed to be possessed at any time. Any fish or wildlife, excluding migratory game birds, legally taken for personal consumption and stored in processed form within a residence of the possessor shall not count toward the possession limit.

LITTER – All waste which has been discarded or otherwise disposed of, including, but not limited to, convenience food and beverage packages or containers, trash, garbage, all other product packages or containers, and other post consumer solid wastes as referenced in State Law, **or discarded game animal carcasses.**

LOADED FIREARMS – Firearms are considered loaded if shells or cartridges are in the chamber, magazine or cylinder. Percussion cap muzzleloading firearms are considered loaded if the percussion cap is on the nipple. Flintlock muzzleloading firearms are considered loaded if there is powder in the flashpan. Electronic pulse ignition muzzleloaders are considered loaded if the ignition circuit is charged.

MIGRATORY BIRDS – All birds protected by the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and subsequent amendments.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS – Coots, crows, doves, ducks, gallinules or moorhens, geese, rails, snipe and woodcock.

MINNOWS – Small nongame fish commonly used for bait including bluntnose minnows, bullhead minnows, chubs, dace, fatheads, common carp under 6 inches, goldfish, shiners and stonerollers.

MOBILITY IMPAIRED – A designation made by the Commission based upon a satisfactory showing that a person has a permanent physical condition, verified by a physician duly licensed to practice medicine by a state medical board, which severely impairs the person's mobility and prevents him or her from being able to engage in hunting or fishing activities without the use of an ATV or similar specialized device for transportation.

NATIVE WILDLIFE – Those species and sub-species of wildlife that have established, naturally reproducing, free-ranging, wild populations within Arkansas.

NIGHT – The time period 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.

NOODLING – The taking of fish by the use of a pole-mounted breakaway hook that detaches at the time of the strike or catch, or snare type device, with an attached line manipulated by hand when a person is in or under the water.

NONGAME WILDLIFE – All wildlife other than furbearing or game animals, game birds and game fish.

NON-NATIVE WILDLIFE – Any wildlife not defined as native wildlife.

NONRESIDENT – A person not defined as a resident.

NUISANCE WILDLIFE – Any wildlife creating a problem by committing damage to personal property or crops.

OPEN SEASON – A time frame established by the Commission during which a designated species may be lawfully taken.

PEN-RAISED QUAIL – Quail raised or hatched in captivity.

PERSON – Any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity in singular or plural as the context requires. All pronouns shall include the masculine, feminine and neuter.

PORTABLE HUNTING STAND – Any device or structure used for the purpose of hunting that can be carried in its entirety by one person.

PORTABLE POP-UP BLIND – A structure used to conceal a person that can be collapsed and carried in its entirety by one person.

POSSESS OR POSSESSION – Having or holding wildlife, or any property in one's power; the exercise of dominion over property. Possession includes actual possession (physical occupancy or control over property) and constructive possession (control or dominion over property without actual possession or custody of the property).

PROPAGATE OR PROPAGATION – To allow plants or animals to breed or multiply.

PUBLIC ROAD – The traveled portion and the shoulders on each side of any road maintained for public travel by a city, county, state, or federal government and includes all structures within the limits of the right-of-way of any such road.

PUT-AND-TAKE PAY LAKE – Private waters open to public fishing for a fee, after being licensed by the Commission and where no fishing license or daily limit of fish is imposed.

RAPTOR – Migratory bird of the Order Falconiformes or the Order Strigiformes including bald eagles and golden eagles.

REAR OR REARING – To maintain plants or animals to increase their size or development.

REHABILITATION – Providing medical treatment or other care to orphaned, sick or injured wild animals that have come into human possession with the goal of returning the animal to the wild.

RESIDENCE – Any dwelling such as a house, manufactured home, or apartment that is permanently fixed in place and is owned, leased, or rented fully or in part by an individual. This term does not include tents; temporary lodging or rental units such as hotels, motels, resorts, or commercial campgrounds; recreational vehicles; mobile travel trailers; or, motor vehicles.

RESIDENT –

- (a) A person who physically inhabits a bona fide residence in Arkansas for at least 60 days and declares full-time residency. Possession of Arkansas real estate and/or proof of payment of associated services or utilities do not qualify the owner/renter as a resident if he lives out of state. Additional facts considered in establishing proof of current Arkansas residency are:
 - (i) Possession of a valid Arkansas driver's license or Arkansas identification card.
 - (ii) Possession of a valid Arkansas vehicle registration in his name and display of current Arkansas license tags on his vehicle.
 - (iii) Other documentation may be considered.
- (b) The following persons are considered residents for purposes of this Code:
 - (i) Residents of Arkansas enrolled as full-time students in colleges and universities outside of Arkansas.
 - (ii) Nonresidents enrolled as full-time students in colleges and universities in Arkansas.
 - (iii) Nonresident foreign exchange students attending school in Arkansas.
- (c) Resident foreign exchange students attending school outside of Arkansas.
 - (iv) Active-duty military personnel assigned to duty stations in Arkansas.
 - (v) Active-duty military personnel who were Arkansas residents at the time of entering service, regardless of where currently stationed.
- (d) Proof of at least one year residency must be provided when applying for the following licenses/permits:
Special Guide, Alligator Farmer/Dealer, Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer, Commercial Fisherman's and Sportfishing, Commercial Fisherman's Helper, Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing, Resident Shell Taker/Seller, Shell Taker Helper, Shell Buyer, Resident Fish Dealer, Resident Roe Taker/Seller, Resident Roe Taker Helper and Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter.
- (e) The director or his representative shall make the final determination as to the resident status of any license applicant.

ROUGH FISH – Gars, bowfin, bullhead catfish, common carp, Asian carp (grass carp, bighead carp, silver carp), suckers (including buffalo) and drum.

SEINE – A fishing net that hangs vertically in the water where the ends can be drawn together to entrap fish.

SEINING – The act of moving a seine by boat or human power to capture fish.

SELL OR SALE – To exchange or deliver for money or its equivalent; to offer for sale, barter, exchange or trade or the act of selling, bartering, consigning, exchanging or trading.

SHELL BUYER – Anyone who buys mussels or mussel parts from a Taker. An agent purchasing for a licensed buyer is not a buyer.

SMALL GAME – Furbearers, migratory game birds, quail, rabbit and squirrel.

SNAG – to take fish using conventional rod-and-reel tackle where the fish is impaled by the forceful retrieval of one or more hooks.

SNAGLINE – Commercial tackle consisting of a horizontal line with hooks or drops less than 24 inches apart.

SPORTFISH – See GAME FISH for definition.

TACKLE – An apparatus or device used to take wildlife.

TAKE – To shoot, kill, injure, trap, net, snare, spear, catch, capture or reduce to possession.

TAXIDERMY – The art of preparing, stuffing and/or mounting wildlife and parts thereof.

TRAP OR TRAPPING – A device to catch and hold wildlife.

TROUT – Any members of the Salmonidae family including rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout, lake trout and cutthroat trout.

WATERFOWL – All species of coots, ducks, geese and swans.

WATERS OF THE STATE – All streams, lakes, sloughs, bayous, marshes or any other waterbodies either permanent or intermittent located wholly or partially within Arkansas, with the exception of pay lakes and fish farms.

WILD – To be living in a state of nature and not domesticated.

WILDLIFE – All wild birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians and other wild aquatic forms, and all other wild animals, regardless of classification, whether resident, migratory or imported, protected or unprotected, dead or alive, and shall extend to and include any and every part of any individual species of wildlife, including animals living in a captive state and which lack a genetic distinction from members of the same species living in the wild.

WILDLIFE CHECK METHODS – The following are the official wildlife check methods:

- (a) a designated elk check station;
- (b) the Commission on-line deer and turkey checking Web site and mobile applications;
- (c) a designated alligator check station; and,
- (d) the designated bear checking telephone number or the designated deer and turkey checking telephone number.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WMA) – Designated areas owned or controlled by the Commission and distinguished by certain markers and considered a separate zone with regard to wildlife regulations including: wildlife management area (WMA), waterfowl rest area (WRA), wildlife demonstration area (WDA), special use area (SUA) and state park-conservation area (SP-CA).

YOUTH –

- (a) for sections of this Code pertaining to big game, “youth” means any individual not less than 6 years old or more than 15 years old.

- (b) for all other sections of this Code, “youth” means an individual less than 16 years of age.

ZONE – An area defined by the Commission where hunting and/or fishing activities are regulated.

02.03 SYLAMORE WMA ZONE BOUNDARY AREA

04-12

The Sylamore WMA Zone includes public and private lands meeting the criteria of a WMA inholding within the following boundary:

North Unit – The area north of Arkansas Highway 14 from Allison to Big Creek; Big Creek to Buffalo National River; Sylamore WMA boundary line; along the eastern boundary of the Buffalo National River to White River; White River to Arkansas Highway 14 at Allison. ~~The same hunting seasons, method of take, bag limits, shooting hours and permits for hunting which apply to Sylamore WMA will apply to the private land inholdings as well.~~

South Unit – The area south of Arkansas Highway 14 on the Sylamore Ranger District.

EXCEPTION:

~~The use of bait to attract black bears from 30 days prior to bear season until the last day of bear season on the private lands on Sylamore WMA.~~

PENALTY: Class 1

03.03 RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

04-12

It is unlawful for any resident to hunt any wildlife by any means in Arkansas without possessing on the person the appropriate Arkansas hunting license as provided herein:

- (A) To hunt alligator, deer, turkey, bear or elk, the hunter must have physical possession of a valid Arkansas hunting license. A temporary, internet license or a confirmation/authorization number from a telephone license order is not valid for hunting these species.
- (B) Arkansas Residents (16 years of age and older) – *Small Game*: Resident Wildlife Conservation License; Resident Sportsman’s License; *Big Game*: Resident Wildlife Conservation License (permits residents to harvest one legal deer during any deer season); Resident Sportsman's License; *Furbearers* (Hunting and Trapping): Any valid hunting license and a resident trappers permit. Holders of the following licenses are entitled to hunt all game, except if taking waterfowl, an Arkansas Resident Waterfowl Stamp, Federal Waterfowl Stamp and Harvest Information Program (HIP) are required: Resident Lifetime Hunting and Fishing Sportsman's Permit; Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Sportsman's Hunting License (or 65 Plus Lifetime Combination License); Resident Disabled Lifetime Sportsman's Hunting License (or Resident Disabled Lifetime Combination License) Resident Disabled Hunting 3-Year License (or Resident Disabled Combination 3-Year License).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Residents hunting on a licensed game bird shooting resort in compliance with regulations ([Code 09.06](#)).
- (2) In compliance with [Code 04.04](#) and [Addendum B1.14](#).
- (3) **Youths six to 15 years of age hunting big game.**

PENALTY: Class 1

03.04 NON-RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

04-12

It is unlawful for any non-resident, 16 years of age or older, to hunt any wildlife by any means in Arkansas without possessing on the person the appropriate Arkansas hunting license as provided herein:

- (A) To hunt deer, turkey, bear or elk, the hunter must have physical possession of a valid Arkansas hunting license. A temporary, internet license or confirmation/authorization number from a telephone license order is not valid for hunting these species.
- (B) Nonresidents hunting small game only (excluding deer, elk, turkey and bear). Requirements: Non-Resident Annual Small Game License, or Non-Resident 5-Day Small Game License for a period of said license, and Non-Resident Trapper Permit if trapping furbearers. Small game may also be taken on the Non-Resident All Game Licenses. If hunting waterfowl, an Arkansas Non-Resident Waterfowl Stamp, Federal Waterfowl Stamp and Harvest Information Program (HIP) are required.
- (C) Nonresidents hunting deer, bear, elk and/or wild turkey. Requirements: Non-Resident Annual All Game License (provides holder all applicable tags for deer, bear and turkey); Non-Resident 1-Day All Game License (provides holder one game tag); Non-Resident 3-Day All Game License (provides holder two game tags); or a Non-Resident 5-Day All Game License (provides holder three game tags) and a Non-Resident Trapper Permit if trapping furbearers.
- (D) Non-residents are ineligible to hunt elk using a public land permit obtained through the permit draw process and are also ineligible to hunt alligators.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Non-residents hunting on a licensed game bird shooting resort in compliance with regulations ([Code 09.06](#)).
- (2) In compliance with [Code 04.04](#), [Addendum B1.14](#), [Addendum H1.01](#) and [H1.03](#).
- (3) **Youths six to 15 years of age hunting big game.**

PENALTY: Class 2

03.16

HUNTER EDUCATION CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

04-12

It is unlawful for persons born after 1968 to hunt wildlife without having on the person a valid Arkansas hunter education certificate.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Youths hunting under direct supervision of an adult at least 21 years of age.
- (2) Persons possessing a valid hunting license/permit displaying the dealer imprinted code DHE ([Code 01.00C, Deferred Hunter Education](#)). Requirements for a person to be eligible to hunt with DHE-coded licenses/permits are as follows:
 - (a) Be at least 16 years of age and born after 1968 and not hunter-education certified.
 - (b) Be in the immediate presence of an adult hunter who is at least 21 years of age and possesses valid hunter education certification, or who was born before 1969.
 - (c) A DHE-validated hunting license/permit may be obtained once in a lifetime.
 - (d) Not eligible if convicted of prior violation of this regulation.
- (3) Any person who has successfully completed a hunter education **course approved training course approved by the International Hunter Education Association and has on his person a valid hunter education certificate issued** by another state or province **and has on his person.**

PENALTY: \$50 to \$1,000

CHAPTER 04.00 – ~~GAME ANIMAL DAILY SEASON~~/BAG LIMIT/POSSESSION LIMIT RESTRICTIONS

- 04.01 Game Animal /~~Daily Bird~~ Bag Limit and Possession Limit
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CHAPTER 05.00 – GENERAL HUNTING AND FISHING REGULATIONS

- 05.01 Hunting Wildlife in Closed Season Prohibited
- 05.02 Night Hunting Prohibited
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- 05.04 Selling Wildlife Restrictions
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- 05.09 Taking Wildlife Fleeing Fire, Flood Prohibited
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- 05.11 Hunting Prohibited in State and National Parks
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- 05.19 Concealed Carry Permit Holder Provisions
- 05.20 Hunter Orange/Safety Green Clothing Requirements
- 05.21 Wasting Edible or Marketable Portions of Wildlife Prohibited
- 05.22 Requirements to Possess Another's Wildlife
- 05.23 Shipping Wildlife Requirements
- 05.24 Wildlife Records Requirements for Deer Camps, Commercial Facilities, ~~Fur Buyers~~ and Taxidermists Receiving, Processing or Storing Wildlife
- 05.25 Littering Prohibited
- 05.26 Importation of Cervid Carcasses, Parts and Products from Areas at Risk for CWD Prohibited
- 05.27 Endangered Species Protected
- 05.28 Refusing Inspection by Officer Prohibited
- 05.29 Immediate Disclosure of Possession of Concealed Handgun Required
- 05.30 Interfering With Wildlife Officer Prohibited
- 05.31 Fleeing A Wildlife Officer Prohibited
- 05.32 Aiding, Accompanying, or Abetting of Violation Prohibited
- 05.33 Hunting or Fishing While Rights Are Suspended or Revoked Prohibited
- 05.34 Revocation of Commercial Wildlife Permit Rights
- 05.35 Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, Releasing Hunting Dogs or Pursuing Wildlife With Dogs Without Landowner/Lessee Permission Prohibited

- 05.36 **Hunting/Fishing Endangerment Prohibited**
- 05.37 **Obstruction of Hunting, Fishing or Trapping Prohibited**
- 05.38 **Failure to Report a Hunting Related Incident**

05.01 HUNTING WILDLIFE IN CLOSED SEASON PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt any species of wildlife other than during a season opened by the Commission and by using legal methods for that season ([Addendum Chapters A1.00; B1.00; C1.00](#)). It also is unlawful to possess any species of wildlife, or portions thereof, illegally taken during a closed season.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with Codes [05.10; 09.15 and Addendum F1.07](#).

PENALTY: Small Game Class 2 and Big Game Class 3

05.02 NIGHT HUNTING PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt any wildlife at night.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) The taking of bobcat, raccoon and opossum when treed by dogs at night during an open season for that species ([Addenda A1.05; C1.09](#)).
- (2) The taking of aquatic wildlife other than mussels by legal methods during an open season.
- (3) The taking of bullfrogs by legal methods during an open season.
- (4) The taking of alligators by legal methods during an open season in compliance with [Addendum A1.10](#) and [Code 12.03](#).
- (5) The checking of legally set traps or snares, but must not possess a firearm larger than a .22 caliber rimfire.
- (6) In compliance with [Code 05.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 2 3

05.04 SELLING WILDLIFE RESTRICTIONS

04-12 It is unlawful to purchase, sell, offer for sale, barter or trade any species of wildlife or portions thereof.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Furbearer pelts and carcasses taken during a furbearer season may be sold by persons with valid hunting or fur dealer licenses. Purchase of furbearer pelts and carcasses must be in compliance with [Code 17.07](#).
- (2) In compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#) or Codes [26.18; 29.03; 30.01; 31.01; 32.02; 34.01; 35.01 and Addendum F1.07](#).
- (3) **Legally taken squirrel tails and pelts, rabbit pelts, turkey bones, deer antlers, elk antlers, deer hides, elk hides and feathers from non-migratory game birds legally taken not protected by federal regulation 50 CFR §20.**
- (4) Legally acquired commercially raised wildlife from outside the state and accompanied by documentation verifying origin and in compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#).
- (5) Red fox, gray fox and coyote legally trapped in Arkansas may be sold by a person possessing a **valid** hunting license, **trapping permit** and Live Fox and Coyote Permit ([Code 09.16](#)).
- (6) Commission-approved nonprofit organizations with a valid tax identification number may pay for the processing of game and donate the meat to needy individuals.

- (7) Alligator hide, meat and parts from legally harvested alligators (Codes [05.01](#); [12.02](#); [12.03](#) and [Addenda A1.10](#); [C1.03](#)) may be sold or donated in state when accompanied by documentation verifying origin and description of transferred parts. An individual alligator hide legally harvested and with an attached U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service CITES tag may be sold outside the state. Alligator meat or parts may not be sold or transferred out of state without prior written authorization from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- (8) **Certain wildlife (i.e. migratory birds) is subject to federal regulation 50 CFR. Otherwise mounted or tanned wildlife may be bought or sold when accompanied by a bill of sale. The bill of sale will state the purchase date, number and description of item and full name and address of the previous owner. This bill of sale will be made available to a Wildlife Officer upon request for a period of 1 year from the date of sale/purchase.**

PENALTY: Class 3

05.05 HUNTING FROM A PUBLIC ROAD OR LEVEE PROHIBITED

04-12

It is unlawful to shoot from or across any public road, or to hunt within 100 feet from the center of any such road. It also is unlawful to hunt or shoot from or across the main west levee of the Mississippi or Arkansas rivers from the Louisiana-Arkansas state line to the intersection of Arkansas Highway 11 north of Grady, Lincoln County, Arkansas. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a person is hunting from a public road or levee if he points, aims, shoots or attempts to shoot a firearm or other killing device in a direction in which wildlife is present or likely to be present, including shooting at a wildlife decoy.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Persons using firearms to dispatch wildlife caught in legally set foothold or Conibear traps.
- (2) ~~Licensed and permitted falconers hunting with or trapping birds of prey~~ In compliance with ([Code 09.15 and Addendum F1.07-state and federal falconry regulations](#)).

PENALTY: Class 3

05.08 PROHIBITED METHODS FOR HUNTING WILDLIFE

04-12

It is unlawful to hunt wildlife by use of computer-assisted hunting, radio tracking electronic equipment, deadfalls, drugs, poisons, chemicals, explosives or any device designed to take wildlife by the activation of a trip wire, electronic actions of a switch or other means that do not require the attendance of an individual to activate the device.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Rodenticides or traps may be used to control mice and rats.
- (2) In compliance with Codes [09.15](#); [17.01](#); [26.21](#) and [Addendum F1.07](#).
- (3) Use of radio tracking electronic equipment permitted for the purpose of retrieving hunting dogs.

PENALTY: Class 3

05.10 DEPREDATION PERMIT REQUIREMENT

04-12

It is unlawful to take or attempt to take any game or furbearing animal damaging crops or personal property without obtaining a Depredation Permit and complying with the terms and provisions of the permit. Non-game wildlife, excluding migratory birds and endangered species, which pose a reasonable threat to persons or property, may be taken during daylight hours with firearms, or trapped ([Code 17.01](#)), without a Depredation Permit ([Addendum G1.01](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Nuisance wildlife may be taken by legal methods during any open season on the species committing damage and in accordance with applicable bag limits.
- (2) Property owners or their designees may use live traps for removal of nuisance wildlife, other than bear or alligator. Live trapping conducted in incorporated towns or cities must be in accordance with their local ordinances or statutes. Live captured nuisance wildlife must be released unharmed outside the municipalities' boundaries within 24 hours.
- (3) **Nuisance** beaver, muskrat, nutria, coyote, raccoon, opossum, squirrel, ~~armadillo~~ and striped skunk may be **hunted taken, trapped or destroyed** year-round, ~~in any number~~, using firearms during daylight hours ([Code 06.07](#)) **only** by landowners, ~~lessees~~ or their designees, **in any number**, on private property where damage is **being committed, or may be trapped and destroyed occurring**.
- (4) English sparrows, blackbirds, starlings and crows damaging agricultural crops or personal property may be taken in any number ([Code 14.01](#)).
- (5) Nuisance migratory birds taken in compliance with a permit issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or in compliance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regulations.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.16 HUNTING FROM A MOVING, MOTORIZED LAND VEHICLE PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt, drive, herd or harass wildlife from or with a moving, motorized land vehicle.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with [Code 09.15 and Addendum F1.07](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

05.21 WASTING EDIBLE OR MARKETABLE PORTIONS OF WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to allow the edible portions ([Code 01.00C Edible Portions](#)) of any big game, small game (except furbearers), game fish, game bird or frog normally consumed as food to go to waste. It also is unlawful to discard any portion of furbearers or other wildlife that has a legal marketable or commercial value.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Bobcats, coyotes, crows and skunks.
- (2) **Legally taken** squirrel ~~tails pelts~~, **rabbit pelts, turkey bones**, deer antlers, **elk antlers**, deer hides, **elk hides** and feathers ~~from non-migratory game birds legally taken not protected by federal regulation 50 CFR §20~~.
- (3) Nuisance wildlife ([Code 05.10](#) and [Addendum G1.01](#)).
- (4) All rough fish ([Code 01.00C Rough Fish](#)).

PENALTY: Class 2

05.22 REQUIREMENTS TO POSSESS ANOTHER'S WILDLIFE

04-12 It is unlawful to possess wildlife, or parts of wildlife, harvested by another person unless accompanied by written and signed information stating the name, address, number, species, date harvested and hunting or fishing license number of person transferring the wildlife.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) A driver's license number with state of origin may be substituted for the hunting license number.

- (2) A youth hunter may substitute his hunter safety card number or date of birth for a hunting license number.
- (3) An AGFC customer identification number may be substituted for the hunting license number.
- (4) **Legally taken squirrel pelts, rabbit pelts, turkey bones, deer antlers, elk antlers, deer hides, elk hides and feathers not protected by federal regulation 50 CFR §20.**

PENALTY: Class 1

05.24 WILDLIFE RECORDS REQUIREMENTS FOR DEER CAMPS, COMMERCIAL FACILITIES, FUR-BUYERS AND TAXIDERMISTS RECEIVING, PROCESSING OR STORING WILDLIFE

04-12 It is unlawful for any deer camp, commercial butcher, commercial slaughterhouse, commercial meat processor, commercial cold storage facility, **fur-buyer** or taxidermist to receive, process, store or possess any wildlife or parts of wildlife without maintaining legible records with name, address, number, species, date harvested, game check number (as applies to big game) and hunting license or AGFC customer identification number of person transferring game ([Code 05.22](#)). Each record shall be maintained for one year from the date wildlife is harvested and made available for inspection upon request by a Commission employee.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Migratory bird preservation facilities meeting those standards as defined in 50 CFR § 20, Subparts B and I.
- (2) Aquatic wildlife.

PENALTY: Class 1

05.25 LITTERING PROHIBITED

04-12 In accordance with Arkansas Code Annotated § 8-6-406 (Littering), it is unlawful to drop, discard or otherwise dispose of litter on any public property in Arkansas, or on any property owned, leased or licensed by the Commission, or into any river, pond, lake, stream or other body of water in Arkansas **to discard any game animal carcass within 50 yards of any public recreation area, cemetery, centerline of any public road, into any stream, lake, pond or onto the property of another without permission.**

PENALTY: Class 1

05.27 ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTED

04-12 It is unlawful to import, transport, sell, purchase, hunt, **harass** or possess any threatened or endangered species of wildlife or parts (including without limitation those species listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act, [50 CFR § 17.11](#), [50 CFR § 17.12](#) and [Addendum Chapter P1.00](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Legally acquired wildlife held under permit or held by a public zoo or museum, wildlife taken legally outside the state, or articles manufactured before Jan. 1, 1973.
- (2) In compliance with Codes [05.01](#); [12.03](#) and [Addendum A1.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

05.29 IMMEDIATE DISCLOSURE OF POSSESSION OF CONCEALED HANDGUN REQUIRED

04-12 It is unlawful for persons possessing a concealed handgun to fail to immediately disclose

such possession to a wildlife officer during ~~a stop or inspection~~ the performance of their duties ([Code 05.19](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

05.38 FAILURE TO REPORT A HUNTING RELATED INCIDENT

04-12

It is unlawful for persons to fail to immediately report a hunting related incident involving personal injury above basic first aid treatment to the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission so an investigation may be conducted.

EXCEPTION:

Where the incident involves only one individual and they are admitted to the hospital and incapacitated for any length of time the incident should then be reported as soon as possible.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.03 CERTAIN FIREARMS PROHIBITED DURING MUZZLELOADING SEASONS

04-12

It is unlawful to hunt deer or bear during the muzzleloading deer or bear seasons with or to possess:

- (A) Firearms capable of being loaded by means other than through the muzzle or of firing centerfire or rimfire ammunition;
- (B) Muzzleloading firearms firing more than one projectile per barrel or chamber (buckshot prohibited);
- (C) Muzzleloading long guns smaller than .40 caliber or with barrels shorter than 18 inches in length;
- (D) Muzzleloading handguns with barrels less than 9 inches in length, of smaller than .45 caliber, and loaded with a projectile weighing less than 200 grains (.45 caliber or larger conical bullets, or .530 and larger round balls).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Any caliber muzzleloading handgun or (cap and ball) percussion revolver is permitted to be carried when a legal muzzleloading long gun is in hunter's immediate possession.
- (2) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).
- (3) **A-member Hunters** of a deer camp enrolled in the Deer Management Assistance Program who has been issued an Unrestricted Weapon Doe Permit or Management Buck Permit may hunt deer in compliance with the terms of the permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.04 ARCHERY TACKLE RESTRICTIONS

04-12

It is unlawful to hunt wildlife with any of the following archery tackle:

- A long or compound bow with ~~a telescopic or magnifying sight or~~ a draw weight of less than 40 pounds;
- A crossbow without a functional mechanical safety device or with a draw weight of less than 125 pounds;
- Arrows with an arrowhead width of less than 7/8 inch when open; or,
- Arrows or arrowheads containing poisons or chemicals.

EXCEPTION:

Small game may be hunted using arrowheads less than 7/8 inch in width.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.05 FIREARMS PROHIBITED WHILE ARCHERY OR CROSSBOW HUNTING

04-12 It is unlawful to have a firearm in one's immediate possession while hunting bear, deer or turkey with archery tackle.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Legal firearms when and where a firearms bear or deer season is open.
- (2) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).
- (3) ~~A member~~ **Hunters** of a deer camp enrolled in the Deer Management Assistance Program who has been issued an Unrestricted Weapon Doe Permit or Management Buck Permit may hunt deer in compliance with the terms of the permit.

PENALTY: Class 1

06.07 CERTAIN AMMUNITION PROHIBITED FOR HUNTING FURBEARERS

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt furbearers with any rifled slug or shot size larger than No. T, or with any rifle or handgun ammunition other than rimfire ammunition of .22 caliber or smaller.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Codes 05.10; 20.02](#).
- ~~(2) — Bobcat, fox or coyote may be taken during daylight hours in any open bear, deer or turkey season with a method of take legal for that season and zone.~~
- (2) Bobcat, fox or coyote may be taken during daylight hours in an open season for that **particular** species with firearms of any caliber.

PENALTY: Class 1

08.04 HUNTING DEER WITH DOGS PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to use dogs for hunting deer during archery, crossbow, muzzleloader, regular modern gun, special youth modern gun, Christmas Holiday modern gun and doe only modern gun deer seasons.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) One dog controlled by leash may be used to trail wounded deer after permission has been obtained from a wildlife officer.
- (2) Dogs may be used for deer hunting only during the regular modern gun deer season in deer zones 1A, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16A and 17.

PENALTY: Class 2

CHAPTER 09.00 – CAPTIVE WILDLIFE/HUNTING RESORT REGULATIONS

- 09.01 Possession of Certain Wildlife in Captivity Prohibited**
- 09.02 Possession of Non-Native Wildlife in Captivity Restricted**
- 09.03 Release of Wildlife Prohibited**
- 09.04 Hunting of Captive Wildlife Prohibited**
- 09.05 Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit Required**
- 09.06 Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit Required**
- 09.07 Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Required**
- 09.08 Special Commercial Quail Permit and Stamp Required**
- 09.09 Scientific Collection Permit Required**
- 09.10 Wildlife Importation Permit Required**
- 09.11 Importation of Certain Living Wildlife Prohibited**
- 09.12 Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit Required**

- 09.13 Mountain Lion Permit Required
- 09.14 Native Wildlife Pets Restricted
- 09.15 Falconry Permit Required
- 09.16 Live Fox and Coyote Permit Required

09.01 POSSESSION OF CERTAIN WILDLIFE IN CAPTIVITY PROHIBITED

04-12

It is unlawful to possess, hold captive, confine or enclose any live wildlife, whether native or non-native, migratory or imported, unless otherwise specified herein.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Accredited members of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association.
- (2) Persons possessing and holding captive wildlife in compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#).
- (3) Persons possessing and holding captive fish, bullfrogs, mussels, aquatic turtles and alligators in compliance with [Chapters 29.00](#); [30.00](#); [31.00](#); [32.00](#); [33.00](#); [34.00](#); [35.00](#).
- (4) Persons may be permitted to possess and hold captive on a temporary basis captive-reared mallards, pen-raised quail, coyote, fox or raccoon for the sole purpose of dog training or conducting field trials sanctioned by the American Kennel Club, National Field Retriever Association, North American Hunting Retriever Association, Hunting Retrievers Club, United Kennel Club, Professional Kennel Club, or American Coon Hunters Association upon requesting and receiving **a Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit (for captive-reared mallards) and/or** written approval from the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- (5) Persons determined by the Commission to be involved in bona fide scientific research, education or conservation efforts of significant benefit to wildlife or wildlife habitat, in Arkansas may be permitted to possess and hold captive wildlife in compliance with the terms of a special permit issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- (6) Persons with a valid U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Exhibition Permit may possess and hold captive wildlife allowed by that permit. Holders of this permit are not exempt from subsequent regulations in [Chapter 09.00](#).
- (7) Persons with a valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service migratory bird permit may possess migratory birds in compliance with the terms of that permit. Holders of this permit are not exempt from subsequent regulations in [Chapter 09.00](#). Holders of a valid U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Raptor Propagation Permit are not required to obtain a Commission Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit to propagate or distribute raptors.
- (8) The following species are exempt from rules regarding captive wildlife in [Codes 09.02](#); [09.07](#); [09.10](#): buffalo (*Bos bison*), emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*), llama (*Lama glama*), Muscovy duck (*Cairina moschata*), European domestic ferret (*Mustela putorius*), hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*, *Phodopus campbelli*, *Phodopus sungorus*, *Cricetulus griseus*, *Phodopus roborovskii*), Guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*), ringneck dove (*Streptopelia risoria*), gerbils (Subfamily Gerbillinae), common white mice and common white rats, and wolf/dog hybrids.

PENALTY: Class 2

- (1) Any wildlife possessed in violation of this regulation may be declared contraband and subject to immediate seizure.

- (2) Upon conviction, or before, if so ordered by a court having legal jurisdiction, title to the wildlife shall be forfeited to the Commission and released or disposed of in compliance with Commission policy.
- (3) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs accrued in the storage, care, and maintenance of any equipment or wildlife seized in connection with the violation.
- (4) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegal wildlife and also shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegal wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.02 POSSESSION OF NON-NATIVE WILDLIFE IN CAPTIVITY RESTRICTED

04-12

- (A) It is unlawful to possess captive non-native wildlife not excepted under [Code 09.01](#), unless the possessor can produce written documentation that such wildlife was legally obtained and has been certified by an accredited veterinarian to be free of diseases and parasites that may pose an adverse risk to native wildlife.
- (B) It is unlawful for any person to possess mountain lions (*Puma concolor*) except in compliance with [Codes 09.07; 09.13](#).
- (C) It is unlawful to possess tigers, African lions and all species of bears not in compliance with Ark. Code Ann. §§20-19-501-511 or [Code 09.07](#).
- (D) It is unlawful to keep non-native wildlife under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.**

EXCEPTION:

Wildlife listed in [Code 09.01, Exception 8](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

- (1) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs incurred in the storage, care and maintenance of any equipment, wildlife and/or fish seized in connection with the violation.
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegally possessed wildlife, and also shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegally possessed wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.03 RELEASE OF WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

04-12

It is unlawful to release wildlife into the wild without prior written approval from the Commission. To protect the health and safety of the public and the wildlife resources, the Commission and its designees are authorized to recapture or dispatch any wildlife, whether kept legally or illegally, that escapes from or is illegally released from captivity.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Captive-raised quail, pheasant, chukar and mallards may be released in compliance with a **valid** Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit.
- (2) Native wildlife, other than mountain lions, may be released in compliance with a Commission Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit or a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit.
- (3) Persons may be permitted on a temporary basis to possess, hold captive and release raccoon, fox, coyote, captive-reared mallards, pen-raised quail, or pheasant for the purposes of training dogs or conducting field trials sanctioned by the American Kennel Club, National Field Retriever Association, North American Hunting Retriever Association, Hunting Retrievers Club, United

Kennel Club or American Coon Hunters Association upon requesting and receiving a **Shoot-To-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit and/or (for captive-reared mallards) and/or** written approval from the Chief of Wildlife Management.

- (4) ~~Persons possessing a valid Falconry Permit may release raptors in compliance with all federal and state falconry regulations~~ In compliance with [\(Code 09.15\)](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs accrued by the Commission in the recapture, including all man-hours of Commission personnel, storage and care of any released and/or recaptured wildlife in connection with the violation.
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the released wildlife and shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the released wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.04 HUNTING OF CAPTIVE WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

04-12

It is unlawful to hunt any wildlife held captive, enclosed or confined. It also is unlawful for any person to introduce or place any wildlife into any environment in which it is held captive, enclosed or confined for the purpose of hunting such wildlife.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Codes 05.10; 08.05; 09.05; 09.06; 09.11](#).
- (2) Commission-approved facilities containing only red fox, gray fox and coyote (fox pens).
- (3) Native game animals, except black bear and elk, may be hunted in enclosures for non-commercial purposes without a Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit, provided it is done in compliance with all statewide hunting regulations, including bag limits and license requirements.

PENALTY: Class 3

09.05 COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE HUNTING RESORT PERMIT REQUIRED

04-12

It is unlawful to operate or maintain a commercial wildlife hunting resort without first obtaining a valid Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit from the Commission. Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permits for new facilities for the hunting of any member of the Family Cervidae shall not be issued after June 30, 2006 ([Addendum F1.01](#)). For the purposes of this regulation, “new facility” means a facility that did not exist or was not initially permitted prior to July 1, 2006, or that has not been continuously permitted and operated since that date. **No existing permit can be transferred to another person, firm or corporation rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing any member of the Cervidae family.**

EXCEPTION:

A Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit is not required for pens in which only red fox, gray fox or coyote are pursued (fox pens) unless the facility is also a high-fence enclosure in which other native game species are hunted as part of a commercial operation.

PENALTY: Class 3

09.07 WILDLIFE BREEDER/DEALER PERMIT REQUIRED

04-12

It is unlawful to rear, breed, propagate, produce, distribute, sell or offer for sale any

wildlife in Arkansas without first obtaining a valid Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit from the Commission ([Addendum F1.03](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Fish, bullfrogs, mussels, aquatic turtles and alligators in compliance with [Code 09.06](#) and [Chapters 29.00; 30.00; 31.00; 32.00; 33.00; 34.00; 35.00](#).
- (2) Red fox, gray fox and coyote legally trapped in Arkansas may be sold by persons with a valid hunting license, **trapping permit and** Live Fox and Coyote Permit ([Code 09.16](#)).
- (3) Accredited members of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association.
- (4) Holders of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Raptor Propagation Permits may propagate, distribute and sell raptors without a Commission Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit.
- (5) Holders of Game Bird Shooting Resort Permits do not need a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit unless they are actively engaged in rearing, breeding, propagating, producing, distributing, selling or offering for sale, game birds or other wildlife.
- (6) Wildlife listed in [Code 09.01, Exception 8](#).
- (7) In compliance with [Code 09.15](#).

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs accrued in the storage, care and maintenance of any equipment or wildlife seized in connection with the violation.
- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegal wildlife and shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegal wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.11

IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN LIVING WILDLIFE PROHIBITED

04-12

It is unlawful to import, ship, transport, or carry into Arkansas by any means, or to cause to be imported, receive, or to assist in any manner in the importation of any of the following living wildlife:

- (A) Any member of the Family Cervidae (cervids).
- (B) Raccoons.
- (C) Bats.
- (D) Skunks.
- (E) Coyotes that originate from or have lived in Alaska, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin, Wyoming or Canada.
- (F) Gray and red foxes that originate or have lived in Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin, Wyoming or Canada.
- (G) Rodents captured in the wild from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah or Wyoming.
- (H) All box turtles of the Genus *Terrapene*.
- (I) All waterfowl.
- (J) Large carnivores and mountain lions.
- (K) **Any species listed as injurious wildlife under the Lacey Act (50 CFR 16) by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service including but not limited to flying fox, mongoose, meerkat, European rabbit, European hare, wild dog, multimammate rat or mouse, raccoon dog, brushtail possum, pink**

starling, dioch, Java sparrow, red whiskered bul bul, brown tree snake, and pythons.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Wildlife exchanged with other states by the Commission.
- (2) These species may be imported on a temporary basis for bona fide scientific, conservation, or educational purposes under terms of a special permit issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- (3) Large carnivores and mountain lions may be imported only by holders of valid U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Exhibition Permits for large carnivores or mountain lions. Such importation shall be done in compliance with a current Commission Wildlife Importation Permit.
- (4) Mallards ~~ducks~~ may be imported by a representative of a group designated in [Code 09.03, Exception 3](#), for use in an official field trial in compliance with a current Wildlife Importation Permit provided that ducks **must have a seamless metal band on one leg that identifies them as a captive-raised bird** ~~are identified as captive reared by one of the following methods 1) banding of one metatarsus with a seamless metal band; 2) removal of the hind toe from the right foot; 3) pinioning of a wing by removal of all or some of the metacarpal bones of one wing, which renders the bird permanently incapable of flight; 4) a readily discernible tattoo of numbers and/or letters on the web of one foot.~~ The permit holder must possess documentation that the waterfowl have originated from a flock participating in the National Poultry Improvement Program **and have tested negative for duck virus enteritis within 60 days before entry into the state** and such documentation shall be submitted to the Commission in compliance with reporting requirements in [Code 09.10](#).
- (5) Mallards ~~ducks~~ may be imported by the holder of a Shoot-To-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit in compliance with a current Wildlife Importation Permit provided that ducks are identified as captive reared by one of the following methods 1) banding of one metatarsus with a seamless metal band; 2) removal of the hind toe from the right foot; 3) pinioning of a wing by removal of all or some of the metacarpal bones of one wing, which renders the bird permanently incapable of flight; 4) a readily discernible tattoo of numbers and/or letters on the web of one foot. The permit holder must possess documentation that the waterfowl have originated from a flock participating in the National Poultry Improvement Program **and have tested negative for duck virus enteritis within 60 days before entry into the state** and such documentation shall be submitted to the Commission in compliance with reporting requirements in [Code 09.10](#).
- (6) Pet box turtles in compliance with [Code 09.10, Exception 8](#).
- (7) These species may be moved through the state of Arkansas with a Wildlife Importation Permit provided that it is done in accordance with a property issued U.S. Department of Agriculture VS-127 Restricted Movement Document and that the container the animals are in is sealed in the originating state and that seal remains unbroken while in the state of Arkansas.

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) All equipment, including any form of legal tender, and all wildlife imported in violation of this regulation, may be seized by Enforcement Officers, confiscated by the court, forfeited to the State and disposed of according to law ([Code 01.00D](#)).

- (2) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs incurred in the storage, care, and maintenance of any equipment, wildlife and/or fish seized in connection with the violation.
- (3) Any person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of any and all tests and/or examinations of the illegally imported wildlife as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.12 WILDLIFE REHABILITATION PERMIT REQUIRED

04-12 It is unlawful to **hunt take** or possess from the wild any sick, injured, orphaned, or impaired native wildlife, except migratory birds, for the purpose of rehabilitation without obtaining and complying with the terms of a valid Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit issued by the Commission. A Commission Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit is not required to keep migratory birds for rehabilitation purposes, but a valid Migratory Bird Rehabilitation Permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is required ([Addendum F1.05](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

09.13 MOUNTAIN LION PERMIT REQUIRED

04-12 It is unlawful to possess a live mountain lion (*Puma concolor*) without first obtaining a valid Mountain Lion Permit **or a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit** from the Commission. A Mountain Lion Permit will be issued only to a person to whom the Commission had issued a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit for a mountain lion before Sept. 30, 2007 ([Addendum F1.06](#)).

EXCEPTION:

Accredited members of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association.

PENALTY: Class 3

- (1) All wildlife possessed in violation of this regulation may be seized by enforcement officers, confiscated by the court, forfeited to the State and disposed of according to law. ([Code 01.00D](#)).
- (2) A person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of storage, care and maintenance of any equipment and/or wildlife seized in connection with the violation.
- (3) A person convicted of violating this regulation shall be liable for the costs of tests and/or examinations of the illegal wildlife, and shall be liable for the costs of destruction and/or disposal of the illegal wildlife, as deemed necessary by the Commission for the protection of native wildlife.

09.14 NATIVE WILDLIFE PETS RESTRICTED

04-12 It is unlawful to possess native wildlife as pets except as follows:

- (A) Native wildlife captured from the wild:
 - (1) No more than six per household of any combination of the following animals may be possessed as pets:
 - (a) Hand-captured bobcat, coyote, **deer**, gray fox, red fox, opossum, rabbit, raccoon and squirrel; and
 - (b) Deer that were captured by hand prior to July 1, 2012 may be retained until their death.**
 - (c) Hand-captured native non-game wildlife other than birds, bats, alligator snapping turtles, ornate box turtles, hellbenders, troglodytic species (cave dwellers), or those animals defined as endangered **or threatened** species.

- (2) It is unlawful for any person to remove such wildlife or their offspring from Arkansas except under the terms of a permit that may be issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management to persons who are moving to another state and have presented proof from that state that it is legal to import the wildlife.
 - (3) The sale or transfer of ownership of such wildlife or their offspring is prohibited except as provided in (A)(7) of this regulation.
 - (4) All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury.
 - (5) All adult deer kept in compliance with (A) of this regulation shall be confined within an enclosure that complies with the following requirements:
 - (a) Enclosures shall have a perimeter fence that is not less than eight feet in height and shall be constructed so as to prohibit the escape of confined cervids and the ingress of native cervids.
 - (b) The area of the enclosure shall not be less than 200 square feet for the first cervid and shall be increased in size 150 square feet for each additional cervid.
 - (6) Males and females of the same species ~~of game animal~~ must be kept in separate enclosures, or if kept in the same enclosure, the owner shall provide proof that all males within the enclosure have been neutered.
 - (7) Native wildlife, except white-tailed deer, kept as personal pets in compliance with this regulation may be transferred to a wildlife rehabilitator permitted by the Commission ([Code 09.12](#)) and released back into the wild in the county where they were captured provided such animals were not confined with commercially obtained, captive born wildlife of the same species.
- (B) Captive born native wildlife: No more than six per household of any commercially obtained, captive born native wildlife may be possessed as personal pets in compliance with the following restrictions:
- (1) Commercially obtained, captive born wildlife pets and/or their offspring shall not be confined with the same species of wild born animals and/or their offspring.
 - (2) Owners shall maintain records of proof of legal ownership of such animals including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices and copies of Wildlife Importation Permits or other satisfactory evidence. The date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address, and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired shall be recorded. Owners shall provide these records to the Commission upon demand.
 - (3) Commercially obtained, captive born wildlife pets or their offspring shall only be sold in compliance with [Code 09.07](#).
 - (4) Males and females of the same species must be kept in separate enclosures, or if kept in the same enclosure, the owner shall provide proof that all males within the enclosure have been neutered.
 - (5) Owners of commercially obtained or captive born white-tailed deer or elk that were acquired prior to June 30, 2005, and that are kept

as personal pets may retain ownership of such animals provided they registered with the Wildlife Management Division by June 30, 2008, and are in compliance with all provisions of this regulation.

- (6) Owners must immediately test all deer and elk that die in captivity for CWD and forward copies of test results to the Commission within seven days of receipt.
- (7) All cervids kept in compliance with (B) of this regulation shall be confined within an enclosure that complies with the following requirements:
 - (a) Enclosures shall have a perimeter fence that is not less than eight (8) feet in height and shall be constructed so as to prohibit the escape of confined cervids and the ingress of native cervids.
 - (b) The area of the enclosure shall not be less than 200 square feet for the first cervid and shall be increased in size 150 square feet for each additional cervid.
- (8) All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury.**
- (C) It is unlawful for anyone to keep a native wildlife pet under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.**

EXCEPTION:

Aquatic pets taken in compliance with [Code 26.26](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

09.16 LIVE FOX AND COYOTE PERMIT REQUIRED

09-07 It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale live gray fox, red fox or coyote captured from the wild in Arkansas without first obtaining a Live Fox and Coyote Permit from the Commission.

PENALTY: Class 3

11.01 SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN BEAR HUNT RESTRICTIONS

04-12 It is unlawful other than a youth six to 15 years of age to **harvest hunt** bear during the special youth modern gun bear hunt ([Addendum A1.08](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Addendum C1.02](#).
- (2) In compliance with applicable regulations, hunters of all ages may **harvest hunt** bear using archery tackle during archery and crossbow season ([Code 05.01](#) and [Addendum A1.08](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1

11.02 SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN DEER HUNT RESTRICTIONS

04-12 It is unlawful other than a youth six to 15 years of age to **harvest hunt** deer during the special youth modern gun deer hunt ([Addendum A1.01](#)). **The youth bag limit is the same as the statewide seasonal bag limit.** During these hunts either sex may be taken. A doe may be taken without a WMA doe quota permit during designated youth deer hunts only. These are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal bag limit ([Codes 15.01](#); [21.02](#); [21.03](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) WMAs requiring a WMA deer hunt permit are closed to the special youth modern gun deer hunt ([Codes 06.03; 21.02](#)).
- (2) In compliance with applicable regulations, hunters of all ages may **harvest hunt** deer using archery tackle during archery and crossbow season ([Addendum A1.01 A](#)).
- (3) In compliance with [Addendum C1.01](#).
- (4) Commission-registered deer camps that participate in the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) and receive deer management tags, or deer camps receiving Doe Deer Permits (DDP).
- ~~(5) — During the first weekend of the special youth modern gun deer hunt only, hunters 65 years of age or older who possess a valid Arkansas hunting license and are accompanying a youth may harvest deer in compliance with Codes 04.01; 21.01.~~

PENALTY: Class 1

11.03 SPECIAL YOUTH TURKEY HUNT RESTRICTIONS

04-12 It is unlawful other than a youth six to 15 years of age to **harvest hunt** turkeys during the special youth turkey hunt ([Addendum A1.02](#)). The youth bag limit is the same as the statewide season limit. During these hunts jakes may be taken.

PENALTY: Class 1

11.04 SPECIAL YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNT RESTRICTIONS

04-12 It is unlawful for other than a youth to **harvest hunt** ducks, in-season geese, mergansers and coots during the special youth waterfowl hunt ([Addendum B1.13](#)). Shooting hours and bag limits are the same as the regular waterfowl season.

EXCEPTION:

Canvasbacks may not be taken.

12.01 TAKING OF ALLIGATOR PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt, buy, sell or possess an American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) or other crocodylian species, or any part, nest or eggs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Any alligator or other crocodylian species seized or otherwise acquired by the Commission may be sold.
- (2) Any cured and mounted trophies and articles manufactured from the lawfully acquired skins or hides or other parts of any alligator or other crocodylian species.
- (3) An alligator may be possessed for display and educational purposes in compliance with a written permit issued by the Chief of Wildlife Management. **Only established facilities such as state and federal parks, zoos, aquariums, commercial or privately operated nature centers or similar entities may possess alligators or other crocodylian species for public display or bona fide educational purposes in compliance with a letter of authorization issued by the chief of Wildlife Management (AAZPA accredited facilities are exempt).**
- (4) Personnel authorized by the Commission and engaged in the removal of nuisance alligators in compliance with the current AGFC Nuisance Alligator Procedure.
- (5) In compliance with [Codes 05.01; 12.03, Chapter 33.00](#), and [Addendum A1.10](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

12.03 METHODS OF TAKING ALLIGATOR RESTRICTED

04-12

It is unlawful to take, hunt or possess an alligator except during the open alligator season ([Addendum A1.10](#)), or to use any method other than the following:

- (A) Alligator must be captured alive and securely restrained using hand-held snares or harpoons before dispatching. Hand-held snares must be constructed of steel cable with a sliding locking device and harpoon heads must be attached to a steel-cable leader.
- (B) Only shotguns or shotgun-caliber bangsticks using shot size no larger than No. 4 common shot may be used to dispatch a securely restrained alligator.
- (C) All shotguns and bangsticks must be cased and unloaded at all times until an alligator has been securely restrained. No other firearms or ammunition may be in possession of the permittee or hunting assistant.
- (D) No firearm or bangstick may be discharged within 150 yards of any residence, building, boat ramp or occupied campsite.
- (E) All harvested alligators must be validated at a designated check station on the day of harvest. The permittee's Temporary Alligator Possession Tag must be attached to the alligator immediately upon harvest and before moving it. Upon validation at the check station by a Commission employee, a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service CITES tag will be attached to the alligator.
- (F) Hunting hours during the alligator season will be from 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise. The use of artificial lights is permitted during legal hunting hours.
- (G) All harvested alligators must be at least 4 feet long as measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail.
- (H) No electronic calls or calling devices are permitted to attract alligators.**

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#) and [Chapter 33.00](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

15.01 LEGAL BUCK DEER REQUIREMENTS

04-12

It is unlawful to hunt or possess any buck deer other than a legal buck ([Code 01.00C Legal Buck](#)).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Deer carcasses and parts legally harvested outside the state and accompanied by verification ([Code 05.26](#)).
- (2) In compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#).
- (3) Youths may take any buck, except on Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit, where youths must comply with antler restrictions.
- (4) On certain WMAs ([Code 21.03](#)).
- (5) Bucks taken with the Deer Management Assistance Program Management buck tags.
- (6) Bucks taken by hunters using archery equipment during the Antlerless Only Modern Gun Hunt.**

PENALTY: Class 1

16.01 TAKING OR POSSESSING ELK PROHIBITED

04-12

It is unlawful to hunt or possess an elk.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Legal bull elk taken by a permit holder and checked in a zone or area declared open by the Commission to the taking of legal bull elk ([Addendum A1.09](#)).
- (2) Antlerless elk taken by a permit holder and checked in a zone or area open by the Commission to the taking of antlerless elk ([Addendum A1.09](#)).
- (3) Elk taken in another state and accompanied by legal verification required by state of origin ([Code 05.26](#)).

PENALTY: Class 1 2

17.01

REGULAR FURBEARING SEASON TRAP RESTRICTIONS

04-12

It is unlawful ~~in fields or woods~~ to possess or use any cable-restraining device (snare) or trap during open furbearing animals seasons ([Addendum A1.05](#)) without complying with the following restrictions:

(A) Bait Restrictions:

Animal matter, including meat, skin, bones, feathers, hair or any other solid substance that used to be part of an animal, may not be used as bait within 20 feet of a trap set, unless it is adequately covered to prevent it being seen from above. The cover also must withstand wave and wind action or other normal environmental conditions that could cause the bait to become visible.

(B) Permissible Land-Set Traps:

- (1) Smooth-jawed traps with a jaw spread of 6 inches or less (~~smooth-jawed~~ traps in excess of 5 inches, measured from the inside edge of the trap at the dog, must have offset or rubber-padded jaws);
- (2) Size 110, 120 and 160 Conibear, or comparable body-tripping traps, with a jaw spread of 6 inches or less (measured on the inside edge of the trap from hinge-to-hinge and from top-to-bottom at the dog and may not exceed the specified maximum size either horizontally or vertically); and

(3) Box traps.

(C) Permissible Water-Set Traps:

- (1) Smooth-jawed traps with a jaw spread of 8.5 inches or less (**measured from the inside edge of the trap at the dog**);
- (2) Conibear or comparable body-gripping traps with a jaw spread of **10 11** inches or less (measured on the inside edge of the trap from hinge-to-hinge and from top-to-bottom at the dog and may not exceed the specified maximum size either horizontally or vertically); and

(3) Box traps.

(D) Snare (Cable Restraint Device) Restrictions:

- (1) Snares are allowed in water sets;
- (2) Snares are allowed as land sets provided that snares set more than 20 feet from a permanent body of water have a functional “deer lock” that will not allow the snare to close smaller than 2.5 inches;
- (3) Land snares must be constructed of braided cable with a loop no more than 12 inches in diameter (side-to-side) and a lower loop no more than 10 inches off the ground. Only snares with single-piece locks may be used on land;
- (4) Leg snares are prohibited;
- (5) No snare shall be set or maintained in any public road; and
- (6) Fully extended snares may not touch any fence.

PENALTY: Class 1

17.07 FUR PURCHASING AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

04-12 The purchase of pelts or furbearer carcasses from May 1- June 30 is prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to buy or resell pelts or furbearer carcasses without the appropriate (resident or non-resident) fur dealer license for each individual buyer or separate place of business.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Nonresident fur dealers buying pelts from or selling pelts to Arkansas resident fur dealers.
- (2) Arkansas residents purchasing tanned pelts, taxidermy mounts or whole carcasses of legally taken furbearers for personal use.
- (3) **Legally taken squirrel pelts, rabbit pelts, deer hides, and elk hides.**

PENALTY: Class 1

19.07 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED

04-12 It is unlawful to engage in any commercial activity on Commission-owned property without permission from the [Commission Director's designee](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.02 FIREARM RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

04-12 It is unlawful to possess buckshot, rifled slugs, centerfire firearms or rimfire firearms larger than .22 caliber on WMAs other than during open modern gun deer, bear or elk seasons and in compliance with [Codes 06.02; 06.09; 06.10](#). It is unlawful to possess muzzleloaders larger than .40 caliber on any WMA other than during an open muzzleloader or modern gun deer, bear or elk seasons and in compliance with [Code 06.03](#). ~~On Commission-owned WMAs~~ Bobcat, fox and coyote may be taken during daylight hours with firearms of any caliber during bobcat, fox and coyote seasons on commission-owned WMAs and all USDA Forest Service lands, including WMAs lying within Ouachita National Forest and the St. Francis/Ozark National Forests.

WMA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS:

- (A) Beaver Lake; Big Lake; Brushy Creek; Dave Donaldson Black River, St. Francis Sunken Lands; Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms; U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station; W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek and Wedington WMAs – only shotguns with slugs (no buckshot allowed), or muzzleloading rifles (in compliance with [Code 06.03](#)) shooting a single projectile only during modern gun season.
- (B) Trusten Holder WMA -- within the boundaries of the Arkansas Post National Memorial buffer zone, discharge of any firearm is prohibited. No rifles are allowed on that part of Trusten Holder, including all Corps of Engineers lands, lying north and east of the centerline of the Arkansas River which fall within the area that lies east of Pendleton Bridge to just south of Dam 2 and those lands west of Tichnor Blacktop and Nady Road.
- (C) Big Lake WMA – it is unlawful to transport firearms in that portion of Ditch 28 on the Big Lake WMA without firearms being dismantled or encased.
- (D) Lafayette County WMA – no buckshot.
- (E) Bell Slough WMA – shotguns or rimfire rifles only.
- (F) Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA muzzleloaders shooting a single projectile or shotguns with slugs only.
- (G) DeGray Lake WMA – within the boundaries of the Lower DeGray Lake Waterfowl Rest Area, possession of loaded firearms is prohibited.
- (H) Greers Ferry WMA – muzzleloaders allowed during the mobility impaired deer permit hunt.

- (I) Camp Robinson WMA – ~~during daylight hours in January and February~~ bobcat, fox and coyote may be taken **during daylight hours** with firearms of any caliber **during bobcat, fox and coyote seasons.**
- (J) The farm units within Bald Knob, Cache River and Wapanocca NWRs – muzzleloaders shooting a single projectile, shotguns or legal handguns only.
- (K) On Maumelle River WMA, shotguns using legal, non-toxic ammunition may be used to take squirrel on the portion of the WMA lying west of Arkansas Highway 10 bridge and west of Arkansas Highway 113 as designated on the public use map in compliance with [Code 23.03](#).
- (L) On DeQueen Lake WMA, all property lying south of Bellah Mine Road (excluding property contained within the boundaries of the Dike C Firearms Unit and Jordan Tract Firearm Unit) – firearms are not allowed. All COE Recreational Areas are closed to hunting. Refer to COE\AGFC Public Use Map.
- (M) On Little Bayou and Crossett Experiment Forest WMAs bobcat, fox, and coyote may not be taken during daylight hours with any caliber.**

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Private landowners within boundaries of WMAs where they maintain a bona fide residence, within their homes or on their own land where normal agricultural activity is conducted.
- (2) Trustee Holder WMA mobility impaired muzzleloader deer hunters may use shotguns with slugs.
- (3) DeGray Lake WMA special hunt permit holders may possess loaded firearms within the delineated boundaries of the Lower DeGray Lake Waterfowl Rest Area during the special hunts.**
- (4) In compliance with [Code 05.19](#).

PENALTY: Class 1

20.06 STRUCTURES ON WMAs

04-12 It is unlawful to build, attach or occupy any type of structure on WMAs; including but not limited to hunting stands, buildings, shelters, moored houseboats, etc.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Portable hunting stands and associated equipment using no metal objects screwed or driven into trees. Such stands must have the owner's name and address permanently affixed and must be moved at least 200 yards after seven consecutive days. Stands may not be placed more than seven days before deer archery season and must be removed within seven days after the close of deer archery season.
- (2) On USDA Forest Service cooperative WMAs, portable stands must comply with USDA Forest Service regulations.
- (3) Structures in compliance with a Commission-issued land use permit.
- (4) In compliance with [Codes 01.00C, 19.04; 20.18; 24.06](#).

PENALTY: Class 2

20.07 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON CERTAIN WMAs

04-12 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take wildlife during an open season on certain WMAs without first obtaining the required permit ([Codes 20.16; 20.17](#) and [Addendum Chapter C1.00](#)) and as specified below:

- (A) A permit is required on Bald Knob, Big Lake, Cache River, Felsenthal, Holla Bend, Overflow, Pond Creek and Wapanocca NWRs; **Bayou Meto, Crossett Experimental Forest, Dave Donaldson Black River, Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d'Arc, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer**

Research Area, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Hope Upland, McIlroy Madison County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, Trusten Holder WMAs; and U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA.

- (B) A leased land permit is required for persons 16 years and older to camp, hunt or trap wildlife on Big Timber, Casey Jones, Cherokee, Gum Flats, Jim Kress, Lafayette County (except no permit is required to camp on Lafayette County), and Provo Leased Lands WMAs.
- (C) A permit is required to camp, hunt, fish, or for the operation of an ATV on White River NWR.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.08 SEASON RESTRICTIONS ON CAMP ROBINSON SPECIAL USE AREA

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt or possess dove, ~~furbearing animals~~, rabbit, squirrel, quail and waterfowl, on Camp Robinson SUA.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Dove hunting in compliance with [Code 23.04](#) and [Addendum C1.08](#).
- (2) Squirrel hunting in compliance with [Code 23.03](#) and [Addendum C1.07](#).
- (3) Possession of waterfowl is allowed during open season while accessing Dix Creek Bay or Pierce Creek Bay on Craig D. Campbell Lake Conway Reservoir or while camped in designated campsites.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.23 HUNTING PROHIBITED ON WYLIE COX FIELD TRIAL AREA ON ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

04-12 It is unlawful to hunt wildlife on Wylie Cox Field Trial Area.

EXCEPTION:

Dove hunting the first **two** weeks of dove season only.

PENALTY: Class 1

20.24 FERAL HOG RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

04-12 It is unlawful to:

- (A) Hunt or possess feral hogs on WMAs without complying with hunting license requirements during a daytime hunting season. Feral hogs may only be shot with the weapons allowed for that hunting season. During deer, turkey or elk permit hunts only permit holders may take, attempt to take, or possess feral hogs. Feral hogs shot in compliance with this regulation may be taken from the WMA by the hunter or left where they were shot.
- (B) Take or attempt to take feral hogs on WMAs by the use of dogs **or trapping**.
- (C) Release hogs on WMAs.

PENALTY: Class 2

22.01 DOG RESTRICTIONS ON WMAS

04-12 It is unlawful hunt or pursue wildlife with the aid of dogs on WMAs.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Permitted American Kennel Club, United Kennel Club, and American Coon Hunters Association field trials when approved by the Commission.
- (2) Quail and Rabbit Dog Training: Sept. 1-April 1, except during firearms deer hunts where dogs are not allowed.

- (3) Training dogs on Camp Robinson, Wylie Cox and J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUAs requires an Arkansas hunting license. Wylie Cox and J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUAs are closed to dog training during organized field trials. On Camp Robinson SUA, only reserved/closed compartments are closed to dog training.
- (4) Dogs are required to hunt bobcat, opossum and raccoon at night in compliance with [Addendum C1.09](#).
- (5) J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA is open for training raccoon dogs at night only and rabbit dogs year-round except during field trials. Quail dog training from is allowed Oct. 1-April 1 except during firearms deer hunts where dogs are not allowed.
- (6) Waterfowl retrievers are allowed during open migratory bird seasons.
- (7) Dogs are allowed for ~~fall~~ squirrel and rabbit hunting where no modern gun or muzzleloader deer season is open or where dogs are allowed for modern gun deer hunting.
- (8) Quail and woodcock hunting with bird dog breeds only, during open season.
- (9) Specified dates during modern gun deer season on Gum Flats, Lake Greeson, Provo and Mount Magazine WMAs in compliance with [Addendum C1.01](#).
- (10) Dogs are allowed for coyote, fox and bobcat hunting on Casey Jones WMA during the declared furbearer season when a firearms deer season is closed ([Codes 21.01](#); [23.06](#) and [Addendum C1.09](#)).
- (11) Dogs are allowed for modern gun deer season on Blue Mountain, DeGray Lake, Lloyd Millwood Nimrod, Dardanelle and Ozark Lake WMAs. No dogs are allowed on islands except waterfowl retrievers during waterfowl season and hunting furbearers at night.
- (12) Dogs are allowed for ~~fall~~ squirrel hunting on ~~the~~ Casey Jones, Big Timber ~~and~~ DeGray Lake, ~~Ozark National Forest, Piney Creeks and White Rock~~ WMAs.
- (13) Dogs are allowed for training and/or hunting under the conditions and during the seasons provided by the required annual refuge hunting permit on all NWRs. Field trials are prohibited unless authorized by refuge Special Use Permit.
- (14) Waterfowl retriever, rabbit dog (beagle) and bird dog training is allowed on Camp Robinson SUA from Sept. 15-April 1, except during firearm deer hunts where dogs are not allowed. Bird dog training is also prohibited immediately following dates scheduled for supplemental bird releases on Camp Robinson SUA. Camp Robinson personnel will establish the exact dates of supplemental bird releases after field trial schedules are set in July. Dog trainers will be required to check with area personnel to get the dates of scheduled supplemental releases and additional dog training closure periods. Waterfowl retriever training is open the entire year in compartment 5. Dog training must comply with all applicable rules and regulations.
- (15) Employees of the National Park Service or their designees engaged in official duties.

PENALTY: Class 1

24.01 MIGRATORY WATERFOWL HUNTING ACCESS TIME RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

04-12 It is unlawful to take or attempt to take migratory waterfowl on WMAs after noon or remain on water-inundated areas or water courses on WMAs after 1 p.m. **from the first day of the first segment of regular duck season to the last day of the last segment of regular duck season.**

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Migratory waterfowl hunting is allowed during the entire day (regular shooting hours) of the last three days of the last duck season in compliance with [Addenda B1.08; B1.13](#)).
- (2) In compliance with [Codes 11.04; 24.02](#) and [Addendum B1.10](#).
- (3) All-day hunting is allowed on Beaver Lake, Dardanelle (except at the McKinnen Bottoms and Hartman waterfowl units), DeGray Lake, Fort Chaffee and Ozark Lake WMAs.
- (4) Navigational boating access is unrestricted on natural rivers on WMAs.
- (5) All migratory waterfowl hunting is closed on Maumelle River WMA.

PENALTY: Class 1

24.04 MIGRATORY WATERFOWL HUNTING ACCESS RESTRICTIONS ON WRAs

04-12 All Commission-owned or controlled WRAs are closed to access from Nov. 1-Feb. 15.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Red Slough WRA on Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc WMA ~~is open to archery deer hunting Oct. 1-Nov. 6~~ and Henry Moore WRA on Sulphur River WMA is open to archery deer hunting Oct. 1-Nov. 5.
- (2) Pigeon Creek WRA on Cut-Off Creek WMA and Steve Frick WRA on Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA close to access the day after the modern gun deer hunt and reopen Feb. 1.
- (3) Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA closes to access the day after the modern gun mobility-impaired permit hunt and reopens February 1.
- (4) Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc Lake WRA on Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc WMA ~~and the Nimrod Lloyd Millwood WRA on Nimrod WMA are is~~ open for fishing and non-hunting access.
- (5) Winchester WRA and the Brookings moist-soil units on Dave Donaldson Black River WMA are open to deer muzzleloader and modern gun youth hunt permit holders only.
- (6) The WRAs in the moist-soil units on Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMA are open to deer muzzleloader permit holders only.

PENALTY: Class 1

A1.01 DEER SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12 **(A) ARCHERY AND CROSSBOW**

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 4B, 5, 5A, 5B, 6, 6A,7, 8,8A, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 16A and 17: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013** ([Codes 06.04-05](#)).

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).

(B) MODERN GUN

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A, 10 and 11: **Nov. 10-Dec. 2, 2012.**

Zone 4: **Nov. 10-11, 2012.**

Zone 5: **Nov. 10-11 and Nov. 17-18, 2012.**

Zones 4A, 5A, 14 and 15: **Nov. 10-Dec. 9, 2012.**

Zones 4B and 5B: **Nov. 10-18, 2012.**

Zones 9, 12 and 13: **Nov. 10-Dec. 16, 2012.**

Zones 16, 16A and 17: **Nov. 10-Dec. 25, 2012.**

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (2) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 4B, 5, 5A, 5B, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 16A and 17: Dec. 26-28, 2012.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) WMAs closed during modern gun deer season are excluded from the Christmas Holiday Deer Hunt ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (2) WMAs requiring a permit for the modern gun or muzzleloader deer season are excluded from the Christmas Holiday Deer Hunt ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (3) In compliance with applicable WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (4) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.

SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

All deer zones: Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (2) WMAs requiring a WMA deer permit are closed to the Special Modern Gun Deer Youth Hunt ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (3) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.

~~DOE~~ ANTLERLESS (Ref. 01.00-C) ONLY MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

Zones **1, 1A, 2, 6, 6A, 8, 8A, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 16A** and 17: ~~Oct. 31-Nov. 4, 2012~~ **October 13-17, 2012.**

Zones ~~1, 1A, 2,~~ 3, 4, 4A, 4B, 5, 5A, 5B, **6, 7, 8** and 11: Closed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with regulations ([Code 11.02](#)).
- (2) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (3) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- (4) Hunters using archery equipment may harvest bucks.**

(C) MUZZLELOADER

Zones 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4A, 5A, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A, 10, 11, 14 and 15: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Zones 9, 12, 13, 16, 16A and 17: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Zones 4, 4B, 5 and 5B: Closed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In areas open during regular gun deer seasons.
- (2) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.01](#)).
- (3) Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.

LIMIT

Statewide seasonal limit of six deer, no more than two legal bucks using any legal method.

Zones 1 and 1A: Seasonal bag limit of four deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with firearms ~~(doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season or with modern gun Nov. 10-14, Dec. 26-28, 2012.~~

Zones 2, 3, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8A and 10 11: Seasonal bag limit of ~~three~~ **four** deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to ~~three~~ **four** does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may

be taken with firearms ~~(doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season or with modern gun Nov. 12-13, 2011.~~

~~Zone 3: Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken with firearms (doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season or with modern gun Nov. 12-13, Dec. 26-28, 2011.~~

Zones 4, 4B, 5 and 5B: Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken with firearms.

Zones 4A and 5A: Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with firearms.

~~Zones 6A and 8A: Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken with firearms (doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season or with modern gun Oct. 31-Nov. 4, Nov. 12-16, 2011.~~

~~Zone 10: Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken with firearms (doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season or with modern gun Oct. 31-Nov. 4, Nov. 12-16, Dec. 26-28, 2011.~~

Zone 11: Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken with firearms (doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season or with modern gun Nov. 10-11 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Zones 12 and 17: Seasonal bag limit of six deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with firearms.

Zone 13: Seasonal bag limit of four deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks **and or up to two four** does may be taken with firearms.

~~**Zones 13, 14 and 15:** Seasonal bag limit of four deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and two does may be taken with firearms.~~

Zones 9, 16 and 16A: Seasonal bag limit of ~~three~~ **four** deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to ~~three~~ **four** does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with firearms.

Youths six to 15 years of age hunting during the Special Youth Modern Gun Deer Hunt ~~and hunters 65 years of age or older with an Arkansas hunting license accompanying youth hunters~~ may harvest does Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013 in accordance with the zone firearm doe bag limits.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Commission registered deer camps that participate in the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) receiving deer management tags or those camps receiving Doe Deer Permits (DDP) and bonus deer on certain WMAs ([Addendum C1.01](#)) do not apply toward an individual seasonal limit.

- (2) Subject to applicable limit restrictions on WMAs ([Addendum C1.01](#)).

A1.02 WILD TURKEY SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12 No jakes (sub-adult male turkeys), except youth hunters may harvest one jake. No more than one legal turkey may be taken per day and no more than two legal turkeys may be taken in any combination of turkey zones.

WILD TURKEY FIREARMS AND ARCHERY/CROSSBOW SEASONS:

Zones 1, 2, 3, 4B, 5, 5B, 6, 7, 7A, 8, 9, 10 and 17: ~~April 14-29, 2012-April 20-May 5, 2013.~~

Zones 4, 4A, 5A and 9A: ~~April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013.~~

Zone 1A: Closed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.04](#)).
(2) In compliance with regulations ([Code 11.03](#)).

SPECIAL YOUTH TURKEY SEASON

Zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 4B, 5, 5A, 5B, 6, 7, 7A, 8, 9, 9A, 10 and 17: ~~April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013.~~

Zone 1A: Closed.

LIMIT

Firearm and Archery/Crossbow:

Statewide seasonal limit of two legal gobblers or bearded hens.

Zones 1, 2, 3, 4B, 5, 5B, 6, 7, 7A, 8, 9, 10 and 17: Two adult gobblers or bearded hens.

Zones 4, 4A, 5A and 9A: One adult gobbler or bearded hen.

Youth hunters may only take one jake.

A1.03 QUAIL SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12 ~~Nov. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013~~ statewide.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.05](#)).

LIMIT: Daily limit six, possession limit 12.

A1.04 RABBIT SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12 ~~Sept. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013~~ statewide.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.06](#)).

LIMIT: Daily limit eight, possession limit 16.

A1.05 FURBEARER SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12 (A) **Gray Fox, Mink, Red Fox and Striped Skunk Hunting:** ~~Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013~~ (day hunting only).

LIMIT: Daily limit two per species, possession unlimited.

(B) **Opossum Hunting:** ~~Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013~~ (day or night hunting; dogs are required to hunt at night).

LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.

(C) **Bobcat Hunting:** ~~Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013~~ (dogs allowed to hunt bobcat during the day; dogs required to hunt bobcat at night) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).

LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Dogs are not allowed in deer zones where a firearms deer season is in progress that prohibits the use of dogs.
- (2) During youth turkey hunts, only youth may take bobcats.
- (D) **Coyote Hunting:** Sunrise, July 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013 (dogs allowed to hunt coyote during the day; coyote may not be hunted at night) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Dogs are not allowed in deer zones where a firearms deer season is in progress that prohibits the use of dogs.
- (2) During youth turkey hunts, only youth may take coyotes.
- (E) **River Otter Hunting:** Sunrise, Nov. 10, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013 (day hunting only).
LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.
- (F) **Raccoon Hunting:** Sunset, July 1-Sunrise, Aug. 31, 2012 (night hunting only; dogs required). Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, March 31, 2013 (day or night hunting; dogs are required for hunting at night).
LIMIT: July 1-Nov. 9 daily limit four, possession unlimited.
Nov. 10-March 31 daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- (G) **Muskrat, Nutria and Beaver Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, March 31, 2013 (day hunting only).
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- (H) **Badger, Spotted Skunk (Civet Cat) and Weasel Hunting:** Closed.
- (I) **Furbearer Trapping (Other than Beaver, Coyote, Muskrat and Nutria):** Sunrise, Nov. 10, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- (J) **Beaver, Muskrat and Nutria Trapping:** Sunrise, Nov. 10, 2012-Sunset, March 31, 2013.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- (K) **Coyote Trapping:** Sunrise, Aug. 1, 2012-Sunset, March 31, 2013.
LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with [Codes 05.01; 05.10; 09.14](#).
- (2) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.09](#)).
- (3) Coyotes committing damage to domestic animals or personal property may be taken in compliance with [Code 05.10](#).

A1.06 SQUIRREL SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12 May 21, 2011-Feb. 29, 2012 and May 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013 and May 15, 2013-Feb. 28, 2014 statewide.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.07](#)).

LIMIT: Daily limit ~~eight~~ **12**, possession limit ~~32~~ **48**.

A1.07 CROW SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12 Sept. 1, 2012-Feb. 21 2013, Thursdays-Mondays only (124 days).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Crows may be taken while committing damage to domestic animals or personal property.

- (2) In compliance with WMA regulations ([Addendum C1.10](#)).
LIMIT: No limit

A1.08 BEAR SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12

(A) ARCHERY/CROSSBOW

Zone 1: [Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012](#).

Zone 2: [Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012](#).

Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

(B) MUZZLELOADER

Zones 1 and 2: [Oct. 20-28, 2012](#).

Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

(C) MODERN GUN

Zone 1 **and Zone 2:** [Nov. 5-30, 2012](#).

~~Zone 2:~~ [Sept. 15-16, 2011 and Nov. 5-30, 2012](#).

Zone 5: [Dec. 1-9, 2012](#), Arkansas lands east of the Mississippi River are closed.

Zone 5A: [Nov. 24-Dec. 9, 2012](#), Arkansas lands east of the Mississippi River are closed.

Zones 3, 4, 6 and 7: Closed.

SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN BEAR HUNT

Zones 1 and 2: [Nov. 3-4, 2012](#).

Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

ZONE QUOTA

Zone 1 (including all WMAs in zone 1) the quota is not to exceed 165 for the month of October and the total quota is not to exceed 200 for all combined seasons.

Zone 5: Quota ~~35~~ **10** bears.

Zone 5A: Quota ~~15~~ **5** bears.

Zones 1, 2, 5 and 5A: Hunters in must comply with the terms and conditions outlined in the current Arkansas Hunting Guidebook.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In compliance with WMA regulations. ([Addendum C1.02](#))
(2) In compliance with [Chapter 09.00](#) and [Code 11.01](#)

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of one bear statewide.

A1.09 ELK SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12

Compartments 1, 2, 3 and 4: [Sept. 24-28, 2012](#) by permit only.

Compartments 1, 2, 3, 4 and Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton and Searcy counties: ~~Dec. 5-9, 2011~~ [Oct. 29-Nov. 2, 2012](#) by permit only.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with Chapter 09.00.

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of one elk.

A1.10 ALLIGATOR HUNTING SEASON AND LIMITS

04-12

Zones 1 and 3: [Sept. 14-17 and Sept. 21-24, 2012](#) by permit only.

Zones 2, 4 and 5: Closed.

EXCEPTION:

In compliance with Chapter 33.00.

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of one alligator.

C1.01 **DEER SEASON AND LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs**
04-12 **BALD KNOB NWR**

Archery: Oct. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: (all units): Oct. 20-28, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt) (Farm Unit only): Nov. 3-4, 2012.

Modern Gun (permit hunt) (Farm Unit only): Nov. 10-11, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe may be taken during muzzleloader season (all units). No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit hunt. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 16 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer, no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to two does; these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

BAYOU METO WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 20-24, 2012.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 10-14, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader permit hunt. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit hunt ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

Archery: Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-18 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the modern gun season (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe. These are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#)).

BEAVER LAKE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck may be taken during muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

BELL SLOUGH WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle only.

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

BERYL ANTHONY/LOWER OUACHITA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 16 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken during muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

BIG CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov.10-Dec.9 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and no more than one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

BIG LAKE NWR

Archery: Oct. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only ([Codes 20.07](#); [21.03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

BIG LAKE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.](#)

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-11, 2012.](#)

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks may be taken during the modern gun season (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

BIG TIMBER WMA

Archery: ~~[Oct. 1, 2011](#)~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.](#)

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28](#) and Dec. 29-31, [2012.](#)

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.](#)

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 16](#) and Dec. 26-28, [2012.](#)

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 20.07](#)).

BLEVINS WMA

Archery: ~~[Oct. 1, 2011](#)~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.](#)

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28](#) and Dec. 29-31, [2012.](#)

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.](#)

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 16](#) and Dec. 26-28, [2012.](#)

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does, these are not bonus deer and will count towards the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: ~~[Oct. 1, 2011](#)~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.](#)

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28](#) and Dec. 15-17, [2012.](#)

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.](#)

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 2](#) and Dec. 26-28, [2012.](#)

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. A Blue Mountain WMA doe quota permit is required to harvest a doe **during with firearms the muzzleloader and modern gun deer seasons.** Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe (a WMA doe quota permit is not required), these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#)).

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~[Oct. 1, 2011](#)~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.](#)

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.](#)

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-18 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken during the modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

BUCK ISLAND WMA

Archery: Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 25 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with firearms. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer: not more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to six does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2014 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe. This is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

CACHE RIVER NWR

Archery: (all units). Oct. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: (all units). Oct. 20-24, 2012 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt - all units): Nov. 3-4, 2012.

Modern Gun: (all units permit hunt). Nov. 10-18, 2012.

Seasonal limit of ~~three~~ **four** deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to ~~three~~ **four** does may be taken with archery tackle (all units). No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe may be taken during each muzzleloader season (all units). No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit hunt (all units). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one buck (no antler restrictions) or doe (all units), this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

CAMP ROBINSON SUA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2014 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-12, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit hunt ([Code 21.02](#)).

CAMP ROBINSON WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Nov. 17-18, 2012.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Oct. 27-28 2012.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 22-23 and Nov. 24-25, 2012. Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun permit hunts. Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count towards the seasonal limit ([Code 21.02](#)).

CANEY CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. A Caney Creek WMA doe quota permit is required to harvest a doe **during with firearms the muzzleloader and modern gun deer seasons**. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe (a WMA doe quota permit is not required), these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#)).

CASEY JONES WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 16 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 20.07](#)).

CATTAIL MARSH WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

CEDAR CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

CHEROKEE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader ~~season or and Nov. 12-13, 2011 of~~ the modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit. ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.07](#))

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle only.

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle only.

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28](#) and Dec. 29-31, [2012](#).

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken during the muzzleloader season ([Code 20.07](#)).

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-24, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): [Nov. 10-14, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))).

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-24, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): [Nov. 10-14, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or the modern gun permit hunts ([Code 21.02](#)).

DARDANELLE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#). Johnson County [Horsehead Creek and Bob Young](#) WRAs: Oct. 1-31, [2012](#) and Feb. 1-28, [2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 2](#) and Dec. 26-28, [2012](#).

Special Mobility Impaired Permit Hunt: Johnson County WRA only: [Nov. 3-4, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons (no does

allowed). No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to two does may be taken during the Johnson County WRA Special Mobility Impaired Permit Hunt. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013.**

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): **Oct. 27-31, 2012.**

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012.**

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader permit hunt. Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is one deer: buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 20.02; 21.02](#)).

DEGRAY LAKE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

~~**Muzzleloader (mobility impaired permit hunt):** **Oct. 22-24, 2012.**~~

Muzzleloader: **Oct. 20-28** and Dec. 29-31, **2012.**

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): **Oct. 27-28, 2012.**

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun: **Nov. 10-Dec. 16** and Dec. 26-28, **2012.**

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken by archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and two does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to two does may be taken during the ~~muzzleloader mobility impaired modern gun youth~~ permit hunt. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 21.02-03](#)).

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader: **Oct. 20-28** and Dec. 29-31, **2012.**

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun: **Nov. 10-Dec. 16** and Dec. 26-28, **2012.**

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to two does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

Archery (all open units): ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader (firearms units only): **Oct. 20-28** and Dec. 29-31, **2012.**

Modern Gun (firearms units only) (special youth hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun (firearms units only): **Nov. 10-Dec. 16** and Dec. 26-28, **2012.**

Seasonal bag limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken by archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and two does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun

seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two does, these are not bonus deer and will count towards the seasonal bag limit ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.02](#)).

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun [Nov. 10-Dec. 2](#) and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit (Code 11.02).

DR. LESTER SITES, III BOIS D'ARC WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#). Red Slough WRA: [Oct. 1-Nov. 2, 2012](#).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): [Oct. 20-24, Nov. 3-4, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): [Nov. 10-14, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and ~~one two~~ does may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts ([Code 21.02](#)).

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): ~~Oct. 29-30, 201~~ [Oct. 27-31, 2012](#).

~~**Modern Gun (permit hunt):** [Nov. 12-13, 2011](#).~~

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck ~~or and~~ one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit hunts. **A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during the firearms permit hunt** ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle only.

FELSENTHAL NWR

Archery: Oct. 1, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 10-13, 2012.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during any season. No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or up to two does may be taken during muzzleloader permit hunt. **Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is one deer: one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit.** No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or up to two does may be taken during the modern gun permit hunt ([Codes 20.07](#); [21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

FT. CHAFFEE WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Nov. 24 and Nov. 25, 2012.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 17 and Nov. 18, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during them muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts ([Code 21.02](#)).

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA DEER RESEARCH AREA

East Unit

Archery: Oct. 1 Sept. 15-Dec. 31, 2012.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 20-24, 2012.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Oct. 27-29, 2012.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 23-25, 2012.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Dec. 1-3, 2012.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal **bucks and two does (which may consist of one type A buck and one type B buck or two type B bucks).** **The combined doe limit per person for the archery, muzzleloader and modern gun seasons is two.** A doe must be harvested and checked before a legal **type A** buck may be harvested during any season, except during the modern gun youth permit hunt. Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is four deer. Youth are allowed to harvest a **type A** buck without first harvesting and checking a doe, **up to two type B bucks if no type A buck is harvested,** and up to two does. **All harvested does and type B bucks are "Bonus Deer" and do not count toward the seasonal limit** ([Codes 20.07](#); [21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

West Unit

Archery: Closed.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 17-18, Nov. 23-25 and Dec. 1-2 and Dec. 8-9, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three (3) deer; no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) and two does, these deer are not bonus deer and will count towards the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#)).

FROG BAYOU WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle only.

GALLA CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is two deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#)).

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle only.

GENE RUSH WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-18 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the modern gun season (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer, no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe (~~a WMA doe quota permit is not required~~), These are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#)).

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader (mobility impaired permit hunt): Nov. 6-8, 2012.

Muzzleloader (youth permit hunt): ~~Dec. 27-28, 2011~~ Dec. 20-21, 2012.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of ~~two three~~ deer; no more than ~~one two~~ legal bucks. No more than ~~one two~~ legal bucks or up to ~~two three~~ does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than ~~one two legal~~ bucks (no antler restrictions) or ~~up to one three~~ does may be taken during the muzzleloader mobility impaired permit hunt. Limit during the muzzleloader youth permit hunt is ~~one three~~ deer, ~~two~~ bucks (no antler restrictions) or ~~up to three~~ does, this is not a bonus deer and will count towards the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

GUM FLATS WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-21, Dec. 1-12 (dogs allowed) and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) and ~~no more than~~ one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.07](#)).

H. E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle only.

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal bag limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle.

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): ~~Oct. 22-26, 2011~~ [Nov. 3-7, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): ~~Nov. 12-16, 2011~~ [Dec. 8-12, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than ~~two~~ **one** legal bucks. No more than ~~two~~ **one** legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader ~~or~~ **and** modern gun permit hunts ([Code 21.02](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle only.

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): [Oct. 20-24, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): [Nov. 10-14, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck ~~or~~ **and** one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): [Nov. 10-14, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): [Oct. 20-21, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): [Dec. 1-5, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt and the modern gun mobility impaired permit hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

HOLLA BEND NWR

Archery: Oct. 1-Dec. 4, 2012.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Dec. 8, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count towards the seasonal limit ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 20-22 and Nov. 23-25, 2012.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one **either-sex-legal buck or one doe** may be taken during the muzzleloader permit hunt ([Code 21.02](#)).

HOPE UPLAND WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is two deer no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or up to two does, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#)).

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 10-18 and Dec. 1-9, 2012.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts. Limit during the modern gun **special** youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#)).

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 21.03](#)).

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle only.

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Oct. 6-7, 2012.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 14-15, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit hunt. Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 21.02](#)).

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader ~~season or and Nov. 12-13, 2011 of~~ the modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

JIM KRESS WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader ~~season or and Nov. 12-13, 2011 of~~ the modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 20.07](#)).

JONES POINT WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle.

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal bag limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 16 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.07](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

LAKE FRIERSON WMA

Archery: Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-11, Nov. 17-18 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02](#))

LAKE GREESON WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Muzzleloader (mobility impaired hunt): Oct. 6-7, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 10-18 and Dec. 1-12, 2012 (dogs allowed).

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader hunt or muzzleloader mobility impaired hunt or the modern gun permit hunt. Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit. ([Codes 21.02-03](#)).

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

Archery: Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal bag limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle.

LEE COUNTY WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 9 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks or two does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to two does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 20-24, 2012.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader permit hunt ([Code 21.02](#)).

LITTLE RIVER WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader: **Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.**

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun: **Nov. 10-Dec. 16 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.**

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and two does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader: **Oct. 20-28, 2012.**

Modern Gun (Special Youth Hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun: **Nov. 10-18, 2012.**

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Firearms: **Closed.**

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle.

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

Archery (permit hunts): **Oct. 1-31, Nov. 1-30 and Dec. 1-31, 2012.**

Firearms: **Closed.**

Seasonal bag limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck and two does may be taken by permit with archery tackle only ([Code 21.02](#)).

MCILROY MADISON COUNTY WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): **Oct. 20-24, 2012.**

Modern Gun (permit hunt): **Nov. 10-14, 2012.**

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts ([Code 21.02](#)).

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): **Oct. 20-24, 2012.**

Modern Gun (special youth permit hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun (permit hunt): **Nov. 10-14, 2012.**

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck ~~or~~ and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts. Limit during the modern **special** gun youth **permit** hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

MORO BIG NATURAL AREA PINE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): **Oct. 20-24, 2012.**

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun (permit hunt): **Nov. 10-14, Nov. 23-27, Dec. 8-12 and Dec. 24-28, 2012.**

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or up to six does may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts. **A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during the archery season and the firearms permit hunts.** Limit during the modern gun **special** youth **permit** hunt is six deer, one buck (no antler restrictions) or up to six does, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

MOUNT MAGAZINE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader: **Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.**

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun: **Nov. 10-Dec. 2** (dogs allowed **Nov. 22-Dec. 2**) and Dec. 26-28, **2012.**

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season. No more than two legal bucks may be taken during the modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

MUDDY CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader: **Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.**

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun: **Nov. 10-Dec. 2** and Dec. 26-28, **2012.**

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. A Muddy Creek WMA doe quota permit is required to harvest a doe **during with firearms the muzzleloader and modern gun deer seasons.** Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe (a WMA doe quota permit is not required), these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02; 21.02](#)).

NACATTOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle only.

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired hunt): November 6-7, 2012.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal buck may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons (no does allowed). **Limit during the mobility impaired hunt is three deer: no more than two legal bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe, these are bonus deer and will not count toward the seasonal limit.** Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)). ([Addendum C1.14](#))

NORFORK LAKE WMA

Archery: All Units. ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed. Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units Oct. Oct. 20-28, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units: Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013. Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed.

Modern Gun: Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units: Nov. 10-18, 2012. Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

OVERFLOW NWR

Archery: Oct. 1, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two bucks (no restrictions). A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during any season. No more than two bucks (no restrictions) and two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one buck (no restrictions) and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader hunt; refuge permit required ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

OZAN WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 16 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks and up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer: no more than two bucks

(no antler restrictions) and four does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

OZARK LAKE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 2](#) and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun [Nov. 10-Dec. 2](#) and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle.

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 2](#) and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season. No more than two legal bucks may be taken during the modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

PINEY CREEKS WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader deer season. No more than one legal buck may be taken during modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

POISON SPRINGS WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 16 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks and up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

POND CREEK NWR

Archery: Oct. 1, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-24, 2012.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Oct. 15-16, 2011 Oct. 27-28, 2012.

Mobility Impaired (permit hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Dec. 1-2, 2012.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). The first deer harvested can be a buck or doe. A doe must be harvested and checked at the refuge check station before a second buck may be harvested with any weapon. No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two doe may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or up to two does may be taken during muzzleloader season; refuge permit required. No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or up to two does may be taken during **the modern gun youth and mobility impaired** permit hunts. No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe may be taken during modern gun permit hunt ([Codes 20.07; 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. Three deer, no more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only. Limit during the modern gun special youth permit hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 20.11; 21.02](#)).

PROVO WMA

Archery: Oct. 1, 2011 Sept. 15, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-21, Dec. 1-12 (dogs allowed) and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02](#); [20.07](#)).

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer, no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

RAINEY WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks **and one doe** may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons (**no does allowed**). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-24, 2012](#).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-14, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two **legal** bucks (**no antler restrictions**). No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck ~~or~~ **and** one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

Archery: [Oct. 13-Dec. 2, 2012](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck and two does may be taken by permit with archery tackle only. Doe harvested on this area are bonus deer and do not count against the statewide seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

RING SLOUGH WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken with archery tackle only.

RIVER BEND WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal

buck may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013.**

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): **Oct. 20-24 and Oct. 27-31, 2012.**

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012.**

Modern Gun (permit hunt): **Nov. 10-14, 2012.**

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks.

No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle.

No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts. Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013.**

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): **Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.**

Modern Gun: **Nov. 10-11 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.**

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken during the modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle only.

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ **Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.**

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): **Oct. 20-24, 2012.**

Modern Gun (permit hunt): **Nov. 10-14, 2012.**

Seasonal limit of ~~two~~ **three** deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to ~~two~~ **three** does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck ~~or~~ **and** one doe may be taken during muzzleloader ~~or~~ **and** modern gun permit hunts ([Code 21.02](#)).

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 29-31, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 16 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and four does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is six deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and four does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 20-24, 2012.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Nov. 10-14, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or the modern gun permit hunts ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Oct. 27-31 2012.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck or one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader permit hunt. Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count towards the seasonal bag limit ([Codes 20.02](#); [21.02](#)).

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle.

SPRING BANK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 9 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and two does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and two does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle.

STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count towards the seasonal limit ([Codes 21.02-03](#)).

SULPHUR RIVER WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013. **Henry Moore WRA:** Oct. 1-
Nov. 2, 2012.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 9 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and two does may be taken during the muzzleloader and modern gun seasons. Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is four deer, no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and ~~no more than~~ two does, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle only.

SYLAMORE WMA

North Unit:

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-18 and Nov. 23-25, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

South Unit:

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-Dec. 2 and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the modern gun season (no does allowed). Limit

during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle only.

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): [Oct. 20-24, 2012](#).

Special Mobility Impaired Permit Hunt (Merrisach Park Area only): [Noon, Nov. 14-Noon, Nov. 16, 2012](#). This hunt is administered by the Corps of Engineers.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and two does may be taken during the muzzleloader permit hunt. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the mobility impaired muzzleloader permit hunt. Doe taken during the special mobility impaired permit hunt are bonus deer and do not count toward the seasonal limit. (Contact Corp of Engineers at 870 548-2291 for specific [mobility impaired application](#) criteria; application period July 5-Sept. 5) ([Codes 21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))).

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle only.

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): [Oct. 20-24, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): [Nov. 10-14 and Nov. 23-27, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two **legal** bucks (**no antler restrictions**).

No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle.

No more than one legal buck ~~or~~ **and** one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader or modern gun permit hunts. Limit during the modern gun **special** youth **permit** hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe. This is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 20.07](#); [21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))).

W. E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-11, Nov. 17-18 and Dec. 26-28, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks may be taken during the modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is two deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to one doe, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

WAPANOCCA NWR

Archery: [Oct. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): [Nov. 10-11, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit hunt ([Codes 20.07](#); [21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#))

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~[Oct. 1, 2011](#)~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of six deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to six does may be taken with archery tackle only.

WEDINGTON WMA

Archery: ~~[Oct. 1, 2011](#)~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Dec. 31, 2012](#).

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth permit hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): [Dec. 10-11, 2012](#).

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one buck (~~no antler restrictions~~) or one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit hunt. Limit during the modern gun special youth permit hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count towards the seasonal limit ([Codes 20.02](#); [21.02](#)).

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~[Oct. 1, 2011](#)~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of four deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to four does may be taken with archery tackle only.

WHITEHALL WMA

Archery: ~~[Oct. 1, 2011](#)~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

WHITE RIVER NWR

Archery: [Oct. 1, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013](#) (north unit). [Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 2012](#) (south unit). [Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012](#) (Kansas Lake Area).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): [Oct. 20-22, 2012](#) (north and south units).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 23-26, 2012](#) (north unit).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012](#) (north and south units).

Modern Gun (permit hunt): [Nov. 10-12, 2012](#) (north unit and south units).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 13-14, 2012](#) (north unit). Closed (Kansas Lake Area).

Cook's Lake Area (youth permit hunt): [Dec. 1-2, 2012](#).

Cook's Lake Area (mobility impaired permit hunt): [Dec. 7-9, 2012](#).

Season limit of three deer; no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions). No more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle (both units). No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe may be taken during the [Oct. 20-22](#) muzzleloader permit hunt (both units). No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) may be taken during the [Oct. 23-25](#) muzzleloader hunt (no does allowed) (north unit only). No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe may be taken during the [Nov. 10-12](#) modern gun permit hunt (north and south units). No more than one buck (no antler restrictions) may be taken during the [Nov. 13-14](#) modern gun permit hunt (no does allowed) (north unit only). No more than one

buck (no antler restrictions) or one doe may be taken during the [Nov. 3-4](#) modern gun special youth hunt (north and south units). Cooks Lake Area [Dec. 1-2](#): no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit youth hunt. Cooks Lake area [Dec. 7-9](#): no more than one buck (no antler restrictions) and one doe may be taken during the modern gun permit mobility impaired hunt. Cooks Lake Area: deer harvested during the modern gun youth permit hunt and mobility impaired permit hunt are bonus deer and do not count in the hunter's statewide seasonal limit ([Codes 20.07](#); [21.02-03](#) and [Addendum C1.14](#)).

WHITE ROCK WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 2](#) and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of two deer; no more than one legal buck. No more than one legal buck or up to two does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than one legal buck and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader deer season. No more than one legal buck may be taken during the modern gun seasons (no does allowed). Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is one deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe, this is not a bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Code 11.02](#)).

WINONA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28 and Dec. 15-17, 2012](#).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012 and Jan. 5-6, 2013](#).

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-Dec. 2](#) and Dec. 26-28, 2012.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than two legal bucks and one doe may be taken during the muzzleloader season or [Nov. 10-11, 2012](#) of the modern gun season. ~~A Winona WMA doe quota permit is required to harvest a doe during the muzzleloader or modern gun seasons.~~ Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is three deer: no more than two bucks (no antler restrictions) and one doe, ~~(a WMA doe quota permit is not required)~~, these are not bonus deer and will count toward the seasonal limit ([Codes 11.02](#); [21.02](#)).

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: ~~Oct. 1, 2011~~ [Sept. 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013](#).

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of three deer; no more than two legal bucks. No more than two legal bucks or up to three does may be taken with archery tackle only.

C1.02 BEAR SEASON AND LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAs

04-12 BALD KNOB NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BAYOU METO WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

Archery: [Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.](#)

Muzzleloader: [Oct. 20-28, 2012.](#)

Modern Gun (youth hunt): [Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.](#)

Modern Gun: [Nov. 10-18, 2012. Statewide limit.](#)

(Addendum A1.08)

BEAVER LAKE WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

BELL SLOUGH WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG LAKE NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG TIMBER WMA

Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012 (only on that part of the area in zone 2). Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012 (only on that part of the area in bear zone 2). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 (only on that part of the area in bear zone 2). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012 (only on that part of the area in bear zone 2). Statewide limit.

BLEVINS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BUCK ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

CACHE RIVER NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CAMP ROBINSON SUA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

CAMP ROBINSON WMA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

CANEY CREEK WMA
Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

CASEY JONES WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CATTAIL MARSH WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CEDAR CREEK WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CHEROKEE WMA
Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012 (only on that part of the area in zone 2). Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012 (only that part of the area in zone 1).
Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16, 2011 (only on that part of the area in zone 2) and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA DEER RESEARCH AREA
Archery/Firearms (both units): Closed.

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DARDANELLE WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DEGRAY LAKE WMA
Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA
Archery (all open units): Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader (firearms units only): Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (firearms units only) (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (firearms units only): Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

DR. LESTER SITZES, III BOIS D'ARC WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA
Archery/Firearms: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Closed.
Modern Gun: Oct. 29-30 and Nov. 12-13, 2011 Oct. 27-31, 2012 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FELSENTHAL NWR
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FT. CHAFFEE WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FROG BAYOU WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

GALLA CREEK WMA
Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Closed.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

GENE RUSH WMA
Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-18, 2012. Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.

GUM FLATS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

H. E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 22-26, 2011 Nov. 3-7, 2012 (deer permit holders only).
Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 12-16, 2011 Dec. 8-12, 2012 (deer permit holders only).
Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Nov. 10-14, 2012 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Dec. 1-5, 2012 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

HOLLA BEND NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOPE UPLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 5-11, 2012. Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

JIM KRESS WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

JONES POINT WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAKE FRIERSON WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAKE GREESON WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.

LEE COUNTY WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LITTLE RIVER WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 10-18, 2012. Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

Archery: Oct 1-31 and Nov. 1-30, 2012 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.
Firearms: Closed.

MCILROY/MADISON COUNTY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.
Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-24, 2012 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.
Modern Gun: Nov. 10-14, 2012 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.
([Addendum A1.08](#))

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MT. MAGAZINE WMA

Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

MUDDY CREEK WMA

Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

NACATTOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

NORFORK LAKE WMA

Archery (all units): Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed. Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed. Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed. Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County Units Nov. 10-18, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

OVERFLOW NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

OZAN WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

OZARK LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PINEY CREEKS WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

POISON SPRINGS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

POND CREEK NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PROVO WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RAINEY WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RING SLOUGH WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RIVER BEND WMA

Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-24, 2012 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-14, 2012 (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SPRING BANK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SULPHUR RIVER WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SYLAMORE WMA

North Unit

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 10-18 and Nov. 23-25, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

South Unit

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

Archery: Dec. 1-9, 2012 (closed on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service property on Trusten Holder WMA). Statewide limit.

Firearms: Closed.

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WAPANOCCA NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WEDINGTON WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WHITEHALL WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WHITE RIVER NWR

Archery/Firearms: All Units closed.

WHITE ROCK WMA

Archery: Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

([Addendum A1.08](#))

W.E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WINONA WMA

Archery: Sept. 15-Nov. 30, 2012. Statewide limit.

Muzzleloader: Oct. 20-28, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Nov. 3-4, 2012. Statewide limit.

Modern Gun: Sept. 15-16 and Nov. 5-30, 2012. Statewide limit.

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

C1.03 ALLIGATOR SEASONS AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-12 All WMAs are closed.

EXCEPTION

On Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc and designated portions of Trustee Holder WMAs alligators may be hunted Sept. 14-17 and Sept. 21-24, 2012 by permit only.

LIMIT

Individual seasonal limit of one alligator.

C1.04 WILD TURKEY SEASONS AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-12 In compliance with [Code 01.00C Legal Turkey](#).

BALD KNOB NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

BAYOU METO WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. One legal turkey.

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

BEAVER LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BELL SLOUGH WMA

Firearms (permit hunt): See Camp Robinson WMA ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-16, 2012 April 20-22, 2013. One legal turkey.
([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

BIG CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

BIG LAKE NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey
([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

BIG TIMBER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

BLEVINS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BUCK ISLAND WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. One legal turkey.

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

CACHE RIVER NWR

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013 in hunt units 1 and 3. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013 in hunt unit 1. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013 in hunt unit 3. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): See Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA for hunt unit 2 dates and limits ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

CAMP ROBINSON SUA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CAMP ROBINSON WMA

Firearms (permit hunt) (includes Bell Slough WMA): April 2, April 16-18 and April 23-25, 2012 April 22-24, April 29-May 1 and May 6-8, 2013. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

CANEY CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

CASEY JONES WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys ([Code 21.07](#) and [Addendum C1.16](#)).

CATTAIL MARSH WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: ~~April 14-22, 2012~~ April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

CEDAR CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

CHEROKEE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys ([Code 21.07](#) and [Addendum C1.16](#)).

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA

Archery: ~~April 17-19 and April 24-26 2012~~ April 23-25 and April 30-May 2, 2013.
Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): ~~April 14-16, April 21-23 and April 27-29, 2012~~ April 20-22, April 27-29 and April May 3-5, 2013. One legal turkey.
([Code 21.07](#) and [Addendum C1.16](#))

Hunting ends at 1 p.m. daily for permit hunts.

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: ~~April 14-22, 2012~~ April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

DARDANELLE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: ~~April 14-22, 2012~~ April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

DEGRAY LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: ~~April 14-22, 2012~~ April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

DR. LESTER SITZES, III BOIS D'ARC WMA

Archery: ~~April 23-29, 2012~~ April 29-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: (permit hunt): April 14-16 and April 20-22, 2012 April 20-22 and April 26-28, 2013. One legal turkey. ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Wiley Cox Field Trial Area is closed to hunting.

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

FELSENTHAL NWR

Archery: Other than during permit hunts, areas are restricted to archery hunting and are open April 17-19, 2012 April April 24-26, 2013. Closed during turkey gun permit hunts. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-16, 2012 April 20-23, 2013. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

FORT CHAFFEE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA AND DEER RESEARCH AREA

East Unit

Archery: April 17-19 and April 24-26, 2012-April 23-25 and April 30-May 2, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-16, April 21-23 and April 27-29, 2012 April 20-22, April 27-29, May 3-5, 2013. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

West Unit

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FROG BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

GALLA CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: Closed.

GENE RUSH WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

GUM FLATS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

H. E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-16, April 20-22 and April 27-29, 2012 April 20-22, April 26-28, and May 3-5, 2013. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOLLA BEND NWR

Archery: April 14-29, 2012 April 22-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-15, 2012 April 20-21, 2013. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

Turkeys harvested during the Firearms hunts must be checked at area headquarters.

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-16 and April 20-22, 2012 April 20-23 and April 26-28, 2013. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

JIM KRESS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

[\(Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#)

JONES POINT WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: [April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): [April 14-16, 2012 April 20-22, 2013](#). One legal turkey.

[\(Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#)

LAKE FRIERSON WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): [April 13-14, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: [April 20-May 5, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

LAKE GREESON WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: [April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): [April 13-14, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: [April 20-May 5, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

LEE COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: [April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: [April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

LITTLE RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: [April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: [April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013](#). Two legal turkeys.

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): [April 13-14, 2013](#). One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): [April 20-22 and April 26-28, 2013](#). One legal turkey

[\(Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#).

MCILROY MADISON COUNTY WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): [April 14-16 and April 20-22, 2012 April 20-22 and April 26-28, 2013](#). One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): [April 14-16 and April 20-22, 2012 April 20-22 and April 26-28, 2013](#). One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): [April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013](#). One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): [April 14-16, April 20-22 and April 27-29, 2012 April 20-22, April 26-28 and May 3-5, 2013](#). One legal turkey.

[\(Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16\)](#)

MT. MAGAZINE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

MUDDY CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

NACATOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

NORFORK LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

OVERFLOW NWR

Archery/Crossbow: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: Closed.

OZAN WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

OZARK LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

PINEY CREEKS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

POISON SPRINGS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

POND CREEK NWR

Archery: Other than during permit hunt, areas are restricted to archery hunting and are open April 16-29, 2012 April 22-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms (youth permit hunt): March 31-April 1, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-15, 2012 April 20-21, 2013. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07](#) and [Addendum C1.16](#))

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

Firearms: (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

PROVO WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RAINEY WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt) (includes Cache River NWR Unit 2 lands within an area bounded by U.S. Highway 64 on north, Arkansas Highway 17 on east, Arkansas Highway 38 on south and Arkansas Highway 33 on west): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-15 and April 21-22, 2012 April 20-21 and April 27-28, 2013. One legal turkey. ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt) (includes Hope Upland WMA): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey ([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).

RING SLOUGH WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

RIVER BEND WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: April 23-25 and April 29-May 2, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-16, April 20-22 and April 27-29, 2012 April 20-22, April 26-28 and May 3-5, 2013. One legal turkey.

([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA
Firearms (permit hunts): ~~April 14-16, April 20-22 and April 27-29, 2012~~ April 20-22, April 26-28 and May 3-5, 2013. One legal turkey.
([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA
Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.
Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA
Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.
Firearms: ~~April 14-22, 2012~~ April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

SPRING BANK WMA
Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.
Firearms: ~~April 14-22, 2012~~ April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA
Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.
Firearms: ~~April 14-22, 2012~~ April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SULPHUR RIVER WMA
Firearms (youth permit hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.
Firearms (permit hunt): ~~April 14-16 and April 20-22, 2012~~ April 20-22 and April 26-28, 2013. One legal turkey.
([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SYLAMORE WMA
North and South Units
Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.
Firearms (permit hunt): ~~April 14-16, 2012~~ April 20-22, 2013. One legal turkey
([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#)).
Firearms: ~~April 18-29, 2012~~ April 25-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA
Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.
Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA
Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.
Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA
Firearms (youth permit hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.
([Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16](#))

WAPANOCCA NWR
Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA
Firearms (youth hunt): ~~April 7-8, 2012~~ April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.
Firearms: ~~April 14-29, 2012~~ April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

WEDINGTON WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

WHITEHALL WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms: April 14-22, 2012 April 20-28, 2013. One legal turkey.

WHITE RIVER NWR

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013 (both units). Two legal turkeys.

WHITE ROCK WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

W.E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. One legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): April 14-29, 2012 April 20-22 and April 26-28, 2013.

~~Two~~ **One** legal turkeys ([Code 21.07](#) and [Addendum C1.16](#)).

WINONA WMA

Firearms (youth hunt): April 7-8, 2012 April 13-14, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

Firearms: April 14-29, 2012 April 20-May 5, 2013. Two legal turkeys.

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

C1.05 QUAIL SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-12 Nov. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Nov. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013 on Holland Bottoms WMA – (Tuesdays and Saturdays only).
- (2) ~~Nov. 1, 2011-Feb. 5, 2012 Dec. 15-17, 2012 and Jan. 4-6, 2013~~ on Harold E. Alexander Spring River **and Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMAs – Quail hunting ends at Noon. Limit 4.**
- (3) Nov. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013 on Norfolk Lake WMA (Chapin Point and Indian Head Units) - quail hunting ends at Noon.
- ~~(4) Nov. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013 in Compartment A. No permit required. Nov. 28, Dec. 1, 5, 8 and 12, 2012, in Compartments 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 on Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain Quail Demonstration Area. Permit required. Limit: 5 per person.~~
- (4) Nov. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013 on Hope Upland WMA (Tuesdays only). Limit: 4.
- (5) Nov. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013 on Ed Gordon Point Remove and Galla Creek WMAs (weekends only). Limit 4.
- (6) Nov. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013 on Big Timber Upland SUA. Quail permit required; hunters must complete a Hunter Report Form after each hunt.
- (7) Dec. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013 on Ft. Chaffee WMA.
- (8) Nov. 1, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013 on Felsenthal and Overflow NWRs.
- (9) Nov. 1, 2012-Feb. 3, 2013 on Prairie Bayou. Limit 4.
- (10) Closed **within on** Big Lake NWR, Camp Robinson SUA, Electric Island, Holla Bend NWR, J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, Johnson County WRA, Horsehead Creek and Bob Young WRA on Dardanelle, Maumelle River, Pond Creek NWR, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, Robert L. Hankins Mud Creek, **Mike**

Freeze Wattensaw (closed only on the Quail Habitat Restoration Area),

Wapanocca NWR, White River NWR, and Wedington WMAs.

LIMIT: Daily limit six, possession limit 12.

C1.06 RABBIT SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-12 Sept. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Sept. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013 on Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs (Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays only).
- (2) Sept. 1, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013 on Felsenthal, Pond Creek ~~and~~ Overflow ~~and~~ **White River (North Unit)** NWRs
- (3) Oct. 1-Dec. 4, 2012 on Holla Bend NWR (**archery only**).
- (4) Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 2012 on White River NWR (South Unit).
- (5) Sept. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013 on Prairie Bayou. Limit 4.
- (6) Closed **within** on Camp Robinson SUA, Electric Island WMA, J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, **Maumelle River**, Wylie Cox SUA on Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA ~~and~~ Johnson County, ~~Horsehead Creek and Bob Young~~ WRAs on Dardanelle WMA.

LIMIT: Daily limit eight, possession limit 16.

C1.07 SQUIRREL SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-12 May 21, 2011-Feb. 29, 2012 and May 15, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013 and May 15, 2013-Feb. 28, 2014.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Sept. 1-Feb. 28, 2013 on Big Lake NWR and Wapanocca NWR.
- (2) May 19-Sept. 30, 2012 on Camp Robinson SUA.
- (3) Sept. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013 on Camp Robinson WMA, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Hope Upland (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only), Lafayette County, Maumelle River (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only) and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only) WMAs.
- (4) Sept. 1, 2012-Jan. 31, 2013 on Felsenthal, Pond Creek ~~and~~ Overflow ~~and~~ **White River (North Unit)** NWRs.
- (5) Oct. 1-Dec. 4, 2012 on Holla Bend NWR (**archery only**).
- (6) Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 2012 on White River NWR (South Unit).
- (7) Sept. 1, 2012-Feb. 28, 2013 on Bald Knob, Cache River and White River (North unit) NWRs.
- (8) Spring Squirrel closed on Electric Island, Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle and Wylie Cox SUA on Ed Gordon Point Remove WMAs.

LIMIT: Daily limit ~~eight~~ **12**, possession limit ~~32~~ **48**.

C1.09 FURBEARER SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-12 (A) **Gray Fox, Mink, Red Fox and striped Skunk Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013 (day hunting only).

LIMIT: Daily limit two per species, possession unlimited.

(B) **Opossum Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013 (day or night hunting; dogs are required for hunting at night).

LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.

(C) **Bobcat Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013 (dogs required to hunt bobcat at night) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Closed on WMAs where a turkey or squirrel season is closed.
- (2) During youth turkey hunts, only youths may take bobcat.
- ~~(3) — Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA: Closed to bobcat hunting unless other hunting seasons are open.~~
- (3) Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA: Closed to bobcat hunting except open on Tuesdays, **Thursdays, and Saturdays** during daylight hours only.

LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.

- (D) **Coyote Hunting:** Sunrise, July 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013 (dogs not allowed to hunt coyote) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Closed on WMAs where a turkey or squirrel seasons is closed.
- (2) During youth turkey hunts, only youths may take coyote.
- ~~(3) — Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA: Closed to coyote hunting unless other hunting seasons are open.~~
- (3) Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA: Closed to coyote hunting except open on Tuesdays, **Thursdays, and Saturdays** during daylight hours only.

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

- (E) **River Otter Hunting:** Sunrise, Nov. 10, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013 (day hunting only).

LIMIT: Daily limit two, possession unlimited.

- (F) **Raccoon Hunting:** Sunset, July 1-Sunrise, Aug. 31, 2012 (night hunting only; dogs are required). Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013 (day or night hunting; dogs are required for hunting at night). March 1-31, 2013 (night hunting only; dogs are required).

LIMIT: July 1- Feb. 28 season daily limit four, possession unlimited.

March 1-31 season daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

- (H) **Muskrat, Nutria and Beaver Hunting:** Sunrise, Sept. 1, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013.

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

- (I) **Badger, Spotted Skunk (Civet Cat) and Weasel Hunting:** Closed.

- (J) **Furbearer Trapping (Other than Beaver, Coyote, Muskrat and Nutria):**

Sunrise, Nov. 10, 2012-Sunset, Feb. 28, 2013.

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

- (K) **Beaver Muskrat and Nutria Trapping:** Sunrise, Nov. 10, 2012-Sunset, March 31, 2013.

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

- (L) **Coyote Trapping:** Aug. 1, 2012-March 31, 2013.

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) Only enclosed, pull-activated dog-proof traps may be utilized on Camp Robinson SUA.
- (2) Cedar Creek, Electric Island and Maumelle River WMAs are closed to all furbearer hunting and trapping.
- (3) J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA is closed to all trapping and raccoon hunting. Chase for pleasure or training purposes only is permitted year-round. Closed during field trails.

- (4) Furbearer hunting and trapping allowed under the conditions, seasons and limits provided by the required annual refuge hunting permit or refuge trapping permit on all NWRs.
- (5) Buffalo National River, Camp Robinson WMA and Ditch 28 on Big Lake WMA are closed to all trapping.
- (6) Bobcat, coyote and fox hunting with dogs allowed on Casey Jones WMA in accordance with [Code 22.01](#).

C1.10 CROW SEASON AND LIMITS ON WMAs

04-12 All WMAs: [Sept. 3, 2012-Feb. 24, 2013](#). Thursdays-Mondays only.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) All Electric Island, Maumelle River WMAs and NWRs: - closed.
- (2) Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs - Open Thursdays and Saturdays only during the statewide season.
- (3) Camp Robinson SUA - [Sept. 1-30, 2012](#).

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

C1.12 HUNTING WATERFOWL OR TRESPASSING PROHIBITED ON CERTAIN SEASON RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN WMAs AND LAKES

- 04-12 (1) **Bayou Meto:** No trespassing (except in designated campsites, parking areas, and boat launch ramps) from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. during duck season.
- (2) **Big Lake:** Mallard Lake is closed to hunting. Fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed.
- (3) **Brewer Lake Cypress Creek, Camp Robinson ~~WMA~~ SUA and Cedar Creek:** Closed to waterfowl hunting.
- (4) **Cane Creek Lake (Lincoln County):** Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- (5) **Cole Pile Lake –** Closed to hunting. Fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed.
- (6) **Cut-Off Creek:** No trespassing (except in designated campsites, parking areas and boat launch ramps) from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. during duck season. Travel by boat is prohibited on Latin Drain, Firehunt Slough and Third Slough except during high water periods when boating access is possible to the Deep Slough Dam. In this case, boats may be used area-wide, however, boat motors may only be used on Cut-Off Creek and Deep Slough.
- (7) **Dardanelle:** Waterfowl hunting is not allowed on that part of Big Spadra and Little Spadra creeks lying north of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, east of Crawford Street, south of I-40, and west of Arkansas Highway 103. Dogs, hunting or trapping devices are prohibited on Johnson County WRA.
- (8) **Dave Donaldson Black River:** Lake Ashbaugh and Hubble Lake are closed to hunting, although Hubble Lake is open for early teal season. Fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed.
- (9) **DeGray Lake:** Loaded firearms are prohibited on Lower DeGray Lake WRA except by permitted participants of special hunts.
- (10) **Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc:** Boats are not allowed on the Green Tree Waterfowl area 14 days before waterfowl season opens, but are allowed during the regular duck season.
- (11) **Earl Buss Bayou DeView:** Lake Houge is closed to hunting. Fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed.
- (12) **Ed Gordon Point Remove: No trespassing (except in designated campsites, parking areas and boat launch ramps) from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. during duck season.**

- (13) **Frog Bayou:** Waterfowl hunters may not access inundated areas until 4 a.m. and must exit inundated areas by 1 p.m.
- (14) **Harris Brake:** Open to waterfowl hunting only Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. All-day hunting is allowed the last two days of the last duck season. During duck season, other hunters must abide by same hours and days as duck hunters, except for those trapping and hunting furbearers at night. Only shotguns and archery equipment are allowed for hunting. Harris Brake Lake is open to Canada goose hunting every Sept. 1-15.
- (15) **Henry Gray Hurricane Lake:** Waterfowl hunters may not access inundated area until 4 a.m. and must exit inundated areas by 1 p.m.
- (16) **Craig D. Campbell Lake Conway Reservoir:** Closed to waterfowl hunting, except on the Caney Creek, Dixs Creek **Bays**, Palarm Creek, and Pierce Creek **Bays outside posted buffer zones.** Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- (17) **Lake Overcup:** Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- (18) **Little Bayou:** Closed to all trespassing (except in designated campsites, parking areas and boat launch ramps) from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. during duck season
- (19) **Maumelle River:** Closed to waterfowl hunting. All boating activities and trespassing is prohibited in the Restricted Area Zone 1 on the east end of Lake Maumelle as marked by buoy lines. No hunting, camping or other trespassing is allowed on any island on Lake Maumelle.
- (20) **Petit Jean River:** Waterfowl impoundments are closed to trespass from one hour after sunset until 4 a.m. during duck season.
- (21) **Rex Hancock Black Swamp:** Waterfowl hunters may not access inundated area until 4 a.m. and must exit inundated areas by 1 p.m.
- (22) **Rick Evans Grandview Prairie:** Waterfowl hunting closed on all lakes and ponds.
- (23) **Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms:** Waterfowl hunters may not access inundated area until 4 a.m. and must exit inundated areas by 1 p.m.
- (24) **St. Francis Forest:** Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- (25) **St. Francis Sunken Lands:** The Snowden Field Waterfowl Rest Area levee is open to foot traffic around the north end of the unit to allow access to public lands.
- (26) **Shirey Bay Rainey Brake:** Closed to all trespassing, except in designated campsites, parking areas, and boat launch ramps, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. during duck season.
- (27) **Tommy L. Sproles Lake Pickthorne:** Closed to waterfowl hunting.
- (28) **U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA:** North of Highway 306 closed to waterfowl hunting.

C1.13 DEER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON CERTAIN WMAS

- 04-12 (A) Buck and/or Doe: Bayou Meto (firearms), Bald Knob NWR (modern gun), Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d'Arc (firearms), Cache River NWR (modern gun), Camp Robinson SUA (modern gun), Camp Robinson WMA (firearms), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit (firearms), Cut-Off Creek (firearms), Cypress Bayou (firearms), Sheffield Nelson Dagmar (firearms), Dave Donaldson Black River (muzzleloader), Ed Gordon Point Remove (modern gun), Felsenthal NWR (modern gun), Fort Chaffee (firearms), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area both units (firearms), Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain (firearms), Harold E. Alexander Spring River (firearms), Henry Gray Hurricane Lake (firearms), Hobbs SP-CA (firearms), Holla Bend NWR (archery), Holland Bottoms (muzzleloader), Howard County (firearms), J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain

- SUA (modern gun), Lake Greeson (firearms), Little Bayou (muzzleloader), Maumelle River WMA (archery), McIlroy Madison County (firearms), Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Overflow NWR (muzzleloader), Pond Creek NWR (modern gun), Rex Hancock Black Swamp (firearms), Rick Evans Grandview Prairie (archery), St. Francis National Forest (firearms), Shirey Bay Rainey Brake (muzzleloader), Trusten Holder (muzzleloader), U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA (firearms), Wedington (firearms), Wapanocca NWR (modern gun), Mike Freeze Wattensaw (firearms) and White River NWR (firearms).
- (B) Doe: Blue Mountain (firearms), Caney Creek (firearms) and Muddy Creek (firearms) WMAs.
- (C) Mobility-Impaired: ~~DeGray Lake, (muzzleloader)~~, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit (modern gun), Johnson County WDA on Dardanelle (modern gun), Greers Ferry Lake (muzzleloader), Hobbs (modern gun), Lake Greeson (muzzleloader), Merrisach Park on Trusten Holder (muzzleloader or shotguns allowed) and White River NWR (modern gun).
- (D) Youth: Camp Robinson WMA (modern gun), Dave Donaldson Black River WMA (modern gun), **De Gray Lake (modern gun)**, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East and West Units (modern gun), ~~Galla Creek (modern gun)~~, Greers Ferry WMA (muzzleloader), Hobbs SP-CA (modern gun), Hope Upland (modern gun), Holla Bend NWR (modern gun), J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA (modern gun), Pond Creek NWR (modern gun), Prairie Bayou (modern gun), St. Francis National Forest (modern gun), Shirey Bay Rainey Brake (modern gun), Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms (modern gun), and White River NWR (modern gun).

C1.14 BUCK DEER RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN WMAS

- 04-12 (1) On Lafayette County ~~and St. Francis National Forest~~ WMAs, a buck deer must have:
- (A) both antlers under 2 inches (button buck included); or
- (B) at least one antler with at least four points a minimum of 1 inch long, including the main beam,
- (2) On **Bayou Meto, Buck Island, Cut-Off Creek, Ed Gordon Point Remove,** Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit (including youths during the youth permit hunt), **Henry Gray Hurricane Lake,** Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, **St. Francis National Forest, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar** and **Trusten Holder** WMAs a buck must have:
- (A) both antlers under 2 inches (button buck included); or
- (B) an inside spread of 15 inches or more in width; or
- (C) at least one main beam 18 inches or more in length.
- ~~(3) On Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Rex Hancock Black Swamp, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station and Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMAs, a buck must have:~~
- ~~(A) at least one antler with at least four points a minimum of 1 inch long, including the main beam; or,~~
- ~~(B) have four total points or less, including the main beam (button buck included).~~
- (3) On Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA any buck deer may be legally harvested during a firearm permit hunt.

- (4) On ~~DeGray Lake~~, Greers Ferry Lake and **Nimrod/Lloyd Millwood** WMAs, any buck deer may be legally harvested during the deer muzzleloader mobility-impaired hunt.
- (5) On Hobbs SP-CA, any buck deer may be legally harvested during the deer modern gun mobility-impaired hunt.
- (6) On **Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Mike Freeze Wattensaw and Moro Big Pine Natural Area** ~~and Ed Gordon Point Remove~~ WMAs a buck must have:
 - (A) both antlers under 2 inches (button buck included); or
 - (B) an inside spread of 12 inches or more in width; or
 - (C) at least one main beam 15 inches or more in length.
- (7) On Bald Knob, Big Lake, Cache River, Felsenthal, Holla Bend, Overflow, Pond Creek, Wapanocca and White River NWRs; **Rex Hancock Black Swamp and U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WMAs** any buck deer may be legally harvested during all deer hunts.
- ~~(8) On Bayou Meto, Cut-Off Creek and Trusten Holder WMAs a buck must have:

 - ~~(A) both antlers under two inches (including button buck); or~~
 - ~~(B) at least one antler with at least four points including the tip of the main beam, each a minimum of one inch long; or~~
 - ~~(C) at least one main beam 18 inches or more in length.~~~~
- (9) In compliance with [Code 11.02](#).

C1.15 ELK SEASONS AND BAG LIMIT RESTRICTIONS ON WMAS

04-12 ~~Sept. 24-28 and Oct. 29-Nov. 2, 2012 Dec. 5-9, 2011~~ on Buffalo National River and Gene Rush WMAs.

LIMIT: Individual annual limit of one elk.

C1.16 TURKEY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON CERTAIN WMAS

- 04-12 (A) **Quota:** Bell Slough WMA, Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita WMA, Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d' Arc WMA, Cache River NWR (Unit 2), Camp Robinson WMA, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area (east unit), Cut-Off Creek WMA, Felsenthal NWR, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Holla Bend NWR, Holland Bottoms, Lafayette County, McIlroy Madison County WMA, Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA, Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA, Pond Creek NWR, Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMA, Sylamore WMA ~~and Sulphur River WMA~~ **and W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek WMA.**
- (B) **Youth:** Big Lake WMA, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area (east unit), Cut-Off Creek WMA, Felsenthal NWR, Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA, Holla Bend NWR, Holland Bottoms WMA, Hope Upland WMA, Lafayette County WMA, McIlroy Madison County WMA, Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA, Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA, Pond Creek NWR, Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA, Sulphur River WMA, U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA and W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek WMA.
- (C) A Lease Land Permit is required for persons 16 years and older to camp, hunt or trap wildlife on Big Timber, Casey Jones, Cherokee, Gum Flats, Jim Kress, Lafayette County and Provo WMAs. ATVs, motorcycles and bicycles allowed on open, maintained roads on Cherokee and Jim Kress WMAs by hunters in

possession of a Leased-Land Permit for ingress and egress to hunting locations and/or camping sites only.

D1.01 LICENSES, PERMITS, STAMPS, TAGS, COSTS AND EXPIRATION DATES

04-12

SPORT FISHING:	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Alligator Gar Fishing Permit	AGP	Free	Dec. 31
Resident Fisheries Conservation License	FSH	\$10.50	**
Resident 3-Day Trip License	RT3	\$6.50	*
Resident Disabled Fishing 3-Yr License	RDF	\$10.50	+
Resident Disabled Combination 3-Yr License	RDC	\$35.50	+
Non-Resident Annual Fishing License	NRF	\$40.00	**
Non-Resident 14-Day Trip Fishing License	N14	\$22.00	*
Non-Resident 7-Day Trip Fishing License	NT7	\$17.00	*
Non-Resident 3-Day Trip Fishing License	NT3	\$11.00	*
Arkansas Trout Permit	TPR	\$5.00	**
Non-Resident Trout Permit	TPN	\$12.00	**
White River Border Lakes License	WRL	\$10.00	**
Resident Guide License/Fishing	GLF	\$25.00	**
Non-Resident Guide License/Fishing	GNF	\$150.00	**

SPECIAL AND COMMERCIAL FISHING:

Hoop Nets (with or w/o leads), Turtle Nets	HN	\$4.00	Dec. 31
Slat Traps & Fiddler Nets	FS	\$12.50	Dec. 31
Commercial Trotlines (inc. snaglines, throw-lines, limb lines, set hooks) per 100 ft	TL	\$5.00	Dec. 31
Box Traps Turtle Trap	TT	\$2.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Tackle (Seine, Trammel & Gill Nets) 100 yds. or fractional part thereof per tag	SNS	\$15.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Fisherman's Permit & Sportfishing License	CFS	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Fisherman's Helper Permit	CFH	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing Permit	JSC	\$14.50	Dec. 31
Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit.	AFP	\$200.00	June 30
Alligator Tags		\$4.00	June 30
Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer Permit	AST	\$100.00	June 30
Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit	THP	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Harvest Helper Permit	TH	\$50.00	Dec. 31
Junior Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit	JTH	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit	TDR	\$250.00	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit	TDN	\$500.00	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Farmer Permit	TBP	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Resident Shell Taker and Seller	STS	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Shell Taker Helper Permit	SH	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Shell Buyer	SBR	\$1,000.00	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Shell Buyer	SBN	\$2,000.00	Dec. 31
Shell Buyer's Agent Permit	SA	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Resident Fish Dealer	MD	\$10.00	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Fish Dealer	FDN	\$250.00	Dec. 31
Minnow Dealer Tackle (Minnow			

(Seine, Traps or Lifts)	MS	\$5.00	Dec. 31
Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit	VHS	\$200.00	+++
Fish Farmer (Aquaculturist) Permit	FF	\$25.00	Dec. 31++
Bull Frog Permit (Must have valid Fish Farmer Permit)	BP	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit	RTS	\$500.00	Dec. 31
Resident Roe Taker/Helper Permit	RH	\$100.00	Dec. 31
Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit	RBE	\$1,000.00	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Roe Buyer Permit	RBN	\$2,000.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Boat Dock Permit	BDN	\$25.00	Dec. 31
Commercial Boat Dock (User Fee)	BPL	\$150.00	Dec. 31
Private Boat House/Irrigation (Single)	BHS	\$10.00	Dec. 31
Private Pier/Irrigation	DPS	\$10.00	Dec. 31
Irrigation Permit	IP	\$10.00	Dec. 31
Put & Take Pay Lake	PLO	\$150.00	Dec. 31

HUNTING LICENSE AND PERMITS:

Deferred Hunter Education	DHE	Free	*
Resident Wildlife Conservation License	HNT	\$10.50	June 30
Resident Sportsman's Permit	RS	\$25.00	June 30
Resident Disabled Hunting 3-Yr License	RDH	\$25.00	+
Resident Disabled Combination 3-Yr License	RDC	\$35.50	+
Non-Resident Annual All Game License	NBG	\$300.00	June 30
Non-Resident 5-Day All Game License	AG5	\$150.00	*
Non-Resident 3-Day All Game License	AG3	\$100.00	*
Non-Resident 1-Day All Game License	AG1	\$50.00	*
Non-Resident Annual Small Game License	NRH	\$80.00	June 30
Non-Resident 5-Day Small Game License	SG5	\$55.00	*
Non-Resident Trappers Permit	NFT	\$125.00	June 30
Private Lands Elk Permit	PLE	\$35.00	****
Arkansas Resident Waterfowl Stamp	DSR	\$7.00	June 30
Arkansas Non-Resident Waterfowl Stamp	DSN	\$20.00	June 30

WMA Hunter Use Permit

Bayou Meto WMA	UBM	Free	June 30
Dave Donaldson Black River WMA	UDD	Free	June 30
Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d'Arc WMA	ULS	Free	June 30
Ed Gordon Point Remove WMA	UEG	Free	June 30
Freddie Black Choctaw Island Deer Research Area WMA	UFB	Free	June 30
Harold E. Alexander Spring River WMA	UHA	Free	June 30
Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA	UHG	Free	June 30
Hope Upland WMA	UHU	Free	June 30
McIlroy Madison County WMA	UMM	Free	June 30
Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA	UMF	Free	June 30
Moro Big Pine Natural Area WMA	UMB	Free	June 30
Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA	URE	Free	June 30
Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA	USH	Free	June 30
Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA	USN	Free	June 30
Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMA	USB	Free	June 30
Trusten Holder WMA	UTH	Free	June 30

AGFC Leased Lands Permit (Hunting, Trapping and Camping)

Casey Jones WMA.	LCJ	\$20.00 \$40.00 **	
Big Timber WMA.	LBT	\$20.00 \$40.00 **	
Cherokee WMA.	LCH	\$20.00 \$40.00 **	
Gum Flats WMA	LGF	\$20.00 \$40.00 **	
Provo WMA	LPR	\$20.00 \$40.00 **	
Lafayette County WMA	LLC	\$20.00 \$40.00 **	
Jim Kress WMA	LJK	\$20.00 \$40.00 **	
Falconry Permit Apprentice	FPA	\$25.00	*** June 30
Falconry Permit General	FPG	\$25.00	*** June 30
Falconry Permit Master	FPM	\$25.00	*** June 30
Resident Guide License/Hunting	GLH	\$25.00	June 30
Non-Resident Guide License/Hunting	GNH	\$150.00	June 30
Resident Special Guide License	GLS	\$150.00	June 30
Non-Resident WMA Waterfowl Hunting Permit (5-day trip)	NW5	\$10.00	*
Non-Resident WMA Seasonal Waterfowl Hunting Permit	NWP	\$100.00	June 30

HUNTING COMMERCIALIZATION:

Resident Trappers Permit	TP	Free	June 30
Resident Fur Dealer	FD	\$50.00	June 30
Non-Resident Fur Dealer	NFD	\$100.00	June 30
Special Commercial Quail Permit	CQP	\$25.00	June 30
Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit	CSR	\$150.00	June 30
Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit.	CHR	\$500.00	June 30
Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit	WBD	\$50.00	June 30
Wildlife Importation Permit	WTP	\$25.00	June 30
Mountain Lion Permit	MLP	\$50.00	June 30
Live Fox and Coyote Permit	FCP	\$25.00	June 30

LIFETIME LICENSE:

Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Fishing License	MRF	\$10.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Hunting License	MRH	\$25.00	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Combination License	MRC	\$35.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	MRD	\$ 7.00	Non-Expiring
Resident Military retiree Lifetime Trout Permit	MRT	\$ 5.00	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Fishing License	PLF	\$10.50	<u>Non-Expiring</u>
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Sportsman's Hunting License and Permit	PLH	\$25.00	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Combination License	PLC	\$35.50	Non-Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	PLD	\$7.00	Non-Expiring

Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Trout Permit	PLT	\$5.00	Non-Expiring
Non-Expiring Lifetime Resident Hunting & Fishing Sportsman's Permit	LSP	\$1,000.00	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Fishing License	VLF	\$10.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Hunting License	VLH	\$25.00	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License	VLC	\$35.50	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	VLD	\$ 7.00	Non-Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Trout Permit	VLT	\$ 5.00	Non-Expiring

***Good from requested day of issue for period of license.**

****Good for 1 year from date of purchase.**

******Expires when the zone quota has been reached (Addendum A1.09).**

*******Good for that season only.**

+ Good for 3 years from date of purchase.

++Fee applies to initial purchase. No fee for annual renewal.

+++Permit is annual permit issued in two (2) six month intervals.

E1.01 DEER ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

04-12 **Zone 1** – Northwestern Arkansas. From northwestern corner of Arkansas; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to U.S. Highway 62; east on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 16 at Fayetteville; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Kings River; north on Kings River to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the northwestern corner of Arkansas.

Zone 1A – Southwestern portion of northwestern Arkansas. From Arkansas-Oklahoma state line and U.S. Highway 62; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to I-540; east on I-540 to I-40; east on I-40 to U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Forest Service Road 1564B near Winslow; east on Forest Service Road 1575A to Forest Service Road 1580A near Brannon; east on Forest Service Road 1580A to Arkansas Highway 295; north on Arkansas Highway 295 to Arkansas Highway 16; west on Arkansas Highway 16 to U.S. Highway 62 at Fayetteville; west on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line.

Zone 2 – Western half of north-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas-Missouri state line and Kings River; south on Kings River to Arkansas Highway 16; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 21 near Fallsville; north on Arkansas Highway 21 to Arkansas Highway 16 near Swain; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 27 near Tilly; north on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 254; east on Arkansas Highway 254 to U.S. Highway 65 at Dennard; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 66 at Leslie; east on Arkansas Highway 66 to Arkansas Highway 58 at Mountain View; east on Arkansas Highway 58 to the White River; north on the White River to U.S. Highway 62; west on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 14 at Yellville; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 65; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to Kings River.

Zone 3 – Eastern half of north-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas-Missouri state line and U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 14; east

on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 62 at Yellville; east on U.S. Highway 62 to White River; south on White River to Black River; north on Black River to Current River; north on Current River to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to western edge of Bull Shoals Lake.

Zone 4 (section 1) – Western portion of northeastern Arkansas. From intersection of Current River and Arkansas-Missouri state line; south on Current River to Black River; south on Black River to White River; south on White River to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 17; south on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 145; south on Arkansas Highway 145 to Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 42; east on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Cherry Valley; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 63; north on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 228; east on Arkansas Highway 228 to U.S. Highway 412; east on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 141; north on Arkansas Highway 141 to U.S. Highway 62; east on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 139; north on Arkansas Highway 139 to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to Current River.

Zone 4A (section 1) – Western portion of east-central Arkansas. From intersection of I-40 and U.S. Highway 49 near Brinkley; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 39; south on Arkansas Highway 39 to Arkansas Highway 316; east on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 318; east on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 20; east on Arkansas Highway 20 to Phillips County Road 422 at Modoc; east on Phillips County Road 422 to the Mississippi River Levee; north on the Mississippi River Levee to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Walnut Corner; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to I-40 at Forrest City; west on I-40 to U.S. Highway 49 near Brinkley.

Zone 4 (section 2) – Eastern portion of northeastern Arkansas. From U.S. Highway 62 and the St. Francis River at the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on U.S. Highway 62 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Jonesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 163; south on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 42; east on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 77 near Turrell; south on Arkansas Highway 77 to Old River Road; east on Old River Road to Island 40 Road; east on Island 40 Road to Mississippi River Levee; north on the Mississippi River Levee to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the St. Francis River; on the St. Francis River to U.S. Highway 62.

Zone 4A (section 2) – Eastern portion of east-central Arkansas. From intersection of I-40 and the Mississippi River Levee at West Memphis; south on the Mississippi River Levee to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel; north on Arkansas Highway 131 to Arkansas Highway 147; south on Arkansas Highway 147 to Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to St. Francis County Road 619; south on St. Francis County Road 619 to Crittenden County Road 47; south on Crittenden County Road 47 to Arkansas Highway 147; north on Arkansas Highway 147 to Crittenden County Road 285; south on Crittenden County Road 285 to the Mississippi River Levee; south on the Mississippi River Levee to its end near the St. Francis River; on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River; north on the St. Francis River to I-40 near Madison; east on I-40 to the Mississippi River Levee at West Memphis.

Zone 4B (section 1) – Western portion of central-northeastern Arkansas. From U.S. Highway 49 and Arkansas Highway 42 near Hickory Ridge; south on U.S. Highway 49 to I-40 near Brinkley; east on I-40 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Forrest City; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 42 near Cherry Valley; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to U.S. Highway 49.

Zone 4B (section 2) – Eastern portion of central-northeastern Arkansas. From Arkansas highways 42 and 163 near Birdeye; south on Arkansas Highway 163 to U.S. Highway 64; east on U.S. Highway 64 to St. Francis River Levee; south on the St. Francis River Levee to I-40; east on I-40 to the Mississippi River Levee; north on Mississippi River Levee to Island 40 Road; west on Island 40 Road to Old River Road; west on Old River Road to Arkansas Highway 77; north on Arkansas Highway 77 to Arkansas Highway 42 near Turrell; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 163 near Birdeye.

Zone 5 – Northern portion of Crowley’s Ridge. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 1 and Arkansas Highway 42 near Cherry Valley; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 49 at Jonesboro; north on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 62; north on U.S. Highway 62 to St. Francis River; north on St. Francis River to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to Arkansas Highway 139; south on Arkansas Highway 139 to Arkansas Highway 141; south on Arkansas Highway 141 to U.S. Highway 412; west on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 228; west on Arkansas Highway 228 to U.S. Highway 63; south on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Jonesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 163; south on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 42; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Cherry Valley.

Zone 5A – Southern portion of Crowley’s Ridge. From I-40 and Arkansas Highway 1 at Forrest City; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 49 at Walnut Corner; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Mississippi River Levee; north on Mississippi River Levee to FDR 1901 (low road); north on FDR 1901 to St. Francis National Forest boundary; north and east on St. Francis National Forest boundary to Mississippi River; north on Mississippi River to St. Francis River; north on St. Francis River to I-40 near Madison; west on I-40 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Forrest City.

Zone 5B (section 1) – Central portion of Crowley’s Ridge. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 42 and Arkansas Highway 1 near Cherry Valley; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to I-40 near Forrest City; east on I-40 to St. Francis River Levee; north on St. Francis River Levee to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 163; north on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 42 near Birdeye, west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 1.

Zone 6 – South-central portion of northwestern Arkansas. From I-40 and U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Forest Service Road 1564B near Winslow; east on Forest Service Road 1564B to Forest Service Road 1575 A; north on Forest Service Road 1575A to Forest Service Road 1580A near Brannon; east on Forest Service Road 1580 A to Arkansas Highway 295; north on Arkansas Highway 295 to Arkansas Highway 16; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 254 near Tilly; east on Arkansas Highway 254 to U.S. Highway 65 near Dennard; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 95 near Clinton; south on Arkansas Highway 95 to Arkansas Highway 124; west on Arkansas Highway 124 to Arkansas Highway 105; north on Arkansas Highway 105 to Arkansas

Highway 27; south on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 164; west on Arkansas Highway 164 to Arkansas Highway 123; south on Arkansas Highway 123 to U.S. Highway 64 near Lamar; east on U.S. Highway 64 to I-40; west to intersection of I-40 and U.S. Highway 71.

Zone 6A –Southeastern portion of northwestern Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 16 and U.S. Highway 65 at Clinton; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 92 at Greers Ferry; east on Arkansas Highway 92 to Arkansas Highway 25 at Drasco; north on Arkansas Highway 25 to Arkansas Highway 87 at Concord; south on Arkansas Highway 87 to U.S. Highway 167 near Pleasant Plains; north on U.S. Highway 167 to White River at Batesville; north on White River to Arkansas Highway 58 near Guion; west on Arkansas Highway 58 to Arkansas Highway 14; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 66 at Mountain View; west on Arkansas Highway 66 to U.S. Highway 65 at Leslie; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Clinton.

Zone 7 – Western portion of Arkansas River Valley. From intersection of I-540 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north to I-540 to I-40; east on I-40 to Arkansas Highway 9 at Morrilton; south on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Perry; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 23 at Booneville; south on Arkansas Highway 23 to U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 96; west on Arkansas Highway 96 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to I-540.

Zone 8 – Northern portion of central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 16 and U.S. Highway 65 at Clinton; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 92 at Bee Branch; east on Arkansas Highway 92 to Arkansas Highway 225; south on Arkansas Highway 225 to Arkansas Highway 107; south on Arkansas Highway 107 to Arkansas Highway 36 near Naylor; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 65B; south on U.S. Highway 65B to Arkansas Highway 60; west on Arkansas Highway 60 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to I-40 near Morrilton; west on I-40 to U.S. Highway 64 at Lamar; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 123; north on Arkansas Highway 123 to Arkansas Highway 164; east on Arkansas Highway 164 to Arkansas Highway 27; north on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 105; south on Arkansas Highway 105 to Arkansas Highway 124 at Jerusalem; east on Arkansas Highway 124 to Arkansas Highway 95 near Cleveland; north on Arkansas Highway 95 to Arkansas Highway 16 at Clinton.

Zone 8A – Northern portion of central Arkansas. From U.S. Highway 167 and White River at Batesville; south on White River to Arkansas Highway 14 at Newport; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 305; south on Arkansas Highway 305 to Arkansas Highway 31 at Floyd; north on Arkansas Highway 31 to Arkansas Highway 5; south on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 310; west on Arkansas Highway 310 to Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 107; north on Arkansas Highway 107 to Arkansas Highway 225; north on Arkansas Highway 225 to Arkansas Highway 92; west on Arkansas Highway 92 to U.S. Highway 65 at Bee Branch; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 16 at Clinton; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 92 at Greers Ferry; east on Arkansas Highway 92 to Arkansas Highway 25; north on Arkansas Highway 25 to Arkansas Highway 87 at Concord; south on Arkansas Highway 87 to U.S. Highway 167 near Pleasant Plains; north on U.S. Highway 167 to White River at Batesville.

Zone 9 – East-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 14 and U.S. Highway 67 near Newport; south on U.S. Highway 67 to I-40 in North Little Rock; west on I-40 to I-30; west on I-30 to Arkansas River; south on Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 152; east on Arkansas Highway 152 to U.S. Highway 165; south on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas River; northeast on Arkansas River to confluence with Arkansas Post Canal; east on Arkansas Post Canal to confluence with White River; southeast on Arkansas-Desha county line, following White River to Missouri-Pacific railroad; northeast on Missouri-Pacific railroad to intersection of western line of Section 9, T8S, R1W; north on western line of Section 9 to southwestern corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; north along western line of Section 4 to north line of T8S, R1W; east along north line of T8S, R1W to intersection of Missouri-Pacific railroad; northeast on Missouri-Pacific railroad to intersection of Mississippi River Levee south of Snow Lake; northeast on Mississippi River Levee to Phillips County Road 422; west on Phillips County Road 422 to Arkansas Highway 20 at Modoc; west on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 318; west on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 316; west on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 39 at Turner; north on Arkansas Highway 39 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 42 at Hickory Ridge; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 37; north on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 145; north on Arkansas Highway 145 to Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 14; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to White River; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 67 near Newport.

Zone 10 – Central Arkansas River Valley. From intersection of U.S. Highway 67 and Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 305; south on Arkansas Highway 305 to Arkansas Highway 31 at Floyd; north on Arkansas Highway 31 to Arkansas Highway 5; south on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 310; west on Arkansas Highway 310 to Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 65B; south on U.S. Highway 65B to Arkansas Highway 60; west on Arkansas Highway 60 to Arkansas Highway 9; south on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Williams Junction; east on Arkansas Highway 10 to I-430; west on I-430 to I-30; east on I-30 to I-40; east on I-40 to U.S. Highway 67; north on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 36.

Zone 11 – West-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 9 and Arkansas Highway 10 at Perry; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 23 at Booneville; south on Arkansas Highway 23 to U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 96; west on Arkansas Highway 96 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; south along Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Arkansas Highway 8; east on Arkansas Highway 8 to junction of U.S. Highway 71; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 246; east on Arkansas Highway 246 to Arkansas Highway 84 at Athens; east on Arkansas Highway 84 to U.S. Highway 70 at Salem; east on U.S. Highway 70 to U.S. Highway 270; west on U.S. Highway 270 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to Arkansas Highway 192; east on Arkansas Highway 192 to Arkansas Highway 7; north on Arkansas Highway 7 to Forest Service Access Road 2; east on Forest Service Access Road 2 to Forest Service Access Road 46; east on Forest Service Access Road 46 to Weyerhaeuser Road 24330; south on Weyerhaeuser Road 24330 to Weyerhaeuser Road 24000; east on Weyerhaeuser Road 24000 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Perry.

Zone 12 – Central and south-central Arkansas. From intersection of I-30 and Arkansas River; west on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on Arkansas Highway 26 to Arkansas Highway 27 at Murfreesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 355 at Mineral Springs; south on Arkansas Highway 355 to Arkansas Highway 32 at Saratoga; west on Arkansas Highway 32 to Millwood Dam at Little River; downstream on Little River to Red River; downstream on Red River to I-30; east on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 29; south on Arkansas Highway 29 to Arkansas-Louisiana state line; east on Arkansas-Louisiana state line to Bayou Bartholomew; north on Bayou Bartholomew to U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to Arkansas River; north on Arkansas River to U.S. Interstate I-30.

Zone 13 – Northwestern part of south-central Arkansas. From intersection of I-30 and U.S. Highway 70; west on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on 26 to U.S. Highway 278 at Center Point; west on U.S. Highway 278 to U.S. Highway 70 at Dierks; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Arkansas Highway [246 8](#); east on Arkansas Highway [246 8](#) to U.S. Highway 71; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway [8-246](#); east on Arkansas Highway [8-246](#) to Arkansas Highway 84 at Athens; east on Arkansas Highway 84 to U.S. Highway 70 at Salem; east on U.S. Highway 70 to U.S. Highway 270; west on U.S. Highway 270 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to Arkansas Highway 192; east on Arkansas Highway 192 to Arkansas Highway 7; north on Arkansas Highway 7 to Forest Service Access Road 2; east on Forest Service Access Road 2 to Forest Service Access Road 46; east on Forest Service Access Road 46 to Weyerhaeuser Road 24330; south on Weyerhaeuser Road 24330 to Weyerhaeuser Road 24000; east on Weyerhaeuser Road 24000 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Williams Junction; east on Arkansas Highway 10 to I-430; south on I-430 to I-30; southwest on I-30 to U.S. Highway 70.

Zone 14 – Southwestern Arkansas. From intersection of U.S. Highway 70 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; east on U.S. Highway 70 to U.S. Highway 278 at Dierks; east on U.S. Highway 278 to Arkansas Highway 26; east on Arkansas Highway 26 to Arkansas Highway 27; south on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 355 at Mineral Springs; south on Arkansas Highway 355 to Arkansas Highway 32 at Saratoga; west on Arkansas Highway 32 to Millwood Dam at Little River; downstream on Little River to Red River; west on Red River to U.S. Highway 71; north on Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 32 near Ashdown; west on Arkansas Highway 32 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to U.S. Highway 70.

Zone 15 – Southwestern part of south-central Arkansas. From I-30 and Arkansas Highway 29 at Hope; south on Arkansas Highway 29 to Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west on Arkansas-Louisiana state line to intersection of Arkansas-Louisiana-Texas state lines; north along Arkansas-Texas state line to Red River; west on Red River to intersection of Arkansas-Texas-Oklahoma state lines; north along Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Arkansas Highway 32; east on Arkansas Highway 32 to U.S. Highway 71 near Ashdown; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Red River; east on Red River to I-30 near Fulton; east on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 29 at Hope.

Zone 16 – Southeastern Arkansas. From Arkansas River and U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 152; east on Arkansas Highway 152 to U.S. Highway 165; south on U.S. Highway 165 to the Arkansas/Mississippi River Levee; south on the Arkansas/Mississippi River Levee to

Gould Road; west on Gould Road to Arkansas Highway 1; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 138; west on Arkansas Highway 138 to Bayou Bartholomew; north along Bayou Bartholomew to U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to the Arkansas River.

Zone 16A – Southern portion of southeastern Arkansas. From Mississippi River Levee and Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west along Arkansas-Louisiana state line to Bayou Bartholomew; north along Bayou Bartholomew to Arkansas Highway 138; east on Arkansas Highway 138 to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Gould Road; east on Gould Road to Mississippi River Levee; south on Mississippi River Levee to Arkansas-Louisiana state line.

Zone 17 – Arkansas land within Mississippi River Levee. Arkansas land between Arkansas-Tennessee state line, Arkansas-Mississippi state line and Mississippi River Levee and other lands described: From Mississippi River Levee and Arkansas-Missouri state line, south on Mississippi River Levee to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel; north on Arkansas Highway 131 to Arkansas Highway 147; south on Arkansas Highway 147 to Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to St. Francis County Road 619; south on St. Francis County Road 619 to Crittenden County Road 47; south on Crittenden County Road 47 to Arkansas Highway 147; north on Arkansas Highway 147 to Crittenden County Road 285; south on Crittenden County Road 285 to Mississippi River Levee; south on Mississippi River Levee to its end near the St. Francis River; on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River; along the St. Francis River to the Mississippi River to the southeastern boundary of St. Francis National Forest; west and south along St. Francis National Forest boundary to intersection of FDR 1901 (low road); south along FDR 1901 to Mississippi River Levee in Helena; south on Mississippi River Levee to Missouri-Pacific railroad south of Snow Lake; south and west along the Missouri-Pacific railroad to intersection of north line of Section 1, T8S, R1W; west along Township line to northwestern corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; south along western line of Section 4, T8S, R1W to north line of Section 9, T8S, R1W; south along western line of Section 9, T8S, R1W to Missouri-Pacific railroad; south and west along Missouri-Pacific railroad to White River; northwest on Arkansas-Desha county line, following White River to Arkansas Post Canal; west along Arkansas Post Canal to Arkansas River; southwest on Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 165 at Pendleton Bridge; south on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas/Mississippi River Levee; south on Arkansas-Mississippi River Levee to Arkansas-Louisiana state line.

E1.04 FLOOD PRONE REGIONS

04-12

REGION A – Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 1 and U.S. Highway 63; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 42; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 37; north on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 37; north on Arkansas Highway 37 Arkansas Highway 18; west on Arkansas Highway 18 to Arkansas Highway 384; east on Arkansas Highway 384 to U.S. Highway ~~67~~ 367; north on U.S. Highway ~~67~~ 367 to Arkansas Highway 230; east on Arkansas Highway 230 to Arkansas Highway 91; south on Arkansas Highway 91 to Arkansas Highway 18; south on Arkansas Highway 18 to Arkansas Highway 226; east on Arkansas Highway 226 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 63; south on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 1.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region A will be closed to all deer hunting when the Cache River gauge at Patterson reaches 12 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Cache

River gauge at Patterson falls to or below 11 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION B - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 17 and U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 36; east on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 323; south on Arkansas Highway 323 to Arkansas Highway 11; south on Arkansas Highway 11 to Arkansas Highway 38; east on Arkansas Highway 38 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to U.S. Highway 67.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region B will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at Augusta reaches 31 feet. This restriction will be lifted when the White River gauge at Augusta falls below 30 feet and the White River gauge at Georgetown falls to or below 19 feet. **BOTH CONDITIONS MUST EXIST AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE REGION TO BE OPENED.** Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION C - Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 49 and Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to U.S. Highway 67; north on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 384; east on Arkansas Highway 384 to Arkansas Highway 18; east on Arkansas Highway 18 to Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 14; west of Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 42; east on Arkansas Highway 42 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 38.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Regions C will be closed to all deer hunting when the Cache River gauge at Patterson reaches 11 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Cache River Gauge at Patterson falls to or below 9.5 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION D – Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 11 and Arkansas Highway 38; east on Arkansas Highway 38 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 302; west on Arkansas Highway 302 to U.S. Highway 79; south on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 11; north on Arkansas Highway 11 to Arkansas Highway 38.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region D will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at Clarendon reaches 28 feet. This restriction will be lifted when the White River Gauge at Clarendon falls to or below 27 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION E - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 1 and Arkansas Highway 153; north on Arkansas Highway 153 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 79; north on U. S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 86; south on Arkansas Highway 86 to Arkansas Highway 17; south on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 316; east on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas

Highway 318; east on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 20; east on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 44; south on Arkansas Highway 44 to Phillips County Road 533; west on Phillips County Road 533 to Phillips County Road 529; north on Phillips County Road 529 to Phillips County Road 514; west on Phillips County Road 514 to the White River Levee; south on the White River Levee to the pipeline right of way; west on the pipeline right of way to Ethel County Road; west on Ethel County Road to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 1; west on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 153.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region E will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at St. Charles reaches 26 feet. This restriction will be lifted when the White River gauge at St. Charles falls to or below 23.5 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION F – Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 44 and Tichnor Blacktop County Road at Tichnor; west on Arkansas Highway 44 to the right of way on the north/south power line; north then northwest on the power line right of way to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 152; east on Arkansas Highway 152 to the pipeline right of way; northeast on the pipeline right of way to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Ethel; east on Ethel County Road to the pipeline right of way; east on the pipeline right of way to the White River Levee; north on the White River Levee to Phillips County Road 514; east on Phillips County Road 514 to Phillips County Road 529; south on Phillips County Road 529 to Phillips County Road 533; east on Phillips County Road 533 to Arkansas Highway 44; south on Arkansas Highway 44 to Arkansas Highway 85 at Crumrod; south on Arkansas Highway 85 to County Road 76; northeast on County Road 76 to the Mississippi River levee; southeast on the Mississippi River levee to the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E to the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line; south on Arkansas-Mississippi State line to the mouth of the White River; upstream on the main channel of the White River to the White River Cut Off; southwest on the White River Cut Off to the Arkansas River; upstream on the main channel of the Arkansas River to the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W; north on the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W to West Medina Lane County Road; southeast on West Medina Lane County Road to Nady County Road; northeast on Nady County Road to Tichnor Blacktop Road; north on Tichnor Blacktop Road to Arkansas Highway 44.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region F will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at **St. Charles Graham Burke Outlet** reaches **23.5 150 feet MSL (30.0 ft.)** and the gauge at Lock and Dam No. 1 on the Arkansas River has reached 145 feet MSL. **BOTH CONDITIONS MUST EXIST AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE REGION TO BE CLOSED.** This restriction will be lifted when the White River gauge at **St. Charles Graham Burke Outlet** falls to or below **21.5 148 feet MSL (28.0 ft.)** and the gauge at Lock and Dam #1 on the Arkansas River falls to or below 143 feet MSL. **BOTH CONDITIONS MUST EXIST AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE REGION TO BE OPENED.** Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

REGION G - Beginning at the main channel of the Mississippi River at the Helena Bridge and U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 20; west on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 44; west on Arkansas Highway 44 to Arkansas Highway 85; south on Arkansas Highway 85 to County Road 76; northeast on County Road 76 to the

Mississippi River Levee; southeast on the Mississippi River Levee to the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E to the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line; north on the Arkansas-Mississippi State line to the Mississippi River bridge at Helena on U.S. Highway 49.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region G will close to all deer hunting when the Mississippi River gauge at Helena reaches 44 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Mississippi River gauge at Helena falls to or below 42 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ agfc.com.

REGION H - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 44 and Tichnor Blacktop Road at Tichnor; south on Tichnor Blacktop Road to Nady County Road; southwest on Nady County Road to west Medina Lane County Road; northwest on west Medina Lane County Road to the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W; south on the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W to the main channel of the Arkansas River; downstream (southeast) on the main channel of the Arkansas River to the White River Cut Off; northeast on the White River Cut Off to the main channel of the White River; downstream (southeast) on the main channel of the White River to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line; southwest on the Arkansas-Mississippi State line to the Mississippi Old River Chute on the north end of Ashbrook Island; southwest on the Mississippi Old River Chute to the transfer canal for the Connelly Bayou Pumping Plant; southwest on the transfer canal to the Connelly Bayou Pumping Plant and Connelly Bayou; southwest on Connelly Bayou to the junction of Arkansas Highway 144; west on Arkansas Highway 144 to Arkansas Highway 257; north on Arkansas Highway 257 to U.S. Highway 65; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 1 at McGehee; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to the junction of U.S. Highway 165; north on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas Highway 44; west on Arkansas Highway 44 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 44 and Tichnor Blacktop Road.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region H will close to all deer hunting when the Mississippi River gauge at Arkansas City reaches 37 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Mississippi River gauge at Arkansas City falls to or below 35 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ agfc.com.

REGION I - Beginning at the Arkansas-Louisiana State line and U.S. Highway 65; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 257; south on Arkansas Highway 257 to Arkansas Highway 144; east on Arkansas Highway 144 to Connelly Bayou; northeast on Connelly Bayou to the Connelly Bayou Pumping Plant and the pumping plant transfer canal; northeast on the transfer canal to the Mississippi Old River Chute; northeast up the Mississippi Old River Chute to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line; southwest along the Arkansas-Mississippi State line to the Arkansas-Louisiana State line; west along the Arkansas-Louisiana State line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 65 on the Arkansas-Louisiana State line.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region I will close to all deer hunting when the Mississippi River gauge at Greenville reaches 48 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Mississippi River gauge at Greenville falls to or below 46 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ agfc.com.

BLACK RIVER FLOOD PRONE REGION - Beginning at the junction of Highway 62 and Highway 67 at Pocahontas, go south on Highway 67 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 304, go east on Arkansas Highway 304 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 304 and Arkansas Highway 90 at Delaplaine, go north on Arkansas Highway 90 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 90 and Arkansas Highway 135, go north on Arkansas Highway 135 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 135 and Arkansas Highway 162, go west on Highway 62 to the junction of Highway 62 and Highway 67 at Corning, go south on Highway 67 to the junction of Highway 67 and Highway 62 at Pocahontas. Including Dave Donaldson Black River WMA mitigation units 100, 101 and 102, which lie in Clay County north of U.S. Highway 62.

Mitigation Unit 100: portions of Sections 25, 26, 34 and 35, T21N, R5E, which lie north and west of the black River and east of the main levee.

Mitigation Unit 101: portions of Sections 33 and 34, T21N, R5E, and portions of Sections 3 and 4, T20N, R5E, which lie south and east of the Black River.

Mitigation Unit 102: portions of Section 36 T22N, R5E, and portions of Section 1, T21N, R5E, which lie south of the Missouri border and west of the Black River.

Conditions for Closing: Black River Flood Prone Region will be closed to all deer hunting when the Black River gauge at Corning exceeds 11 feet and will remain closed until the Corning gauge falls below 9.5 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ agfc.com.

ST. FRANCIS RIVER FLOOD PRONE REGION - Beginning at Marked Tree and go north on Arkansas Highway 140 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 135 at Lepanto, north on Arkansas Highway 135 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 18 at Black Oak, north to the junction of Arkansas Highway 139 at Monette, north to the Arkansas-Missouri state line, north along the Arkansas-Missouri line to the junction of U. S. Highway 412, west to Arkansas Highway 135, south on Arkansas Highway 135 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 18 and Arkansas Highway 158, south on State Arkansas Highway 158 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 69 and U. S. Highway 63 at Trumann, south on U. S. Highway 63 to Payneway, east to the junction of U. S. Highway 63 and Arkansas Highway 140 at Marked Tree.

Conditions for Closing: St. Francis River Flood Prone Region will be closed to all deer hunting when the St. Francis River gauge at Oak Donnicks reaches 216 MSL and shall remain closed until the Oak Donnicks gauge falls below 215 MSL. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE FLOOD PRONE ZONE - State Arkansas Highway 25 at Powhatan; south on Arkansas Highway 25 to Strawberry River downstream to the confluence of Strawberry River and Black River, upstream on Black River to the mouth of Big Running Water

Creek upstream on Big Running Water Creek to Clover Bend north from Clover Bend on hard surface county road to Powhatan.

Conditions for Closing: Shirey Bay Rainey Brake Flood Prone Zone will be closed to all deer hunting when the Black River gauge at Black Rock reaches 23.0 and will reopen when the Black River gauge at Black Rock falls below 19.0. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website @ www.agfc.com.

FLOOD PRONE WMAS

Conditions for Closing:

- (A) Big Lake WMA closes when the Seven Mile access gauge exceeds 236 MSL.
- (B) Benson Creek Natural Area WMA closes when Flood Prone Region D closes.
- (C) Brushy Creek WMA closes when Flood Prone Region A closes.
- (D) Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA and Deer Research Area closes when the gauge at Arkansas City on the Mississippi River exceeds 31 feet and will remain closed until the gauge falls to 29 feet or below.
- (E) Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA closes when Flood Prone Region D closes.
- (F) Dave Donaldson Black River WMA, including the mitigation units located north of AR State Highway 62, closes when the Black River Flood Prone Region closes.
- (G) Earl Buss Bayou DeView WMA closes when Flood Prone Region A closes.
- (H) Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA closes when the White River gauge at Augusta exceeds 26 feet and will remain closed until the gauge falls to 14 feet or below at Georgetown.
- (I) Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA closes when the Cache River gauge at Patterson exceeds 10 feet and will remain closed until Cache River falls below 8.5 feet.
- (J) St. Francis Sunken Lands WMA closes when the St. Francis **River** Flood Prone Region closes.
- (K) Trusten Holder WMA closes when Flood Prone Regions F and H close. WMA lands lying east of Tichnor Blacktop Road, Nady Road and all WMA lands lying east of the Arkansas River below the Nady Road and west of the Medina Road intersection, except the WMA lands lying south of the White River Cut Off close when Flood Prone Zone F closes. WMA lands lying west of Tichnor Blacktop Road and Nady Road to the Pendleton Bridge and land lying east of the Arkansas River and south of the White River Cut Off close when Flood Prone H closes.
- (L) Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA closes when Flood Prone Region D closes.
- (M) Whitehall WMA closes when Flood Prone Region A closes.
- (N) Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMA closes when the Shirey Bay Rainey Brake Flood Prone Region closes.
- (O) Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms WMA closes when Flood Prone Region B closes.

Flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll-free numbers. Notices of closures are updated by 3 p.m. daily and will be effective at midnight for the next day's hunt.

F1.01 COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE HUNTING RESORT REQUIREMENTS

04-12

- (A) Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - (1) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or

- commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of application date.
- (2) The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's hunting resort shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - (3) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- (B) The requested permit shall be denied if:
- (1) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - (2) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - (3) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
- (C) Commercial wildlife hunting resorts must comply with the following:
- (1) Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permits must be obtained at least 60 days before hunting begins. Operators must notify the Commission upon any change of ownership or enclosure size.
 - (2) Native game animals, except black bear, may be hunted within commercial wildlife hunting resorts in accordance with statewide hunting regulations and license requirements. Such high-fence enclosures shall be at least 500 contiguous acres of free range (no cross-fencing) with a fence at least 8 feet in height around the perimeter.
 - (3) Deer and elk may be hunted within commercial wildlife hunting resorts with any legal method of take for deer or elk hunting from October-February. Limits do not apply. An elk permit is not required.
 - (4) High-fence enclosures shall have at least 60 percent forested cover classified as timberland by the county tax assessor.
 - (5) Hunting, chasing, herding or corralling deer or elk with dogs within a commercial wildlife hunting enclosure is prohibited.
 - (6) Hunting non-native wildlife within a high-fence enclosure is prohibited.
 - (7) The perimeter fencing of a high-fence enclosure must be posted at least every 300 feet with yellow signs marked with "Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort" in black letters at least 4 inches tall.
 - (8) All cervids held captive under this permit that die, including those harvested by hunters, shall be tested for chronic wasting disease by the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission at the expense of the permit holder. The permit holder shall submit the results of such testing to the Commission within seven days of receipt.
 - (9) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, pens and cages, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
 - (10) If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days, the Commission may revoke any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit to the violator. Such revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- (D) Reporting and Record-Keeping Requirements:

- (1) Owners or operators of commercial wildlife hunting resorts must keep legible and complete records showing the name and current address of each hunter, the date, number of wildlife and sex of each animal taken.
 - (2) Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under this permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include the date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
 - (3) Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for five years, whichever is longer.
 - (4) Permit holders shall submit a completed Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Harvest Report (form available from the Commission) by May 1.
- (E) Disease Testing and Control:
- (1) The director of the Commission, in consultation with the director of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission, or their designees, shall determine mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of Arkansas.
 - (2) Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. As a condition of any permit issued under this addendum chapter, the Commission may require the captive wildlife be quarantined for a period specified by the Commission.
- (F) Facility and Enclosure Requirements:
- (1) All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and will protect the wildlife from injury.
 - (2) Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks.
 - (3) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall correct the violation within 10 days of notification, or sooner if so ordered by the Commission.
 - (4) If the violation has not been corrected within required time, the Commission may revoke or suspend any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation, suspension or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - (5) All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions.**
- (G) Inspection:
- (1) Permit holders shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept and any wildlife and/or facilities kept under authority of permit.
 - (2) Each permittee shall pen the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by an agent of the Commission.
- (H) Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension And Revocation:
- (1) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, this addendum chapter, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20

days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.

- (2) If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- (3) Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.02 GAME BIRD SHOOTING RESORT REQUIREMENTS

04-12

- (A) Game Bird Shooting Resort Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - (1) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of application date.
 - (2) The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating the applicant's resort shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - (3) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- (B) The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - (1) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - (2) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - (3) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
- (C) Permit Requirements:
 - (1) Holders of a Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) The resort operator shall release only the number of game birds intended to be harvested each day, less the number of birds released but not harvested the previous hunt;
 - (b) The resort owner shall release only the number of captive-reared mallards intended to be harvested each day and, after hunting is completed, shall capture all non-harvested mallards released for the hunt and return them to their enclosure.
 - (c) All acreage in the shooting resort will be contiguous and not exceed 1,500 acres;
 - (d) The perimeter of each game bird shooting resort must be posted at least every 300 feet with yellow signs marked with "Game Bird Shooting Resort" in black letters at least 4 inches tall.
 - (e) Operators of Game Bird Shooting Resorts may release captive-reared mallards for the sole purpose of flight training during daylight hours July

1-Sept. 1. After flight training has been completed, captive-reared mallards shall be returned to their enclosure before sunset.

- (f) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, pens and cages, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
- (g) If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days, the Commission may revoke any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit to the violator. Such revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

(D) Reporting and Record-Keeping Requirements:

- (1) Owners or operators of game bird shooting resorts must keep legible and complete records (on forms provided by the Commission) showing the name and current address of each hunter, the date, number and type of birds released each day and the number taken by each hunter.
- (2) Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under this permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include the date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
- (3) Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for five years, whichever is longer.
- (4) Permit holders shall submit a completed Game Bird Shooting Resort Daily Release and Harvest Report (form available from the Commission) by May 1.

(E) Disease Testing and Control:

- (1) The director of the Commission, in consultation with the director of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission, or their designees, shall determine mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds or flocks that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of Arkansas.
- (2) Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. As a condition of any permit issued under this addendum chapter, the Commission may require the captive wildlife be quarantined for a period specified by the Commission.

(F) Facility and Caging Requirements:

- (1) Birds possessed in captivity shall be maintained in buildings or covered pens that prevent escape, protect the birds from injury and prevent entry of wild birds.
- (2) Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks.
- (3) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall correct the violation within 10 days of notification, or sooner if so ordered by the Commission.
- (4) If the violation has not been corrected within the required time, the Commission may revoke or suspend any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation, suspension or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

- (5) All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions.**
- (G) Harvest Identification Requirements:
Any person in possession of game birds harvested from a game bird shooting resort shall have on his person written information stating the name and address of the hunter who harvested the game birds, the number, species and harvest date of the game birds, and the name and address of the resort.
- (H) Inspection:
- 1) Permit holders shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept and any wildlife and/or facilities kept under authority of permit.
 - 2) Each permittee shall pen the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by an agent of the Commission.
- (I) Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
- (1) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, this addendum chapter, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - (2) If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - (3) Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.03 WILDLIFE BREEDER/DEALER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 04-12 (A) Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date.
 - (2) The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's facility shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - (3) The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- (B) The requested permit shall be denied if:
- (1) The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - (2) The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - (3) The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.

- (4) The applicant is seeking to permit a new facility for:
 - (a) Rearing, breeding, propagating, producing, distributing or possessing large carnivores or mountain lions.
 - (b) Rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing any member of the cervidae family.
 - (c) The importation, propagation, sale, transfer, barter or distribution of box turtles (genus *Terrapene*).
 - (5) The applicant is seeking a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit for waterfowl on properties where poultry is raised for sale, show or exhibition.
- (C) Permit Requirements:
- (1) The applicant shall supply satisfactory evidence stock has been/will be secured from a legal source.
 - (2) Stock may be slaughtered in accordance with established husbandry practices for slaughter of domestic livestock.
 - (3) Fencing of enclosures in which deer, elk or other big game animals are to be held shall consist of a permanent deer-proof fence at least 8 feet tall and constructed in a manner that prohibits escape of captive wildlife and prohibits entry of native wildlife.
 - (4) Waterfowl hatched in wildlife breeder/dealer facilities shall be banded with a seamless metal band.
 - (5) Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit holders for cervids shall only sell live cervids to Arkansas residents who possess a current Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit for cervids, Arkansas residents who possess a current Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit for cervids or to buyers outside Arkansas.
 - (6) Live bobwhite quail sold to Arkansas residents who do not possess a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit or Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit must be banded by the permit holder.
- (D) Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements:
- (1) Legible records of all wildlife acquisitions and dispositions, including births, deaths, sales, slaughter and transport, shall be kept.
 - (2) Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under the permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
 - (3) Records of sale shall include the name, address and telephone number of the person to whom the wildlife was sold, and the number of each species sold to each person.
 - (4) Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for five years, whichever is longer.
 - (5) Holders of Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits shall submit legible, complete monthly reports (forms available from the Commission) of their inventory and any births, deaths, sales or purchases of wildlife by the fifth of the following month.
 - (6) Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit holders who possess cervids in facilities larger than 25 acres where the animals are allowed free range may report an estimated inventory number based on a Commission-approved survey technique.
- (E) Disease Testing and Control:
- (1) The director of the Commission, in consultation with the director of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission, or their designees, shall

determine mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds or flocks that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of Arkansas.

- (2) Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. As a condition of any permit issued under this addendum chapter, the Commission may require the captive wildlife be quarantined for a period specified by the Commission.
 - (3) All Cervids that die in captivity must be tested for chronic wasting disease. Copies of test results shall be forwarded to the Commission within seven days of receipt.
 - (4) Captive Cervid facilities must be in compliance with all Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission requirements.
 - (5) Permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer facilities in which birds are kept are required to adhere to Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission requirements regarding pullorum-typhoid disease tests and are encouraged to participate in the National Poultry Improvement Plan.
 - (6) Each Wildlife Breeder/Dealer facility where waterfowl are kept is required to test 60 birds for duck virus enteritis using the PCR technique every May. Facilities containing less than 60 birds shall test all birds in stock. Samples shall be taken by a licensed veterinarian and submitted to the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission at the owner's expense. Copies of test results shall be forwarded to the Commission within seven days of receipt.
 - (7) Flocks testing positive for duck virus enteritis shall be quarantined or destroyed by the owner or operator within 14 days and the carcasses disposed of in accordance with Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission regulations.
- (F) Facility and Caging Requirements:
All wildlife possessed under a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit in Arkansas shall be maintained in a permanent enclosure, pen, or cage strong enough to prevent escape of the wildlife and protect them from injury. **All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions.** Birds must be kept in buildings or covered pens that prevent escape and that do not allow entry of wild birds. Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks. Enclosures, pens or cages considered unsafe by Commission personnel must be repaired or reconstructed within 10 days or as specified by the Commission.
- (1) Facilities containing large carnivores and mountain lions shall meet the following requirements:
 - (a) A written plan of action shall be prepared and a copy submitted with permit application for use in the following events: Severe damage to enclosures from fire, wind, floods or other natural forces; animals attacking and/or injuring humans, and animals escaping enclosures. Plans should identify the location of temporary holding facilities and necessary mechanisms to safely transport large carnivores to these facilities. Recapture plans shall outline procedures for handling and recapturing escaped large carnivores. Plans should include a list of safety equipment which shall be available for use. The Commission shall immediately be notified upon the escape of any large carnivores

or mountain lions. In the event of sickness, the name, address, phone number, and signature of the veterinarian who has agreed to care for the animal shall be provided.

- (b) A perimeter fence sufficient to deter entry by the public, at least 8 feet tall shall completely surround cages where animals are housed or exercised outdoors. Perimeter fences that allow objects to be passed through them, such as chain link or welded wire, shall be at least 3 feet from cages or exercise areas.
- (c) Warning signs must be posted at the entrance to the property.
- (d) All cages or enclosures shall be equipped with an entrance or device that allows a keeper to enter or exit a cage without providing an avenue of escape to an animal (such as a double-gated entry door, interconnected cages that can be isolated from each other, a lock-down area, or other comparable device). Safety entrances shall be constructed of materials of equivalent strength as those prescribed for cage construction. Doors or gates in perimeter fences shall be locked when unattended.
- (e) Cages shall be equipped with a lockout area that allows the keeper access while the animal is contained in a separate area.
- (f) Cages shall be well braced and securely anchored at ground level to prevent escape by digging or erosion. The fasteners and fittings used in construction shall be of equivalent strength to the material required for cage construction.
- (g) In facilities containing tigers, African lions and bears cage construction materials shall consist of at least 9-gauge chain link or equivalent materials. In facilities containing mountain lions, cage construction materials shall consist of at least 11-gauge chain link or equivalent materials. Juvenile animals may be kept in incubation or rearing facilities not meeting these standards until they weigh more than 25 pounds.
- (h) Cages containing a single African lion, tiger or bear shall have a cage floor at least 300 square feet and shall be at least 8 feet tall. For each additional animal the cage size shall be increased 100 square feet.
- (i) Cages containing a single mountain lion shall have a cage floor at least 200 square feet and shall be at least 8 feet tall. For each additional animal the cage size shall be increased 100 square feet.
- (j) Large carnivores and mountain lions may temporarily be housed in cages or enclosures smaller than specified in this chapter while being transported, while in veterinary care or while being quarantined, provided temporary caging is large enough for the animal to stand up, lie down and turn around without touching the sides of the enclosure or another animal.
- (k) Open-top outdoor exercise areas are allowed providing they have vertical walls at least 12 feet tall, topped by either: an inward-angled overhang at an angle between 35 and 55 degrees, which is at least 2 feet long and of equal strength as the cage walls; or, two strands of electric fencing, one of which is 1 foot below the top of the vertical wall, and the other at the top of the wall or the upper 3 feet of the interior of the fence consists of sheer, solid metal. Animals may not be left in exercise areas overnight.

- (l) Permit holders whose facility, including enclosures, pens and cages, is not in compliance with this Commission Addendum Chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
 - (m) If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days of notification, the Commission may revoke any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- (G) Inspection:
- (1) Any person issued a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit shall allow entry, at any reasonable hour, to Commission employees or their agents to inspect any wildlife and/or facilities kept under authority of the permit.
 - (2) Each permittee shall pen the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by the employee or agent.
- (H) Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
- (1) Permits may be revoked for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Commission Addendum Chapter.
 - (2) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Addendum, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond.
 - (3) If, at the end of 20 days, just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit and refuse to issue any future permit. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - (4) Upon revocation, permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.
 - (5) **No existing permit can be transferred to another person, firm or corporation rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing any member of the Cervidae family.**

F1.05 WILDLIFE REHABILITATION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

04-12

- (A) Eligibility and Application Requirements:
- (1) A Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit applications must comply with the following:
 - (a) The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date.
 - (b) The applicant shall be a resident of Arkansas with a bona fide or actual residence within the state.
 - (c) The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's facility shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - (d) An application for the permit shall be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission.

- (e) Applications will include the signature, address and phone number of a licensed veterinarian who will assist the applicant by providing consulting and referral services regarding animal rehabilitation and treatment.
- (2) General Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permits may be issued based upon documented applicant experience in accordance with one of the following methods:
 - (a) Persons who submit written documentation (on a form supplied by the Commission) of at least ~~250 hours~~ **two years** experience in the care of sick, injured, orphaned or otherwise impaired wildlife **obtained in accordance with an Apprentice Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit**. Such documentation must include a description of the specific training or experience acquired, and the dates and locations where acquired. The applicant also shall submit a reference from a permitted rehabilitator based upon personal knowledge. Additional documentation may consist of records of prior permits for rehabilitation issued by other states or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, employment records of wildlife rehabilitative facilities, training course certificates, or other documentation of experience.
 - (b) Persons who held a **General Class (or equivalent)** rehabilitation permit issued by the Commission or any other state within the last five years.
 - (c) Wildlife rehabilitators certified by the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council who submit a reference from a permitted **General Class** rehabilitator based upon personal knowledge.
- (3) Apprentice Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit applicants shall meet all the eligibility and application requirements of sub-chapter A (1) of this code and shall have a sponsor with a current General Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit.
- (B) Permit Requirements:
 - (1) Wildlife shall be cared for at the location listed in the Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit.
 - (2) Apprentice class wildlife rehabilitators under the supervision of a general class wildlife rehabilitator may possess or care for no more than 20 baby opossums or six other individual animals at a time.
 - (3) Wildlife undergoing rehabilitation or medical treatment shall not be hunted, bred or displayed to the public.
 - (4) Rehabilitated native wildlife shall be released at a time and into a habitat suitable to sustain it in, or adjacent to, the county in which it was captured. Wildlife shall not be released within the limits of any incorporated city or town and shall be released in compliance with any local regulations.
 - (5) When necessary, euthanasia shall be by an acceptable method set forth by the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's current "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation."
 - (6) Wildlife with permanent physical impairments may be kept for educational use upon approval of the chief of the Wildlife Management Division and in compliance with U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations regarding display of wild animals. Permittee shall not transfer permanently impaired wildlife to unauthorized individuals.

- (7) Animals that die from causes other than disease while in the custody of the permittee shall be disposed of in accordance with local or state laws or be offered to a museum, university, or other educational facility.
 - (8) Animals that die of disease must be destroyed in a manner that does not allow the spread of the disease to other animals or humans and must be reported to the Commission within 48 hours.
 - (9) Permittees receiving any species classified as endangered or threatened shall notify the Little Rock office of the Commission's Wildlife Management Division within 48 hours of the receipt of the animal.
 - (10) Permittees shall not require a fee associated with wildlife rehabilitation services or for the pick-up, delivery or acceptance of sick, injured, orphaned or otherwise impaired wildlife. This limitation shall not apply to professional fees charged by a licensed veterinarian for treatment or other services requested by a permitted wildlife rehabilitator. This regulation does not in any way prohibit nor discourage the public from making voluntary donations to rehabilitators for animal care and facility maintenance.
 - (11) Permittees are not agents of the Commission and may not represent themselves as such.
 - (12) Rehabilitation facilities shall comply with International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation."
 - (13) Permittees who care for foxes, skunks or bats, must maintain records of pre-exposure rabies vaccination treatment.
- (C) Reporting and Record Keeping:
- (1) All permit holders shall maintain a log of each animal taken into custody. The log shall include date the animal was received, county of origin, treatment, condition and disposition, and shall be subject to inspection by Commission personnel at any reasonable time.
 - (2) Permit holders shall submit annual reports (Jan. 1-Dec. 31) on a form provided by the Commission. Annual reports shall be due Jan. 31.
- (D) Facility and Caging Requirements:
- (1) All wildlife shall be kept in pens/cages that meet the "Basic Requirements for Housing Wild Animals and Minimum Housing Guidelines" set forth by the current International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation" unless otherwise authorized by the Commission.
 - (2) Wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are strong enough to prevent escape and protect them from injury.
 - (3) Cages, fencing, and guardrails shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be secured with latches or locks. Enclosures, pens, or cages considered unsafe by Commission personnel must be repaired within 10 days of inspection or as specified by the Commission.
 - (4) Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, pens and cages, are not in compliance with this Addendum Chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
 - (5) If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days, the Commission may revoke any permit and refuse to issue future permits. Permit revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- (E) Inspection:

- (1) Holders of a Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit shall allow entry, at reasonable hours, to Commission employees or agents to inspect the wildlife, facilities, books, records, or permits required by the permit.
 - (2) Permit holders shall hold the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by Commission employees or agents.
- (F) Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
- (1) Wildlife Rehabilitation Permits shall expire Jan. 31 each year. Permits may be **reviewed renewed** following receipt and approval by the Commission of a permit renewal application, and an annual report for the previous calendar year in accordance with [Addendum F1.05\(C\)\(2\)](#).
 - (2) Permits may be revoked for violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Code, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - (3) Permit holders shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - (4) If just cause has not been given in 20 days, the Commission may suspend or revoke any permit held by the violator and refuse to issue future permits. Additionally, criminal charges may be filed.
 - (5) Upon revocation, permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.07 FALCONRY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

04-12

~~(A) — Eligibility and Application Requirements:~~

- ~~(1) — A Falconry Permit shall not be issued to any person until the applicant has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the following requirements:~~
 - ~~(a) — Applicants must pass a written examination meeting federal standards with a score of at least 80%.~~
 - ~~(b) — The applicant must possess a valid Arkansas hunting license.~~
 - ~~(c) — Apprentice Class applicants shall be at least 14 years of age and shall have a sponsor for a period of two years. The sponsor of an apprentice must hold a General or Master class falconry permit. A sponsor shall have no more than three apprentices at any one time. An apprentice falconer may possess only one of the following, which must be taken from the wild and may not obtain more than one replacement raptor during any 12-month period:~~
 - ~~(2) — American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)~~
 - ~~(3) — Red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)~~
 - ~~(a) — General Class applicants shall be at least 18 years of age and shall have at least two years experience in falconry at the apprentice level. A general falconer may possess not more than two raptors and may not obtain more than two raptors for replacement during any 12-month period. A general falconer may not take, transport, or possess any golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), or any species listed as threatened or endangered by federal law except when birds of listed species were bred in captivity.~~
 - ~~(b) — Master Class applicants shall have at least five years experience in falconry at the general class level and shall possess not more than three~~

raptors and may not obtain more than two raptors for replacement birds during any 12-month period. Master falconers may not take, transport, or possess a golden eagle unless authorized in writing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Master falconers may not take, transport, or possess as a part of the three bird limit, more than one raptor listed as threatened in federal regulation, except when birds listed as threatened or endangered were bred in captivity.

~~(B) — Permit Requirements:~~

~~It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements:~~

~~(1) — Raptors may be taken from the wild by Permittees for the purpose of falconry only, and then only as follows:~~

~~(a) Young birds not capable of flight (EYASSES) may be taken only by a General or Master class falconer on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays only, from March 1 through July 31. No more than two eyasses may be taken by a falconer during this period. The AGFC (Falconry Coordinator) must be notified of the location of Cooper's hawk and Sharp-shinned hawk nests prior to taking of an eyas. Falconers must leave at least two chicks in the nest when taking an eyas of either of these two species. Only eyasses of the following species may be taken: red-tailed hawk, red-shouldered hawk, broad-winged hawk, Coopers hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, American kestrel, great horned owl.~~

~~(b) First year (Passage) birds may be taken on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays only, from Sept. 1 Jan. 31, except that marked raptors or jessed raptors held under permit may be re-trapped at any time. Passage peregrines may be taken from Sept. 20 Oct. 20, 2011 by an Arkansas resident falconer who has been issued an Arkansas Passage Peregrine Falcon Permit by the Commission in accordance with requirements stated on that permit.~~

~~(c) Only American kestrels and great horned owls may be taken when over one year old, except that raptors other than threatened or endangered species taken under a depredation or special purpose federal permits may be used by general and master falconers. No more than two raptors can be taken during any 12-months in the two combined taking periods except for the re-trapping of escaped falconry.~~

~~i. Take of falconry birds from the wild by non-resident falconers will be allowed to take one legal raptor per year in Arkansas provided the state of their residence reciprocates such approval for Arkansas falconers. Non-resident falconers must first purchase an Arkansas non-resident hunting license. The taking of a legal raptor by a non-resident must comply with Arkansas regulations.~~

~~ii. Raptors must be taken only in a humane manner. Any device used to take birds of prey shall be labeled with the name, address and phone number of the falconer and must be attended to continually by the falconer. No eggs may be taken from raptor nests.~~

~~(2) — No Permittee shall purchase, offer for sale, sell or barter any native raptor acquired from the wild. Permittees may transfer raptors obtained from the wild to other Permittees within the state when no money or other consideration is involved. Falconers may purchase captive bred raptors that are banded with a numbered seamless, permanent federal leg marker. Such~~

~~captive-bred raptors utilized for falconry shall not be treated as threatened or endangered.~~

- ~~(3) Another federally permitted person may care for the birds of a Permittee for a period not to exceed 30 days, if written authorization from the Permittee accompanies the birds when they are transferred. If the period of care exceeds 15 days, the Commission must be informed of this action within three days of this transfer, who is caring for them and approximately how many days they will be in the care of the second person.~~
 - ~~(4) Falconry Permittees shall notify the Commission in writing of the death, loss or release of their raptors within 15 days of occurrence. Each dead bird shall be frozen and surrendered upon request to the Commission along with the band, if any, from that bird. Dead birds may be buried or burned 30 days after written notification of the death to the Commission, provided that the Commission has not requested disposal by other means.~~
 - ~~(5) A falconry permit holder must obtain written permission from the chief of the Wildlife Management Division before intentionally releasing into the wild any species of raptor not indigenous to Arkansas.~~
 - ~~(6) Feathers from captive falconry raptors may be possessed, retained and exchanged by Permittees for imping purposes only.~~
 - ~~(7) Resident falconers may take wildlife only within the specific seasons and limits, except that non-migratory game species, with the exception of bobwhite quail, may be taken outside of the specified falconry seasons with a daily limit of one per raptor per day.~~
 - ~~(8) Except as provided above, the Permittee must leave any accidentally killed animal where it lies, except that the raptor may feed upon the animal prior to leaving the site of the kill.~~
- ~~(C) Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements:~~
- ~~(1) Permittees shall report to the AGFC by July 31, each year a listing of all raptors possessed on June 30 by species, marker number (if any), sex, age, date and source of acquisition.~~
 - ~~(2) Permittees must submit a properly completed federal form 3-186-A (Migratory Bird Acquisition/Disposition Report) to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife regional office within five days of taking, acquiring, purchasing, transferring, receiving, losing or disposing of any raptor. No raptor may be possessed under a falconry permit unless the Permittee has a properly completed form 3-186-A for each bird possessed.~~
- ~~(D) Facility and Caging Requirements:~~
- ~~(1) Applicant's facilities for the keeping of raptors and equipment shall be inspected and certified to meet the following standards. Permittees must keep all facilities and equipment at or above these standards at all times. Facilities and equipment may be re-inspected by Commission personnel at any time and any raptors removed when it is judged to be in the best interest of the raptor.~~
 - ~~(2) Indoor facilities (mews) shall be large enough to allow the raptor to fully extend its wings and allow easy access for care of the raptor(s) housed in the facility. Raptors shall be tethered or separated by partitions and there shall be adequate perches, as secure door easily closed and at least one window protected on the inside by vertical bars spaced narrower than the width of the bird's body. The floor shall be well drained and permit easy cleaning.~~

- (3) ~~Outdoors areas shall be fenced and covered with netting or wire or roofed except that perches more than six and one half feet (6 1/2') high need not be covered or roofed. The enclosed area should be large enough to insure that birds flying from a perch cannot strike the fence. Raptors shall be provided adequate perches and protection from excessive sun, wind and inclement weather.~~
 - (4) ~~Applicants for falconry permits shall possess the following equipment:~~
 - (a) ~~At least one pair of Alymeri jesses or similar type constructed of pliable leather or suitable synthetic material for use when any raptor is flown free.~~
 - (b) ~~At least one flexible, weather resistant leash and one strong swivel of acceptable falconry design.~~
 - (c) ~~A suitable bath container for each raptor two to six (2"-6") inches deep and wider than the length of the raptor.~~
 - (d) ~~A weathering area outdoor perch of acceptable design for each raptor.~~
 - (e) ~~A reliable scale or balance suitable for weighing the raptors held and graduated to increments of no more than one half (1/2) ounce or 15 grams.~~
 - (5) ~~A raptor may be transported or held in temporary facilities for a period not to exceed 30 days. Temporary facilities shall be provided with an adequate perch protected from excessive temperature and excessive disturbance.~~
 - (E) ~~Inspection:~~
 - (1) ~~Any person, firm or corporation issued a Falconry Permit under this Code chapter shall allow entry, at any reasonable hour, to employees or agents of the Commission upon the premises where the permitted activity is conducted. Commission employees or agents may enter such premises to inspect the facility, any and all records associated with the activities relating to the permit, and any birds kept under authority of the permit.~~
 - (F) ~~Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:~~
 - (1) ~~Permits may be revoked by this Agency for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Addendum Chapter.~~
 - (2) ~~Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Code, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have twenty days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.~~
 - (3) ~~If, at the end of the 20 day period, just cause has not been given, this Agency may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such suspension, revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.~~
 - (4) ~~Upon revocation, permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.~~
- A) Permits or legible copies of them must be in a falconer's immediate possession when trapping, transporting, working with or flying falconry raptors, both in and outside of Arkansas.**

EXCEPTION:

- (1) When the falconer is at the location of his/her falconry facilities
- B) Permits issued by the Commission will be at a level commensurate with the falconer's ability and experience as follows:

Apprentice Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements:

- A) An Apprentice falconer applicant must be at least 14 years of age. If the apprentice is under 18 years of age, a parent or legal guardian must sign his/her application and be legally responsible for his/her activities.
- B) An Apprentice Class falconer applicant must have a letter from a Master or General Falconer who is at least 18 years old and has at least two years experience at the General Falconer level and a state falconry permit stating that he or she will sponsor the applicant and serve as his/her mentor.
- C) An Apprentice applicant will not be issued a permit until the applicant has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the following requirements:
 - 1) Must pass a written falconry examination administered by the Commission with a score of at least 80 percent.
 - 2) Must possess a Arkansas hunting license.
 - 3) Must have their falconry facilities and equipment pass inspection by an employee of AGFC.
- D) Apprentice falconers may possess no more than 1 raptor for use in falconry.
- E) Apprentice falconers may possess a wild-caught raptor of the following species: Red-tailed hawk, American kestrel, Red-shouldered hawk, Great horned owl, or Harris's hawk.
- F) Apprentice falconers are required to capture the hawk themselves; the raptor may not be transferred to them by another falconer.
- G) Apprentice falconers may not possess a raptor taken from the wild as a nestling and may not possess a bird that is imprinted on humans.

General Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements:

- A) General Class Falconers must be at least 16 years of age. General Class falconers that are 16 or 17 years of age must have a parent or legal guardian sign their falconry application and be legally responsible for their activities.
- B) Apprentice Class falconers can move to General Class by submitting a document from a General Falconer or Master Falconer (preferably his/her sponsor) to the AGFC Falconry Program Coordinator stating that the apprentice has practiced falconry with wild raptor(s) at the Apprentice Falconry level or equivalent for at least two years, including maintaining, training capture, release and flying and hunting the raptor(s) for at least four months each year. The letter must state the number of months and days that the Apprentice falconer possessed a falconry raptor.

- C) **Apprentice class falconers may not substitute any falconry school program or education to shorten the period of two years at the Apprentice Level.**
- D) **General Class falconers may take and possess any species of Falconiform or Strigiform except a golden eagle, a bald eagle a white-tailed eagle or a Stellers sea-eagle. General falconers may possess captive bred individuals and hybrids of the species that General Class falconers are allowed to possess.**
- E) **General Class falconers may possess no more than 3 raptors.**

Master Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements:

Master Class falconers must have practiced falconry with their own raptors(s) at the General Falconer level for at least 5 years.

- A) **General Class falconers can move to Master Class by submitting a document in writing to AGFC's Falconry Coordinator requesting to be moved to Master Class status. The request must include the species and number of months and years that the General Class falconer possessed each raptor during his/her General Class period.**
- B) **Master Class Falconers may take and possess any species of Falconiform or Strigiform except a bald eagle. Master Class falconers may take and possess a golden, eagle, a white-tailed eagle or a Steller's sea eagle only if he/she possesses a Falconry Eagle Permit. Master Class falconers may use captive bred individuals and hybrids of the species Master falconers are allowed to possess.**
- C) **Master Class falconers may possess no more than five wild raptors (including golden eagles if the master Class falconer has a Falconry Eagle Permit).**
- D) **Master Class falconers may possess any number if captive bred raptors, however the falconer must train them in the pursuit of wild game and use them in hunting.**

Falconry Eagle Permit Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements.

- A) **Master Class falconers may take and possess golden, eagles, white-tailed eagles or a Steller's sea eagles when issued an Arkansas Falconry Eagle Permit. Master Class falconers will be issued an Arkansas Eagle Falconry Permit when the Master Class falconer has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the following requirements.**
 - 1) **A list of qualifications and experience in handling large raptors, including information about the species the applicant has handled and the type and duration of the activity in which the applicant gained the experience submitted in writing to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.**
 - 2) **At least two letters of reference from people with experience handling and/or flying large raptors such as eagles, ferruginous**

hawks, goshawks, or great horned owls. Each must contain a concise history of the author's experience with large raptors, which can include, but is not limited to, handling of raptors held by zoos, rehabilitating large raptors, or scientific studies of involving large raptors. Each letter must also assess the applicant's ability to care for eagles and fly them in falconry and must be submitted to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.

- B) A golden eagle, white-tailed sea eagle, or Steller's sea eagle possessed by a Master falconer with a Falconry Eagle permit will count as one of the raptors in that falconer's total wild bird possession limit as a master falconer.
- C) Master Class falconers with a Falconry Eagle Permit may take one or two golden eagles from the wild according to both federal regulations and the regulations of the state in which the eagle is taken.
- D) Master Class falconers with an Eagle Permit may take, transport or possess up to three eagle including golden eagles, white-tailed eagles and/or Steller's sea eagles. Each eagle a Master falconer possesses counts as a bird included under the Master falconer's wild bird possession limit. Master falconer's in possession of eagle(s) must follow all federal regulations and guidelines pertaining to eagles.

Eligibility Requirements to obtain falconry permit for individuals with falconry experience who are new residents in the United States.

- A) Applicant must pass a written falconry examination administered by the Commission with a score of at least 80 percent and must provide written documentation of falconry experience including species of raptors flown and game taken and must have their falconry facilities and equipment pass inspection by an employee of AGFC.
- B) The Arkansas Falconry Coordinator will assign a falconry Class level commensurate with the new resident falconer's experience.

Eligibility Requirements to obtain falconry permit for individuals with falconry experience who are Not U. S. Residents.

- A) A visitor to Arkansas from outside of the United States may qualify for a one year renewable Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit at level appropriate for his/her experience according to the following requirements:
 - 1) The visitor must take the written test, Arkansas Falconry Examination, and pass with a score of 80 or higher; the visitor must provide a written letter detailing the visitor's falconry experience which the Commission's Falconry Coordinator will use to assign the level of Apprentice, General or Master falconer to the temporary falconry permit; and the visitor must have his facilities pass inspection in order to possess birds for falconry.
- B) Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may not take a bird from the wild for use in falconry.

- C) Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may fly raptors held for falconry by a permitted Arkansas falconer.
- D) Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may use any bird for falconry that he/she possess legally in their country of origin for that purpose, provided that import of that species in the U.S. is not prohibited and provided that he/she has met all permitting requirements in their country of residence.
- E) Holders of a temporary falconry permit must also have a current Arkansas Non-Resident Annual Small Game Hunting License.
- F) A holder of an Arkansas Non-U.S. resident Temporary Falconry Permit may transport registered raptors and must follow federal regulations and possess the necessary federal permits to import or export raptors to and from the United States. Unless the permit holder has the necessary federal permits to bring a raptor into the United States and leave it in the U.S., he/she must take raptors brought into the country for falconry out of the country when he/she leaves.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) If a raptor brought into the United States and Arkansas dies or is lost in the state, the visitor must report the loss to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator before leaving the state or country.
- G) When flown free, any bird brought to this country temporarily must have two functioning radio transmitters attached to the bird which will enable the falconer to locate it.
- H) A holder of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Falconry Permit must comply with all Commission regulations and the falconry regulation in the states where he/she wishes to conduct falconry or through which he/she will travel with the falconry bird.

Additional Requirements regarding falconry permits including Reinstatement of lapsed falconry permit and residency requirements.

- A) If a previously licensed falconer's permit has lapsed for fewer than five years, his/her permit may be reinstated at the level they held previously if they provide the Commission's Falconry Coordinator with proof of their certification at that level and their facilities must pass inspection by an AGFC employee.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) If a previously licensed falconer's permit has lapsed for more than five years, they must pass the Arkansas Falconry written exam by correctly answering 80 percent of the questions and their facilities their facilities must pass inspection by an AGFC employee and they must provide written documentation of the class (Apprentice, General, Master) at which they were last permitted or licensed and for which they want their permit issued.

- B) If a permitted falconer resides for part of a year in another state, the falconer must contact that state to determine if they need to obtain a falconry permit from that state.**
- 1) If a falconer lives for more than 120 consecutive days in a state, territory of tribal land other than their Arkansas residence, their falconry facilities in that second state must meet Arkansas standards.**

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding facilities and care.

- A) Falconry Facility Requirements: Conditions for Facilities maintained on property owned or controlled by the falconer**
- 1) The Commission must be notified in five days of a change of location of a permittee's falconry facilities and a falconer must have new facilities inspected in 30 days of a change of location.**
 - 2) Birds must be kept in humane and healthful conditions, protected from the environment, predators and domestic animals.**
 - 3) An Indoor Facility must have a suitable perch for each raptor, at least one opening for sunlight and must provide a healthy environment.**
 - 4) Untethered raptors may be housed together if they are compatible with each other.**
 - 5) Each raptor must have an area large enough to allow it to fly if it is untethered or, if tethered, to fully extend its wings or bate (attempt to fly when tethered) without damaging its feathers or contacting other raptors. It must be large enough to insure that tethered birds cannot strike the enclosure when flying from the perch.**
 - 6) Each raptor must have a pan of clean water available at all times.**
 - 7) An indoor facility must be large enough to allow easy access for the care and feeding of raptors kept there and must have flooring that allows drainage, does not retain moisture, and allows for sanitary maintenance activities.**
 - 8) If raptors housed in an indoor facility are not tethered, all walls that are not solid must be protected on the inside. Suitable materials may include vertical bars spaced narrower than the width of the smallest raptor housed in the enclosure or heavy duty netting.**
 - 9) Acceptable indoor facilities include shelf perch enclosures where raptors are tethered side by side. Other innovative housing systems are acceptable if they provide the enclosed raptors with protection and provide healthy feathers and fresh air.**
 - 10) Falconry raptors may be kept inside the falconer's place of residence if a suitable perch or perches is provided. The residence's windows or other openings do not need to be modified. Raptors kept in a residence must be tethered when they are not**

being moved into or out of the location in which they are being kept.

- 11) All falconers in possession of falconry raptors must have and maintain jesses or the materials and equipment to make jesses appropriate for the size raptor in their possession, leash and swivel, bath container, and scales or balances appropriate for weighing raptors in the falconer's possession (scales for kestrels must weigh in increments of one grams or less).
 - 12) Falconry raptors may be kept outside in the open if they are under watch, such as by the falconer or a family member at any location or, for example by a designated individual in a weathering yard at falconry meet.
 - 13) Permittees must keep all facilities and equipment at or above these standards at all times.
- B) **Falconry Facility Requirements: Conditions for facilities maintained on property not owned or controlled by the falconer.**
- 1) Regardless of location, a falconer's facilities must meet all the requirements listed for facilities on property own or controlled by the falconer.
 - 2) Falconer must submit a dated statement to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator showing that the falconer or the property owners (if the falconer's facilities are on property not owned or leased by the falconer) agrees that the falconry facilities, equipment and raptors may be inspected without advance notice by Commission personnel at any reasonable time of day.
- C) **Transportation Facilities: Conditions for care and facilities for transporting raptors.**
- 1) When transporting a raptor, using a raptor for hunting or for temporary housing when away from home a falconer is required to have a suitable perch and protect the raptor from extreme temperatures, wind and excessive disturbance.
 - 2) A "giant hood" or similar container is acceptable for transporting or housing a raptor when away from home.
- D) **Temporary Facilities: Conditions for temporary care and facilities for raptors.**
- 1) A falconer may house a raptor in temporary facilities for no more than 120 consecutive calendar days if the bird has a suitable perch and is protected from predators, domestic animals, extreme temperatures, wind and excessive disturbance.
- E) **Conditions for Care of Falconry Raptors by Another Falconry Permittee.**
- 1) Another falconry permittee may care for a falconer's raptor or raptors at the falconer's facilities or at the other permittee's facilities for up to 120 consecutive calendar days if:
 - a) The other person has a signed and dated statement from the falconer authorizing the other permittee the temporary

possession of the falconry raptor(s). This written statement must include information about the time period for which the other permittee will keep the raptors(s) and state what he or she is allowed to do with the raptor(s).

- b) Written authorization to the other falconry permittee from the falconer must be accompanied by a copy of FWS form 3-186A that shows the falconer as the authorized possessor of each of the falconry raptors.
 - c) The raptor(s) will remain on the falconer's permit and will not count against the possession limit of the other falconry permittee caring for the raptors.
 - d) If the falconry permittee caring for the raptor(s) hold the appropriate level falconry permit, he/she may fly the falconry's raptors in whatever way the falconer authorizes, including hunting.
- F) **Conditions for Care of Falconry Raptors by a Person who does not have a falconry permit.**
- 1) A person who does not have a falconry permit may care for a falconer's raptor(s) at the falconer's facilities for up to 45 consecutive calendar days providing the following conditions are met:
 - a) The raptors remain on the falconers permit.
 - b) The raptors must remain in the falconer's approved facilities.
 - c) The person(s) caring for the raptors may not fly them for any reason.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding take and possession of raptors from the wild.

- A) Falconers may take no more than two raptors from the wild each year 365 consecutive day period beginning on the date of the first bird to use in falconry.
 - 1. If a falconer transfers a bird that he/she took from the wild to another falconer in the same year in which it was captured, the bird will count as one of the raptors the falconer is allowed to take from the wild that year; it will not count as a capture by the recipient, although it will always be considered a wild bird.
- B) Falconers may not intentionally capture a raptor species that their classification as a falconer does not allow them to possess for falconry. Raptors captured by falconers who are not allowed to possess that species or age group must be immediately released.
- C) Raptors must be taken only in a humane manner. Any device used to take birds of prey shall be labeled with the name, address and phone number of the falconer, and must be attended to continually by the falconer. No eggs may be taken from raptor nests.

- D) Falconers must immediately release any bird captured unintentionally.**
- E) Falconers may recapture a lost falconry bird for which he/she has submitted a form 3-186A at any time the recapture will not count as taking a bird from the wild.**
- F) Falconers may recapture a raptor wearing falconry equipment or a captive bred raptor at any time—even if that falconer is not allowed to possess that species of raptor. The bird will not count against the falconer’s possession limit nor their capture from the wild limit. The falconer must report the recapture of the bird to the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator no more than five working days after the recapture and return the recaptured falconry bird to the person who lost it, if that person legally possessed it. Disposition of a bird whose legal possession cannot be determined will be at the discretion of the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator.**
- G) Peregrine falcons banded with a Federal Bird Banding Laboratory band may not be taken from the wild, however other raptors banded with a federal bird banding lab may be taken if the falconer is authorized to take that species.**
- H) If a falconer captures a peregrine falcon that has a colored alphanumeric research band on it or a research marking attached to it, it must be immediately released.**

EXCEPTION:

- (1) If the falcon has a transmitter attached to it, the falconer has up to 30 days to contact the researcher to determine if he/she wishes to replace the transmitter or its batteries. If the researcher wishes to do so or to have the transmitter removed, the researcher or his/her designee can make the change or allow the falconer to do so before the falconer releases the falcon.**
- I) If a falconer captures a raptor wearing a seamless metal band, a transmitter, or any other item identifying it as a falconry bird, the falconer must report the capture of the bird to the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator no more than five working days after the capture. The falconer must return the bird to the person who lost it, however if that person cannot possess the bird or does not want to possess it, the falconer may keep it. Disposition of a bird whose legal possession cannot be determined will be at the discretion of the Commission’s Falconry Coordinator. During the time period when a falconer keeps a bird for return to the person who lost it, the bird will not count toward the falconer’s possession limit or his/her limit on take of birds from the wild, as long as the falconer reports the bird to the Commission in five working days of capture.**
- J) If a falconer captures a raptor with a band other than the Federal Bird Banding Lab aluminum band, research marking or transmitter attached to it, the falconer must report the band numbers and all other relevant information to the Federal Bird Banding Laboratory in**

five working days. If the bird is wearing a transmitter, the falconer may contact the researcher to determine if he/she wishes to replace it. The falconer is authorized to possess the bird for up to 30 days until the researcher or his/her designee does so, or until the falconer replaces it himself. Disposition of the bird will be at the discretion of the Commission's Falconry Coordinator. Temporary possession will not count against the falconer's possession limit.

- K) General and/or Master Class falconers may remove nestlings from a nest or aerie in accordance with the following:
1. Take of a raptors from the wild must be reported in five days from the date at which take occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at <http://permits.fws.gov/186A> or by submitting a paper form 3-186A to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.
 2. A falconer present at the capture site, even if another person captures the bird for him/her, is considered the person who removes the bird from the wild and is responsible for filing a 3-186A form.
 3. If the falconer is not at the immediate location where the bird is taken from the wild, the person who removes the bird from the wild must be a General or Master Falconer and must report take of the bird. If that person then transfers the bird to the falconer, both must file 3-186A forms reporting the transaction no later than five days after the transfer. The bird will count as one of the two raptors the person who took it from the wild is allowed to capture in any year. The bird will not count as a bird the falconer took from the wild. The person who takes the bird from the wild must report the take even if he or she promptly transfers the bird to another falconer.
 4. If a falconer has a long-term or permanent physical impairment that prevents him/her from attending the capture of a species for falconry, a General or Master Falconer may capture the bird for the impaired falconer. The impaired falconer must file a 3-186A reporting take of a wild bird and the bird counts against the impaired falconer's total take of wild raptors for the year.
- L) Goshawks, Harris hawks, peregrine falcons, and gyrfalcons captured from the wild or acquired from a rehabilitator must be banded with a permanent non-reusable numbered U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service leg band provided to AGFC by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; or implanted with an ISO--compliant microchip. Band numbers and/or microchip information must be reported to both AGFC's Falconry Coordinator and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service when acquisition of the bird is reported by the falconer no later than 10 days after acquisition.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) If a falconer documents that a raptor's health or injury problems are caused by the band, that documentation must be submitted to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator who will issue an exemption to the requirements for that raptor.
 - 1) The falconer must keep a copy of the exemption paperwork on his person when transporting or flying that raptor
 - 2) if that bird is wild caught goshawk, Harris's hawk, peregrine falcon or gyrfalcon, the band must be replaced with an ISO--compliant microchip provided to the falconer through the Commission by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- M) A raptor captured from the wild may not be banded with a seamless numbered band.
- N) Falconry bands may not be altered defaced or counterfeited, however removal of the rear tab on a band on a raptor taken from the wild, and smoothing the surface without affecting the integrity of the band or the numbering on it is permissible.
- O) Take of eyas (nestling raptors incapable of flight) birds is allowed between Jan. 1 and Aug. 1 of each year.
- P) Take of passage (raptors fledged from the nest but less than 1 year of age) is allowed from June 15–March 1.
- Q) Take of a raptors from the wild must be reported in five days from the date at which take occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at <http://permits.fws.gov/186A> or by submitting a paper form 3-186A to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding possession of raptors bred in captivity.

- A. Falconry raptors bred in captivity must be banded with a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service seamless band or be micro-chipped.
 - 1. If the seamless band is removed or lost, the falconer must report it and request a replacement band from AGFC no less than 10 days after the band is removed or lost.
 - a) The required information must be reported electronically (<http://permits.fws.gov/186A>) immediately upon rebanding or microchipping or by submitted federal form 3-186-A to the AGFC Falconry Coordinator.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding possession of raptors transferred from migratory bird rehabilitators.

- A. Falconers may acquire a bird for falconry from a federally permitted migratory bird rehabilitator, if the falconer is permitted to possess that species of bird for falconry. Acquisition of a bird from a rehabilitator will count as one of the raptors the falconer is permitted

to take from the wild. Transfer to the falconer is at the discretion of the permitted rehabilitator. Falconer must report acquisition of the bird using required reporting procedures.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding record keeping.

- A) Falconers must keep copies of all database submissions, including electronic and paper submissions, documenting take, transfer, loss, release, rebanding and/or microchipping of each falconry raptor until five years after the falconer has transferred or lost the bird, or the bird dies.
- B) All raptors acquired and disposed of must be reported in five days of the date when transaction or transition occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at <http://permits.fws.gov/186A> or by submitting a paper form 3--186A to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding theft of a falconry bird.

- A) If a raptor possessed under a falconry permit is stolen, the falconer must report the theft to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator and to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Law Enforcement office in five working days of the theft of the bird.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Selling or Trading Raptors held under a Falconry Permit.

- A) Falconers may sell, purchase, barter, trade, and/or offer for sale, or purchase captive-bred raptors marked with a seamless metal bands to other falconry permittees who are authorized to possess them.
- B) Falconers may not purchase, sell, trade or barter wild raptors; they can only transfer them to another falconer or to a recipient who possess the necessary federal and state permits for that activity.
- C) Wild-caught falconry raptors may be transferred to a raptor propagation permit only after the bird has been used in falconry for at least two years or for one year for sharp-shinned hawks, Cooper's hawks, merlins and American kestrels.

EXCEPTION:

- (1) Wild-caught raptors that are less than two years of age or for one year for sharp-shinned hawks, Cooper's hawks, merlins and American kestrels, may be transferred to another permit type if the bird has been injured and a veterinarian or permitted migratory bird rehabilitator has determined that the raptor can no longer be flown for falconry. Falconer must provide a copy of the 3--186A form

- documenting acquisition of the bird by the propagators to the Federal Migratory Bird Permit office that administers the other permit type.
- D) Falconers may transfer captive-bred falconry raptors to another type of permit if the holder of the other permit type is authorized to possess the bird. Falconers must report the transfer on a 186A form in five days of the transfer.
 - E) A surviving spouse, executor, administrator or other legal representative of a deceased falconry permittee may transfer any bird held by the permittee to another authorized permittee in 90 days of the falconer's death. After 90 days, the disposition of a bird held under the permit is at the discretion of the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.
 - F) Falconers may use raptors held under a falconry permit in raptor propagation if the falconer or the person overseeing the propagation has the necessary permits if the following requirements are met.
 - 1) If the bird will be used for propagation for fewer than eight months a year, the falconer does not need to transfer the raptor from his permit.
 - 2) If the raptor is used for propagation for more than eight months per year, the bird must be transferred to a federal propagation permit and banded as required by federal raptor propagation regulations.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Take of Prey by Falconry Raptors.

- A) Falconers may take wildlife only within the specific seasons and bag limits, except that squirrels and rabbits may be taken outside of the specified hunting season by falconry birds with a daily limit of one game mammal per raptor per day.
- B) If a falconry bird kills a prey animal that was not the falconer's intended prey, and if that kill was outside of the animal's legal open hunting season, the falconers may allow their falconry raptor to feed on the incidental kill but the falconer may not take the animal into possession.
- C) Falconers must ensure that their activities do not cause the take of a federal listed threatened or endangered species. "Take" under the federal Endangered Species Act means "to harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or attempt to engage in any such conduct". "Harass in this Act means any act that may injure wildlife by disrupting normal behavior including breeding feeding or sheltering. "Harm" in this Act means an act that actually kills or injure wildlife.
 - 1) Falconers must report the location of the take of any federally listed threatened or endangered species to the state's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services field office.

- D) Falconry take of bird species for which a federal depredation order is in place is permitted. Falconers may use their falconry raptors to take any species listed in parts 50 CFR 21.23, 44, 45 of the federal register at any time in accordance with the conditions of the depredation order, however the falconer may not be paid for doing so.**

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Release of Falconry Birds into the Wild and Falconry Training Techniques.

- A) The use of acceptable falconry training or conditioning practices includes but is not limited to, tame--hacking, the use of creance flying, lures, balloons or kites, flying falconry birds at pen-raised birds or birds not covered by the Migratory Treaty Act.**
- B) Hacking of Falconry Raptors: General and Master Class falconers may condition raptors for falconry with the following requirements.**
- 1) The raptor the falconer hacks must be a species the falconer is allowed to possess and counts against the falconer's possession limit.**
 - 2) A hybrid raptor may be hacked if the raptor wearing two functioning radio transmitters.**
 - 3) Hacking a raptor may not occur near a nesting area of a federally threatened or endangered bird species or in any location where the raptor is likely to harm a federally listed threatened or endangered species that might be disturbed or taken by the hacked falconry bird.**
- C) Falconers may only release back to the wild in Arkansas, wild caught raptors native to the state. Non-native raptor species, hybrid raptor species and raptors bred in captivity may not be released back to the wild in Arkansas. Wild-caught raptors must be released at an appropriate time of year and an appropriate location and any and all bands and falconry equipment must be removed from the raptor prior to its release.**
- D) When flown free, hybrid falcons must have at least two functioning radio transmitters attached to it to assist the falconer in locating the bird.**

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding migratory bird feather and carcass possession.

- A) A falconer may possess flight feathers for each species of raptor he or she currently and previously held on his/her permit for imping purposes.**
- B) Falconers may give and/or receive feathers for imping from other permitted falconers, federally permitted wildlife rehabilitators, or federally permitted raptor propagators in the United States.**
- C) Flight feathers for imping may not be purchased, sold or bartered.**

- D) Falconers may donate feathers, except golden eagle feathers, to any person or institution with a permit to possess them or to anyone exempt from permit requirements under federal statute 21.12.
- E) If a falconer's permit expires or is revoked, the falconer must burn, bury or otherwise destroy imping feathers in their possession or donate the feathers to any person or institution with a permit to possess them or to anyone exempt from permit requirements under federal statute 21.12.
- F) Master Falconers in possession of a golden eagle must gather primary and secondary flight feathers and retrices from molted by their golden eagle(s) and store them for imping or send them to the National Eagle Repository.
- G) Carcasses of falconry birds that die while in the falconer's possession may be burned, buried or otherwise destroyed and disposed of in 10 days of death or 10 days of necropsy by a veterinarian, or donated to any person or institution with a permit to possess them or donated to anyone exempt from permit requirements under federal statute 21.12.
- H) Carcasses of euthanized raptors must be disposed of in a manner that will prevent scavenger from feeding on them. Flight feathers may be retained for imping purposes.

EXCPETIONS:

- (1) Carcasses of golden eagles must be sent to the National Eagle Repository.
- (2) Banded or microchipped falconry birds that die while in the falconer's possession may be kept by the falconer so that the feathers are available for imping or the falconer may have the body mounted by a taxidermist and the mount used in educational programs. Bands must remain on the body and microchips must left in place.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Raptors Injured Due to a Falconer's Trapping Efforts.

- A) Falconers must do one of the following if a raptor is injured during trapping.
 - 1) Falconer may put the bird injured during trapping on his/her falconry permit and follow procedures outlined for reporting take of a bird from the wild falconry. The bird will count towards the falconers possession limit. The falconer must have the injured bird treated by a veterinarian or a permitted migratory bird rehabilitator and the falconer is responsible for the costs of care and rehabilitation of the bird.
 - 2) Falconer must give the bird directly (no more than 24 hours) to a veterinarian or permitted migratory bird rehabilitator. The bird will not count against the falconer's take or possession limits however the falconer is responsible for the costs of care and rehabilitation of the bird.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding assistance in the rehabilitation of raptors to prepare them for release according to the following requirements.

- A) General and Master Class falconers may assist federally permitted migratory bird rehabilitators to condition raptors in preparation for their release to the wild in accordance with the following requirements:
 - 1) The rehabilitator must provide the falconer with a letter or form that identifies the bird and explains that the falconer is assisting in its rehabilitation.
- B) The falconer does not have to meet the rehabilitator facility guidelines and may keep the rehabilitating raptor in his/her approved falconry facilities.
- C) The rehabilitating raptor will remain on the rehabilitator's permit and will not be added to the falconer's permit.
- D) The falconer must return any such bird that cannot be permanently released to the rehabilitator for placement in the 180 day timeframe in which the rehabilitator is federally authorized to possess this bird, unless the issuing office authorized the rehabilitator to retain the bird longer than 180 days.
- E) The falconer must coordinate with the rehabilitator and release all releasable raptors to the wild or return them to the rehabilitator for release in the 180 day timeframe in which the rehabilitator is federally authorized to possess this bird, unless the issuing office authorized the rehabilitator to retain the bird longer than 180 days, or unless the rehabilitator transfer the bird to the falconer you to hold under his/her falconry permit.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Use of Falconry Raptors in Abatement and Education Activities.

- A) Falconers may use raptors possessed on their falconry permits in conservation education program presented in public venues follow without first obtaining a federal Education Permit if they abide by the following requirements:
 - 1. Raptors used in the program must be on their falconry permit and used primarily for falconry.
 - 2. Apprentice falconers presenting educational programs must be under direct supervision of a General or Master Class falconer.
 - 3. If a fee is charged for presentation of a conservation education program, the fee may not exceed the amount required to recoup the falconer's cost of presenting the program.
 - 4. The presentation is required to address falconry and conservation education and may also include information about the biology,

ecological roles, and conservation needs of raptors and other migratory birds.

5. The falconer is responsible for all liability associated with his/her conservation education activities.
 6. Falconers may allow photography, filming or other such uses of his/her falconry raptors to make movies or other sources of information on the practice of falconry or on the biology, ecological roles, and conservation needs of raptors and/or migratory birds however the falconer may not be paid for doing so.
 7. Falconers may not use their falconry raptors in movies commercials or other commercial ventures that are not related to falconry.
- B) A Master Class falconer may conduct abatement activities with his/her falconry birds if the falconer has first obtained a federal Special Purpose Abatement permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- C) General Class falconers may conduct abatement activities only as a subpermittees of the holder of the federal Abatement permit and both Master and General Class falconers must follow the conditions of said permit.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for falconers holding a permit issued by another state to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Non-resident falconers hunting and taking raptors in Arkansas.

- A) Non-resident falconers with a Non-Resident Small Game Hunting License may take game in Arkansas according to state and federal regulations.
- B) Non-resident falconers with a non-resident Arkansas Small Game Hunting License may take one (1) legal raptor per year in Arkansas provided the state of their residence reciprocates such approval for Arkansas falconers and the taking of a legal raptor by a non-resident must comply with Arkansas regulations.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding taking falconry raptors to another country for use in falconry activities.

- A) An Arkansas falconry permit authorized the falconer to export and import to another country without additional migratory bird import/export permits, the raptors the falconer legally possesses for falconry. The falconer must meet any federal requirements in 50 CFR 14 Part B, and may need additional permits listed in 50 CFR 15, 17 and 23.
- B) Unless the falconer has the necessary permits to export raptors from the U.S. the falconer must bring any raptor taken out of the country for falconry back to the U.S. upon his/her return. Each raptor must be covered by a CITES certificate of ownership and the falconer must

have full documentation of the lawful origin of each raptors and each raptors must be identifiable with a permanent non-reusable U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service leg band, seamless leg band or implanted microchip for identification.

- C) If the raptor dies or is lost, the falconer is not required to bring it back but it must be reported immediately upon the falconers return to the U.S. according to state and federal CITES regulations.

Permit Requirements: It shall be unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding facility inspection and permit revocation.

- A) Any person issued a Falconry Permit under this Code chapter shall allow entry, at any reasonable hour, to employees or agents of the Commission upon the premises where the permitted activity is conducted. Commission employees or agents may enter such premises to inspect the facility, any and all records associated with the activities relating to the permit, and any birds kept under authority of the permit.
- B) Permits may be revoked by this Agency for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Commission Code Section.
- C) Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Code, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have twenty days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
- D) If, at the end of the twenty-day period, just cause has not been given, this Agency may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such suspension, revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- E) Upon revocation, permit holder must legally transfer or release all falconry raptors in the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed sixty days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

H1.01 RECIPROCAL HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSE AGREEMENT ON LANDS AND WATERS BORDERING THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AND THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

04-12 The Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission hereby enter into a reciprocal agreement to recognize the resident sport fishing, resident hunting licenses, and the resident commercial fishing licenses of the two states on flowing waters of the Mississippi River and all waters between the main levees of the Mississippi River of the two states, excluding the St. Francis, White, and Arkansas Rivers. This exclusion also includes all oxbow lakes whose entrance requires passage through the mouth of the St. Francis, White and Arkansas Rivers. The following provisions shall apply:

Resident hunting and resident sport fishing licenses of either state shall abide by all laws and/or regulations pertaining to seasons, daily and creel limits, possession limits size limits, tagging requirements and all other laws and/or regulations of the state in which the hunting or fishing takes place.

- (A) Resident Sport Fishing (excludes taking frogs). A sport fishing licensee shall abide by the creel limits, size limits, and shall use trotlines and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations (excluding frogs) of the state in which the person is fishing.
- (B) Resident Commercial Fishing. A resident commercial fishing licensee shall abide by the creel and size limits, and shall use tackle and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the gear is being fished.
- (C) Resident Hunting (Migratory Waterfowl Only). Migratory waterfowl may be hunted upon the flowing waters of the Mississippi River waters accessible by boat from the main channel of the Mississippi River, **excluding the St. Francis, White, and Arkansas Rivers and all oxbow lakes whose entrance requires passage through the mouth of the St. Francis, White and Arkansas Rivers** by a licensee of either state during the period when the season is open and coincidental in both states, and according to the laws, and possession limits, and all other rules and regulations promulgated by the state issuing the license.
- (D) Resident Hunting (Other Than Migratory Waterfowl).
 - (1) Current Mississippi resident hunting licenses shall be valid only on Arkansas lands that lie east of the main channel of the Mississippi River and on Mississippi lands that lie on the west side of the main channel of the Mississippi River.
 - (2) Current Arkansas resident hunting licenses shall be valid only on Mississippi lands that lie west of the main channel of the Mississippi River and on Arkansas lands that lie east of the main channel of the river.
- (E) Resident licensees of either state shall have unrestricted ingress and egress through the other state for the purpose of hunting and fishing in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.

For the purpose of this agreement, the state line will be that depicted on the Department of the Interior's Geological Survey quadrangle maps.

Nothing herein shall be construed to allow any person to hunt, fish or go upon the lands of another landowner or entity without their permission for recreational purposes.

Floodwater which has overflowed the natural banks of a public waterway in Mississippi is not a part of the public waterway.

This agreement may be cancelled by the directors of either state's wildlife agency upon sixty (60) days' written notice.

L1.01 TITLE 27 BOATING LAWS

04-12

SUBTITLE 7 – WATER COURSES and NAVIGATION

Chapter 100 General Provisions (Reserved)

Chapter 101 Watercraft

Subchapter 1 – General Provisions

27-101-101 POLICY.

It is declared to be the policy of this state to promote safety for persons and property in and connected with the use, operation, and equipment of vessels and to promote uniformity of laws relating thereto.

27-101-102 APPLICABILITY -- EFFECT on ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, ETC.

- (a) The provisions of this chapter and of other applicable laws of this state shall govern the operation, equipment, numbering, and all other matters relating thereto whenever any vessel shall be operated on the waters of this state or when any activity regulated by this chapter shall take place thereon.
- (b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to:
 - (1) Prevent the adoption of any ordinance or local law relating to operation and equipment of vessels, the provisions of which are identical to, or are not in conflict with, the provisions of this chapter, amendments thereto, or regulations issued thereunder;
 - (2) Grant the use or power to the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission or to any person to authorize the use of any vessel on any waters of this state where the use of vessels shall be prohibited;
 - (3) Permit the use of vessels on any municipally or privately owned city water supply in violation of the applicable laws, rules, or regulations that may have been or may be established for the protection of the public health in preserving the water supply for human consumption.

27-101-103 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter unless otherwise specified in the particular subchapter:

- (1) "Commission" means the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission;
- (2) "Length" means the extreme deck fore-and-aft measurement of a vessel;
- (3) "Marina" means a dock or basin providing moorings for motorboats and offering supply, repair, or other services for remuneration;
- (4) "Marine sanitation device" means equipment that is identified by the United States Coast Guard as meeting the standards of the United States Environmental Protection Agency to eliminate the discharge of untreated sewage from vessels and is a device that receives, treats, retains, or discharges sewage;
- (5) "Motorboat" means any vessel operated upon water and which is propelled by sail or machinery, whether or not the machinery is the principal source of propulsion but shall not include a vessel that has a valid marine document issued by the United States Customs Service or any federal agency successor thereto;
- (6) "Operate" means to navigate or otherwise use a motorboat or a vessel;
- (7) "Operator" means a person who is controlling the speed and direction of a vessel or a person who is in direct physical control of a vessel;
- (8) (A) "Owner" means a person other than a lienholder having the property in or title to a motorboat.
(B) "Owner" includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a motorboat subject to an interest in another person reserved or created by agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation, but "owner" excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security;
- (9) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, or other entity;
- (10) "Personal watercraft" means a vessel which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel;
- (11) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation;

- (12) (A) "Water sport activity" means an activity that involves a person being towed by a motorboat, personal watercraft, or other vessel in waters of this state.
- (B) "Water sport activity" shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following activities:
 - (i) Water skiing;
 - (ii) Wake boarding;
 - (iii) Wake surfing;
 - (iv) Water tubing;
 - (v) Water sledding; or
 - (vi) Barefooting.
- (C) "Water sport activity" does not include organized water carnivals, water skiing exhibitions, or other organized water sports exhibitions; and
- (13) (A) "Waters of this state" means any public waters within the territorial limits of the State of Arkansas.
- (B) However, waters that are confined within a pond, tank, or lake, situated entirely on the premises of a single owner, and that except under abnormal flood conditions are in no way connected by water or with any other flowing stream or body of water or with any other body of water not situated on the premises of the owner are declared to be privately owned waters and shall not be construed to be waters of this state.

27-101-104 PENALTIES.

- (a) Any person who violates any provision of 27-101-202(8), 27-101-203, 27-101-301, 27-101-303 - 27-101-306, and 27-101-308 - 27-101-312 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each violation.
- (b) Any person who violates any provision of 27-101-202(2)-(6), (9), and (13) and 27-101-204 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for each violation.
- (c) Any person who violates any provision of 27-101-202(1), (7), (10), (11), or (12) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or both fine and imprisonment, for each violation.

27-101-105 ENFORCEMENT - FAILURE to OBEY OFFICER.

- (a) (1)(A) It shall be the duty of every sheriff, deputy sheriff, state police officer, and enforcement officers of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission to enforce the provisions of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter.
- (B) Certified law enforcement officers of the Department of Parks and Tourism and municipal police officers may enforce the provisions of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter.
- (2) In the exercise thereof, they shall have the authority to stop and board any vessel subject to subchapters 1-3 of this chapter, and to investigate any accident or violation involving vessels subject to subchapters 1-3 of this chapter.
- (3) Upon investigation, they may direct the operator of any vessel in violation of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter to return to the dock where the voyage originated or to the nearest dock if appropriate.
- (b) Failure to follow the directive of a law enforcement officer as set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall constitute a separate offense in addition to any violations with which the operator may be charged.
- (c) Any Person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or imprisonment not to exceed three (3) months, or both.

27-101-106 JURISDICTION.

Jurisdiction to try offenses under this subchapter shall be in the courts of the county where the person owning or operating the boat resides or in the county where the offense is committed or in any county through or by which the boat is being run or operated on the waters of this state at the time of the violation of this subchapter.

27-101-107 ESTABLISHMENT of RULES and REGULATIONS.

- (a) The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission shall cooperate with agencies of the federal government in establishing rules and regulations with reference to the operation of vessels on any waters of this state that are maintained or controlled by adequate regulations on federally controlled waters for the promotion of safety in the operation of vessels.
- (b) Any law enforcement office of a subdivision of this state may make, at any time, but only after public notice, formal application to the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission for special rules and regulations with reference to the operation of vessels on any waters within its territorial limits including, but not limited to, the establishment and marking of speed limits and no-wake zones and shall set forth therein the reasons which make the special rules or regulations necessary or appropriate.
 - (1) The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission shall consider the application and approve the special rules and regulations or disapprove them and state in writing the commission's reasons for disapproving them within ninety (90) days of their submission or the rules and regulations shall be considered properly adopted by ordinance or local law.
 - (2) However, nothing in this subchapter shall prevent the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission from making special rules and regulations with reference to the operation of vessels on any waters within the territorial limits of any subdivision of this state where the local law enforcement office has not established a water patrol.

27-101-108 FILING and PUBLICATION of RULES and REGULATIONS.

- (a) A copy of the regulations adopted pursuant to this subchapter and of any amendments thereto shall be filed in the office of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and in the office of the Secretary of State and the county clerk of each county of this state where they shall be preserved as a public record.
- (b) Rules and regulations shall be published by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission in a convenient form.

27-101-109 REMISSION of FINES.

All fines collected for violations of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter shall be remitted to the issuing law enforcement office to be used by that office for the administration and enforcement of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter.

27-101-110 DEPOSIT of FUNDS in STATE TREASURY.

All fees collected by the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration under the provisions of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter shall be deposited as special revenues in the State Treasury to the credit of the Special Revenue Fund Account of the State Apportionment Fund. All these funds shall be credited to the Boating Safety Account, which is established on the books of the State Treasurer, State Auditor, and the Chief Fiscal Officer of the State.

27-101-111 DISTRIBUTION of FUNDS.

- (a) The State Treasurer, on or before the fifth of the month next following the month during which the funds shall have been received by him, shall distribute the funds in the manner provided in this section:
- (1) Three percent (3%) of the amount to the Constitutional Officers Fund and the State Central Services Fund to be used for defraying the necessary expenses of the state government; and
 - (2) Ninety-seven percent (97%) of the amount thereof, as follows:
 - (A) Eight percent (8%) to the Constitutional Officers Fund and the State Central Services Fund.
 - (B) Thirty-four percent (34%) to the Game Protection Fund for use by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission as provided by law.
 - (C) Thirty-four percent (34%) to the County Aid Fund, which, on or before the tenth of the month following the end of each calendar quarter, shall be remitted by state warrants to the various county treasurers in the proportions thereof as between the respective counties that the total fees produced from each county bears to the total of the fees produced from all counties as certified by the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration to the State Treasurer.
 - (D) Twenty-four percent (24%) to the Marine Sanitation Fund for use by the Department of Health to administer a marine sanitation program.
- (b) Upon receipt of any fees, each county treasurer shall deposit them into the county treasury to the credit of the boating safety and enforcement fund, if the county sheriff of that county has established a patrol on the waterways within the county.
- (c) (1) In the event the county sheriff has not established a patrol on the waterways within the county and if either the county or any city or town within a county, or both, has established an emergency rescue service, each county treasurer shall deposit his county's share of the total fees collected into the county emergency rescue fund for use exclusively by either the county or the cities within the county, or both, for operating and maintaining emergency rescue services within the county and cities of the county. After the treasurer receives the funds, he shall divide the funds in the county emergency rescue funds equally among the county and the cities within the county, if any, having emergency rescue services.
- (2) Otherwise, the fees shall be deposited into the Game Protection Fund for use by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

Subchapter 2 -- Operation

27-101-201 LIABILITY of OWNER or LESSEE of VESSEL FOR INJURY or DAMAGE

- (a) The owner, renter, operator, or lessee of a vessel shall be liable for any injury or damage occasioned by the negligent operation of a vessel, whether negligence consists of violating the provisions of the statutes of this state or neglecting to observe such ordinary care and such operation as the rules of the common law require.
- (b) (1) The owner shall not be liable, however, unless the vessel is being used with his or her express or implied consent.
- (2) (A) The owner shall not be strictly liable to a renter, operator, or lessee for any injury or damage occasioned by the negligent operation of the vessel by the renter, operator, or lessee.
- (B) The liability of the owner for injury or damage suffered by a renter, operator, or lessee shall be determined by comparing the fault of the owner and the fault of the renter, operator, or lessee in accordance with §§ [16-55-216](#) and [16-64-122](#).

- (c) It shall be presumed that the vessel is being operated with the knowledge and consent of the owner if, at the time of the injury or damage, it is under the control of his or her spouse, father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, or other immediate member of the owner's family.
- (d) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to relieve any other person from any liability that he or she would otherwise have, but nothing contained in this section shall be construed to authorize or permit any recovery in excess of injury or damage actually incurred.

27-101-202 RESTRICTIONS on MANNER of OPERATION.

No person:

- (1) Shall operate any motorboat or vessel or manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, personal water craft, or similar device in a reckless or negligent manner that endangers the life, limb, or property of any person; including, but not limited to, weaving through congested vessel traffic, operating within one hundred feet (100') of a towboat that is underway, jumping the wake of another vessel too close to such other vessel, or when visibility around such other vessel is obstructed and swerving at the last possible moment to avoid collision shall constitute reckless operation of a vessel;
- (2) Shall operate a motorboat on the waters of this state at a rate of speed that creates a hazardous wash or wake upon approaching or passing vessels, including, but not limited to, a wake that causes other vessels to take-on water, or a wake sufficient to toss occupants of other vessels about in a manner to cause injury or the risk of injury;
- (3) Shall operate a motorboat upon the waters of this state within one hundred feet (100') of a designated recreation area, dock, pier, raft, float, anchored boat, dam, intake structure, or other obstruction at a speed exceeding five (5) miles per hour unless a contrary speed limit shall have been established in the designated area. However, in no case shall any motorboat be driven in a manner or at a speed that exceeds the safe and reasonable limits under existing circumstances;
- (4) Shall operate or manipulate any vessel, tow rope, or other device by which the direction or location of water skis, an aquaplane, or similar device may be affected or controlled in a way that causes the water skis, aquaplane, or similar device, or any person thereon, to collide with or strike against any object or persons;
- (5) Shall operate a vessel on any waters of this state for towing a person or persons on water skis, or an aquaplane, personal water craft, or similar device, unless there is in the vessel a person, twelve (12) years of age or older, in addition to the operator, in a position to observe the progress of the person or persons being towed. However, if the towing boat is equipped with a wide-angle convex marine rear-view mirror in a position to observe the skiers being towed, the above requirement shall not apply;
- (6) Shall operate a vessel on any waters of this state towing a person on water skis, or an aquaplane, or similar device; nor shall any person engage in water-skiing, aquaplaning, or similar activity at any time between the hours from one-half (1/2) hour after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise. However, the provisions of this subdivision (6) do not apply to night water-skiing or aquaplaning on controlled areas designated for those purposes where adequate lighting is provided;
- (7) Shall operate any motorboat or vessel or manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device while intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic drug, barbiturate, or marijuana or while under any physical or mental disability so as to be incapable of operating the motorboat or vessel safely under prevailing circumstances;
- (8) Shall load any vessel used on the waters of this state with passengers or cargo beyond its safe carrying capacity, as indicated on the manufacturers capacity plate, or power any vessel with an outboard motor which exceeds the maximum horsepower rating specified by the manufacturer. In addition, no person shall load a boat without a capacity plate, in a manner that is unsafe or that results in the sinking or capsizing of the boat;

- (9) If operating a motorboat of twenty-six feet (26') or less in length, shall allow any person to ride or sit on the gunwales or on the decking over the bow of the vessel while underway unless the vessel is equipped with adequate guards or railing to prevent passengers from being lost overboard. However, this restriction shall not apply to persons occupying the gunwales or the decking over the bow for necessary purposes such as mooring or casting off;
- (10) If owning or having control of a motorboat of ten horsepower (10 HP) or more, shall permit a person under twelve (12) years old to operate the motorboat of ten horsepower (10 HP) or more except under the direct visible and audible supervision of a parent, guardian, or other person over seventeen (17) years in age;
- (11) Shall operate any vessel or manipulate any water skis, aquaplane, personal water craft or similar device in a grossly negligent manner that results in serious injury or death to any person; or
- (12) Shall operate a vessel upon the waters of this state in a negligent manner, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) Inattentive operation;
 - (B) Failure to keep a proper lookout;
 - (C) Failure to observe the Inland Navigation Rules of the Road, as implemented by the United States Coast Guard; or
 - (D) Operating in a manner which results in a collision with another vessel or object.

27-101-203 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) (1) Every vessel shall have aboard:
 - (A) One (1) Type I, II, III, or V, if used according to its approved conditions, personal flotation device (PFD) which is U.S. Coast Guard approved, in good and serviceable condition, and of proper size for each person on board;
 - (B) If carrying or using any inflammable or toxic fluid in any enclosure for any purpose, and if not an entirely open motorboat, an efficient natural or mechanical ventilation system which shall be capable of removing resulting gases prior to and during the time the motorboat is occupied by any person;
 - (C) Additional equipment designed to promote the safety of navigation and of persons that the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission may find to be appropriate and for which it has provided in its rules and regulations. However, before making those rules and regulations, or changes or additions thereto, the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission shall hold public hearings, after reasonable notice thereof, of any proposed rule or regulation to be adopted;
 - (D) In addition, every vessel sixteen feet (16') and longer shall have aboard one (1) Type IV throwable PFD.
- (2) Each person being towed in a water sport activity must wear or have securely upon his or her body a life preserver or buoyant vest of the types described in subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section in good and serviceable condition at all times while engaging in the water sport activity.
- (3) In addition, all occupants of personal water craft must wear a Personal Flotation Device of the types described above while aboard the vessel.
- (4) Occupants of a vessel who are twelve (12) years of age or younger must wear personal flotation devices of the types described above securely fastened to their persons at all times while aboard any vessel, unless such occupants are within the enclosed area of a houseboat or cruiser, unless underway, or within the area enclosed by railings on a party barge, cruiser, or houseboat, unless underway.
- (5) In addition, the requirements of subdivisions (a)(1)(A) and (D) and (a)(2)-(4) of this section shall not be applicable to organized water carnivals, water-skiing exhibitions, or

- other organized water sports exhibitions, or to persons participating in those activities or exhibitions.
- (6) When in operation during hours of darkness on waters under the jurisdiction of the United States, a motorboat's lighting shall be in accordance with the following specifications:
 - (A) Class A and Class 1 under twenty-six feet (26') - combination red and green light on bow, with red on the port side and green on the starboard side and a white horizon light aft, on the stern, that is visible for three hundred sixty (360) degrees of the compass;
 - (B) Class 2 and Class 3, twenty-six feet (26') to not more than sixty-five feet (65') - twenty-point white light forward, red port and green starboard side lights and white horizon light aft; and
 - (C) Lights must conform to the specifications contained in the U.S. Coast Guard Inland Rules of Navigation;
 - (7) When in operation during hours of darkness on state controlled waters, a motorboat's lighting shall be sufficient to make the motorboat's presence and location known to any and all other vessels within a reasonable distance.
- (b) No person shall operate or give permission for the operation of a motorboat which is not equipped as required by subsection (a) of this section or modification thereof;
 - (c) The use of dry stack headers or pipes extending directly from the engine of a motorboat which does not have any type of muffler is prohibited except for motorboats competing in a sanctioned regatta or boat race and for those motorboats while on trial runs during a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours immediately preceding such regatta or race and for those motorboats while competing in official trials for speed records during a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours immediately following the regatta or race and only on the body of water where the regatta or boat race is being held;
 - (d) No vessel used on the waters of this state shall be equipped with a siren, except vessels used by law enforcement officers.
 - (e)
 - (1)
 - (A) No person shall operate a motorboat equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard-type engine cutoff switch while the engine is used to propel the boat without attaching the lanyard to the operator, the operator's clothing, or, if the operator is wearing a personal flotation device, to the device as appropriate for the specific vessel.
 - (B) However, if a motorboat equipped with a lanyard-type switch is a houseboat or a pontoon boat or is traveling less than five (5) miles per hour, the lanyard shall not be required to be attached to the operator, the operator's clothing, or the operator's personal flotation device.
 - (2) As used in this subsection, "lanyard-type engine cutoff switch" means an emergency engine or motor shut-off switch that attaches by a lanyard to the person operating the motorboat and that is constructed and installed in a manner so that when in use, the switch will immediately shut off the boat's engine or motor if the operator falls overboard or is removed from the normal operating station of the boat.
 - (3) This subsection (e) does not apply to flat-bottomed boats operated on the tailwaters of a trout fishery nor to flat-bottomed boats operated for duck hunting purposes during duck season.

27-101-204 DUTIES of a BOAT LIVERY OWNER.

- (a) The owner of a boat livery shall cause to be kept a record of:
 - (1) The name and address of the person or persons hiring any vessel
 - (2) The registration number of the vessel if the vessel is designed or permitted to be operated as a motorboat;

- (3) The departure date and time;
- (4) The expected time of return;
- (5) The number of persons to be on board the vessel;
- (b) The record shall be preserved for at least six (6) months;
- (c) Neither the owner of a boat livery nor his or her agent or employee shall permit a vessel owned or permitted by him or her to depart from his or her premises unless the boat livery has provided the vessel with the equipment required under § 27-101-203(a) and any rules made under that section.

27-101-205 COLLISION or ACCIDENT.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the operator of a vessel involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty, so far as he or she can do so without serious danger to his or her own vessel, crew, and passengers, if any, to render to other persons affected by the collision, accident, or other casualty assistance that may be practicable and that may be necessary in order to save them from or minimize any danger caused by the collision, accident, or other casualty and also to give his or her name, address, and identification of his or her vessel in writing to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the collision, accident, or other casualty.
- (b) In the case of collision, accident, or other casualty involving a vessel, if the collision, accident, or other casualty results in death or injury to a person or damage to property in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) or the disappearance of a person from a vessel under circumstances that indicate death or injury, the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission or local sheriff's department having an established water patrol shall be immediately notified in order for an investigation to be conducted. In addition, the operator of the vessel shall submit a Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard Form CG-3865 to the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission Boating Safety Office within ten (10) working days.
- (c) When a person operating a vessel is involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty resulting in loss of human life or when there is reason to believe death may result, or a law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person, while operating a vessel, is intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic drug, barbiturate, or marijuana or while under any physical or mental disability so as to be incapable of operating the vessel safely under the prevailing circumstances, a law enforcement officer shall request and the person shall submit to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine in accordance with the provisions of § 5-76-104, even if the person is fatally injured, for the purpose of determining the alcohol or controlled substance content of his or her blood, breath, or urine.
- (d) In accordance with any request duly made by an authorized official or agency of the United States, any information compiled or otherwise available to the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to that official or agency of the United States.
- (e) Any law enforcement agency in the State of Arkansas investigating a boating accident will forward a copy of the completed accident report to the Boating Safety Office of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission within thirty (30) days of the accident.
- (f)
 - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person involved in a boating accident to purposely leave the scene of the accident without complying with the requirements in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.
 - (2) Violation of this subsection shall be punishable with a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - (3) In the event the accident resulted in grave personal injury or death, violations of this section shall be a Class D felony and, upon conviction, punished accordingly.

27-101-206 LAW ENFORCEMENT VESSELS EXEMPTION.

Law enforcement vessels while being used in the enforcement of this chapter shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 27-101-202; however, this exemption does not relieve the operator of the responsibility to operate his vessel in a reasonable and prudent manner that does not endanger life, limb, or property.

27-101-207 LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIRED.

- (a) (1) (A) It shall be unlawful for the owner of a motorboat of more than fifty horsepower (50HP) or a personal watercraft to allow the operation of the motorboat or personal watercraft unless it is covered by a liability insurance policy which that has been issued by an insurance company ~~authorized to do business in this state.~~
- (B) The insurance policy must provide at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of liability coverage per occurrence.
- (2) This section does not apply to a motorboat or personal watercraft owned by the United States, a state government, or any political subdivision thereof.
- (b) (1) (A) Failure to present proof of liability insurance coverage if the motorboat or personal watercraft is involved in an accident creates a rebuttable presumption that the motorboat or personal watercraft is uninsured.
- (B)(i) For the purposes of this section, "Proof of Insurance" shall consist of a policy declaration page or other documentation which reflects the motorboat or personal watercraft coverage furnished to the insured by the insurance company which can be conveniently carried in the motorboat or personal watercraft.
- (ii) Insurance companies shall not be required to provide proof of insurance which may be conveniently carried as required in subdivision (b)(1)(B)(i) of this section if the insurance coverage is provided as part of a homeowner's insurance policy.
- (2) Upon a showing that liability coverage required by this section was in effect at the time of arrest, the judge may dismiss the charge imposed under this section, and the penalties shall not be imposed.
- (c) (1) However, if the operator of the motorboat or personal watercraft is involved in an accident on the waters of this state and the motorboat or personal watercraft was not insured as required by this section, the owner of the motorboat or personal watercraft shall be deemed guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (2) (A) For the first violation of subsection (a) of this section, the penalty shall be a mandatory fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00)
- (B) For a second offense, the penalty shall be a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for the second offense, and the minimum fine shall be mandatory.
- (C) For a third or subsequent offense, the penalty shall be mandatory fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or a sentence of up to one (1) year in jail or both.
- (d) All fines collected under this section shall be deposited as special revenues in the State Treasury and credited to the Boating Safety Account Fund and then distributed by the State Treasurer to the Game Protection Fund to be used by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and operating a program of boater training and boater safety throughout the state.

Subchapter 3 – Motorboat Registration and Numbering

27-101-301 IDENTIFYING NUMBER REQUIRED.

Every motorboat on the waters of this state shall be numbered. No person shall operate or give permission for the operation of any motorboat on the waters of this state unless:

- (1) The motorboat is numbered:
- (A) In accordance with this subchapter; or
 - (B) In accordance with applicable federal law; or
 - (C) In accordance with a federally approved numbering system of another state; and unless
- Effect and;
- (2) (A) The certificate of number awarded to the motorboat is in full force and
 - (B) The identifying number set forth in the certificate of number is displayed on each side of the bow of the motorboat.

27-101-302 EXCEPTIONS

A motorboat shall not be required to be numbered under this subchapter if it is:

- (1) Already covered by a number in full force and effect which has been awarded to it pursuant to federal law or a federally approved numbering system of another state, provided that the boat shall not have been within this state for more than ninety (90) consecutive days;
- (2) A motorboat from a country other than the United States temporarily using the waters of this state;
- (3) A motorboat whose owner is the United States, a state, or a subdivision thereof;
- (4) A ship's lifeboat; or
- (5) A newly purchased motorboat that is operated for a period not to exceed twenty (20) working days from the date of purchase, provided that the owner or operator of the motorboat has aboard the vessel the bill of sale or acceptable proof of purchase indicating the date of purchase, the name and address of the owner, and description and Hull Identification Number of the vessel.

27-101-303 ESTABLISHMENT of SYSTEM – DISTRIBUTION

- (a) The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission shall establish a system of identification numbering for all motorboats used in this state pursuant to this subchapter.
- (b) In the event that an agency of the United States Government shall have in force an overall system of identification numbering for motorboats within the United States, the numbering system employed pursuant to this subchapter by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission shall be in conformity therewith.
- (c) The Commission shall assign to each county in this state a block of identification numbers for motorboats registered in each county.
- (d) The identification numbers shall be assigned to each county in the state, and it shall be the duty of the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration to issue the identification numbers to the owners of motorboats in accordance with the provisions of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter.

27-101-304 FILING of APPLICATION - ISSUANCE of CERTIFICATE.

- (a) The owner of each motorboat for which numbering is required by this state shall file an application for a number within thirty (30) calendar days after the date of purchase with the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration on forms approved by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission.
- (b) The application shall be signed by the owner of the motorboat and shall be accompanied by a fee as provided in 27-101-306 and by proof that the motorboat, if it is equipped with more than fifty horsepower (50HP), or personal watercraft is covered by a liability insurance policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state.
- (c) Upon receipt of the application in approved form, accompanied by proof that the motorboat has been duly assessed or listed for assessment and, if it is equipped with more than fifty horsepower (50HP) or is personal watercraft, is covered by a liability insurance policy issued by an insurance

company authorized to do business in this state, the director of the department shall enter the application upon the records of his office and issue to the applicant a certificate of number stating the number awarded to the motorboat and the name and address of the owner.

- (d) (1) The certificate of number shall be issued in triplicate, with the original copy to be furnished the owner of the motorboat.
- (2) The duplicate shall be retained as a record by the director.
- (3) The triplicate copy shall be furnished to the Commission to be retained for a period of five (5) years.
- (e) The certificate of number shall be pocket sized and shall be available at all times for inspection on the motorboat for which it is issued whenever the motorboat is in operation.
- (f) In the event that an agency of the United States Government shall have in force in the United States an over-all system of identification numbering for boats covered by this chapter, then the numbering system required by this subchapter and the commission shall be in conformity therewith.

27-101-305 DISPLAY of NUMBER.

- (a) (1) The owner shall procure and attach to each side of the bow of the motorboat numbers conforming to the certificate of number issued to the owner by the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration.
- (2) The numbers to be procured and attached shall be at least three inches (3") in height and of block character, and shall be attached to the forward half of each side of the vessel and clearly visible, pursuant to federal law, and attached in such a manner and position on the boat as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission in order that they may be clearly visible.
- (b) The numbers shall be maintained in legible condition.
- (c) No number other than the number awarded to a motorboat or granted reciprocity provided for in 27-101-302(1) shall be painted, attached, or otherwise displayed on either side of the bow of the motorboat.

27-101-306 NUMBERING PERIOD - EXPIRATION - RENEWAL.

- (a) The certificates of numbers issued pursuant to subchapters 1-3 of this chapter may be for a period of three (3) years.
- (b) The Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall establish a system in a manner that the expiration dates of the various certificates of numbers will be evenly distributed throughout the year and each year thereafter, to the end that boat certificates of numbers will be renewable as uniformly as practicable throughout each of the twelve (12) months of the license year in each year.
- (c) Upon request, the director shall assign to any owner of two (2) or more boats the same registration period.
- (d) (1) A fee based on the length of the motorboat as set forth in this subsection shall be charged for the issuance of a certificate of number and for each renewal of each certificate of number.
- (2) The fee to be collected for certificates shall be as follows:

FEE CATEGORY	3 YEARS
Vessels less than 16 feet in length	\$ 7.50
Vessels 16 feet to less than 26 feet	\$ 15.00
Vessels 26 feet to less than 40 feet	\$ 51.00
Vessels more than 40 feet	\$105.00

- (e) Notice shall be given to the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission of each certificate of number renewed and of the transfer of any certificate of number.
- (f) Every certificate of number awarded pursuant to this subchapter shall continue in full force and effect until the expiration of each numbering period unless sooner terminated or discontinued in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter.
- (g) Certificates of number may be renewed by the owner in the same manner as is provided in this section for initially securing the certificate and upon payment of the fee as set forth in this section except that the certificate of a motorboat shall not be renewed if it is equipped with more than fifty horsepower (50HP) or is personal watercraft unless proof is presented that it is covered by a liability insurance policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state.
- (h) Unless the certificate of number is renewed on or before the fifteenth day following the expiration thereof, it shall lapse and shall no longer be of any force and effect unless renewed in the manner prescribed in this subchapter.

27-101-307 REGISTRATION AFTER PURCHASE of an OUTBOARD MOTOR.

When a motorboat is licensed pursuant to this subchapter, if the owner has, since the previous registration of a boat, purchased an outboard motor for use on the boat, as a condition of registering the boat, the owner shall furnish the serial number of the motor to the Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Administration.

27-101-308 RECIPROCITY.

- (a) The owner of a motorboat already covered by a number in full force and effect which has been awarded to it pursuant to then-operative federal law or federally approved numbering system of another state shall record the number prior to operating the motorboat on the waters of this state in excess of ninety (90) days reciprocity period provided for in 27-101-304.
- (b) The recordation shall be in the manner and pursuant to the procedure required for the award of a number under 27-101-304, except that no additional or substitute number shall be issued.

27-101-309 CHANGE of BOAT OWNERSHIP.

- (a) Should the ownership of a motorboat change, the new owner shall file an application with the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration for the transfer of the certificate of number of the motorboat to the new owner within thirty (30) calendar days after the date of ownership change.
- (b) Upon receipt of the application, the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall cancel the certificate of number issued to the former owner of the motorboat and shall assign the number to the new owner of the motorboat and shall issue a certificate of number to the new owner.
- (c) The application for transfer of the certificate of number shall be accompanied by a fee of two dollars (\$2.00).

27-101-310 DESTROYED or ABANDONED BOATS.

- (a) Whenever any motorboat numbered under the provisions of subchapters 1-3 of this chapter shall be destroyed or abandoned, its owner shall notify the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, within fifteen (15) days after the destruction or abandonment, and the certificate of number of the motorboat shall be terminated.
- (b) The Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall notify the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission of the termination of any certificate of number.

27-101-311 PUBLIC RECORDS.

All records of the Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Administration and of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission made or kept pursuant to this subchapter shall be public records.

27-101-312 REGISTRATION FORMS and CERTIFICATES.

All necessary registration certificates and other forms required by this chapter shall be furnished to the Department of Finance and Administration by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

27-101-313 -- 27-101-319 RESERVED.

Subchapter 5 – Boater Safety

27-101-501 PROGRAM of BOATER TRAINING and BOATER SAFETY – BOATER EDUCATION CERTIFICATE.

- (a) The General Assembly finds and determines that:
 - (1) The regulation of boating and boaters in the state is the primary responsibility of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission under Arkansas Constitution, Amendment 35;
 - (2) Most boating accidents in the state are due primarily to the lack of training or the improper training of boaters;
 - (3) The establishment of a boater training and safety program in this state would greatly improve and facilitate boater safety in this state; and
 - (4) It is the purpose and intent of this section to authorize the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission to establish and operate a boater safety and training program in this state.
- (b)
 - (1) The commission is authorized and encouraged to establish, maintain, and operate a program of boater training and boater safety in this state.
 - (2) Beginning Jan. 1, 2010, the program shall include, without limitation:
 - (A)(i) A course of instruction designed to teach the safe and proper handling of motorboats, personal watercraft, and any other related matters as shall be deemed appropriate by the commission.
 - (ii) With regard to personal watercraft, the course of instruction shall include electronic simulation of personal watercraft operation and actual hands-on familiarization with the personal watercraft.
 - (B)(i) A written examination that shows the applicant's ability to have common knowledge to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motorboat and a personal watercraft.
 - (ii) The examination shall be administered in person at a time and place designated by the commission.
 - (3) The course of instruction may be offered in cooperation with schools, private clubs and organizations, and may be offered by the commission in areas where requested and where other sponsorship is unavailable.
 - (4) The commission shall also prepare and disseminate information on water safety to the public, including informational pamphlets, which shall be made available at popular tourist locations.
- (c) The commission may adopt and enforce rules and regulations it shall deem appropriate and necessary to properly carry out the purposes and intent of this section.
- (d)
 - (1) In order to operate a motorboat or a personal watercraft in Arkansas, all Arkansas residents born on or after Jan. 1, 1986, and of legal age to operate a motorboat or personal watercraft must have successfully completed:
 - (A) An approved commission safe boating course and examination under subdivision (b)(2) of this section to obtain a permanent boater education certificate; or
 - (B) A questionnaire to obtain a temporary boater education certificate under subsection (d)(4) of this section.

- (2) The commission shall issue boating education certificates and furnish a copy of the state laws pertaining to the operation of a motorboat or personal watercraft or informational material based on these laws to persons successfully completing an approved safe boating course and examination.
- (3) Valid boating education certificates issued by other states to non-residents shall be honored by this state if the boating education course is approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators.
- (4) Prior to operating a motorboat or a personal watercraft on the waters of this state, a non-resident or resident born on or after Jan. 1, 1986, and of legal age to operate a motorboat or a personal watercraft may obtain a temporary boater education certificate, which shall be valid for thirty (30) days, by completing a questionnaire developed by the commission.
- (5) (A) The application of any person under eighteen (18) years of age for a permanent or temporary boater education certificate shall be signed and verified before a person authorized to administer oaths by either the custodial parent or guardian of the applicant.
- (B) For purposes of this section, duly authorized agents of the commission shall be authorized to administer oaths without charge.

Subchapter 6 – Personal Watercraft

27-101-601 DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

“Personal watercraft” means a vessel, less than sixteen (16) feet in length, propelled by a water pump or other machinery as its primary source of motor propulsion and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling thereon, rather than being operated by a person sitting or standing inside the vessel.

27-101-602 REGULATION of PERSONAL WATERCRAFT

- (a) (1) No person shall operate a personal watercraft unless each person aboard is wearing a Type I, Type II, Type III, or Type V personal flotation device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
- (2) Provided, no person aboard a personal watercraft shall use an inflatable personal flotation device to meet the personal flotation device requirement of this subdivision (a)(2).
- (b) A person operating a personal watercraft equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard-type engine cutoff switch shall attach such lanyard to his person, clothing, or personal flotation device as appropriate for the specific vessel.
- (c) No person shall operate a personal watercraft at any time between thirty (30) minutes after sundown and thirty (30) minutes before sunrise.
- (d) No person under sixteen (16) years of age shall operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state, except:
 - (1) A person at least twelve (12) years of age may operate a personal watercraft if a person at least eighteen (18) years of age is aboard the vessel who:
 - (A) Was born before Jan. 1, 1986, or has a valid boater education certificate; and
 - (B) Is in a position to take immediate control of the vessel; or
 - (2) A person under twelve (12) years of age may operate a personal watercraft if a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age is aboard the vessel who:
 - (A) Was born before Jan. 1, 1986, or has a valid boater education certificate; and

- (B) Is in a position to take immediate control of the vessel.
- (e) (1) Every personal watercraft shall at all times be operated in a reasonable and prudent manner. No person shall operate a personal watercraft in an unsafe or reckless manner.
- (2) Unsafe personal watercraft operation shall include, but not limited to the following:
 - (A) Becoming airborne or completely leaving the water while crossing the wake of another vessel within one hundred (100') feet of the vessel creating the wake;
 - (B) Weaving through congested traffic;
 - (C) Operating at greater than slow no-wake speed within one hundred feet (100') of an anchored or moored vessel, shoreline, dock, pier, swim float, marked swim area, swimmer, surfer, person engaged in angling or any manually propelled vessel; and
 - (D)(i) Operating contrary to the rules of the road or following too close to another vessel, including another personal watercraft
 - (ii) For the purposes of this section, following too close shall be construed as proceeding in the same direction and operating at a speed in excess of ten miles per hour (10 m.p.h.) when approaching within one hundred feet (100') to the rear or fifty feet (50') to the side of another motorboat or sailboat which is underway unless such vessel is operating in a channel too narrow to keep the required distance, in which case a personal watercraft maybe operated at a speed which is reasonable and prudent for the existing conditions.
- (f) No person who owns a personal watercraft or who has charge over or control of a personal watercraft shall authorize or knowingly permit the personal watercraft to be operated in violation of this subchapter.

27-101-603 TOWING WATERSKIERS

- (a) No person shall operate a personal watercraft towing another person on water skis or other device unless the personal watercraft has on board, in addition to the operator, an observer who shall monitor the progress of the person being towed.
- (b) No person shall operate a personal watercraft towing another person on water skis or other device unless the total number of persons operating, observing, and being towed does not exceed the specified number of passengers as identified by the manufacturer as the maximum safe load for the vessel.

27-101-604 REGULATION of PERSONAL WATERCRAFT LIVERIES

- (a) A personal watercraft livery shall carry liability insurance in an amount of not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- (b) Operators of rental personal watercraft shall be required by livery operators to view a personal watercraft instructional video approved by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission Boating Safety Office.
- (c) A personal watercraft livery shall provide for the operator of rental personal watercraft in print prior to rental the boating regulations peculiar to the area of rental, including, but not limited to, no-entry zones, no-wake zones, channel routes and water hazards, and tidal flow, where applicable.
- (d) A personal watercraft livery shall provide the operator of rental personal watercraft with all equipment required under state law.
- (e) A personal watercraft livery may not enter into a lease for rental agreement for a personal watercraft with any person under eighteen (18) years of age.

27-101-605 EXEMPTIONS

- (a) The provisions of 27-101-602 shall not apply to a person participating in an officially sanctioned regatta, race, marine parade, tournament, or exhibition.
- (b) Law enforcement officers and emergency response personnel engaged in the performance of their duties shall be exempt from the provisions of this subchapter.
- (c) The provisions of 27-101-604(d) shall not apply to the State of Arkansas, including state agencies, boards, and commissions, nor its political subdivisions such as counties and municipalities. However, the remaining provisions of this subchapter, including 27-101-604(a)-(c) shall apply.

27-101-606 PENALTIES

Each violation of this subchapter shall be punishable by a fine not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) except that the fine for violating 27-101-602(e) shall be no less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00)

27-101-607 SCOPE

The provisions of this subchapter shall be supplemental and in addition to any other laws and regulations relating to boats or other watercraft.

Subchapter 7 – Boat Identification Act

27-101-702 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) (A) "Boat identification number" means a number assigned to boating equipment by the manufacturer of the boating equipment or the Boating Law Administrator's Office of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission.
- (B) "Boat identification number" shall include the following:
 - (i) A hull identification number;
 - (ii) An outboard motor serial number;
 - (iii) Any other number placed on a piece of boating equipment under assignment from the office; or
 - (iv) Any other distinguishing number or mark assigned to a piece of boating equipment by the manufacturer for identification purposes; and
- (2) "Boating equipment" means:
 - (A) A motorboat, personal watercraft, or other vessel as defined under § [27-101-103](#); or
 - (B) An outboard motor.

27-101-703. BOATING EQUIPMENT WITHOUT BOATING IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.

- (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly buy, receive, dispose of, sell, offer for sale, or have in his or her possession boating equipment on which the boat identification number has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed for the purpose of concealing or misrepresenting the identity of the boating equipment.
- (b) (1) A person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of a violation under subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (2) A person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense under this section is guilty of a Class D felony.

27-101-704 ALTERING OR CHANGING BOATING IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.

- (a) It is unlawful for a person with fraudulent intent to deface, destroy, or alter the boating identification number or to place a boating identification number on boating equipment that was not assigned by the manufacturer or the Boating Law Administrator of the Arkansas State Game and Fish

Commission.

(b) A person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of a violation under subsection of this section is guilty of a Class C felony.

27-101-705 MUTILATION OF BOATING IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for a person or other entity to have in his, her, or its possession boating equipment with a boating identification number that has been mutilated to the extent that it cannot be read.
- (b) If a piece of boating equipment has been stolen and recovered with a mutilated boating identification number, then a court of competent jurisdiction shall:
 - (1) Authorize the rightful owner of the boating equipment to continue the use of the equipment; and
 - (2) Direct the owner of the boating equipment to have the original boating identification number replaced or restenciled on the piece of boating equipment.
- (c) A person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of a violation under subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a Class D felony.

P1.01 ANIMALS -- ~~31~~ 37 LISTINGS

04-12

<u>Status</u>	<u>Species/Listing Name</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Bat, gray (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Bat, Indiana (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Bat, Ozark big-eared (<i>Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Beetle, American-burying (<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>)</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>Cavefish, Ozark (<i>Amblyopsis rosae</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Crayfish, cave (<i>Cambarus aculabrum</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Crayfish, cave (<i>Cambarus zophonastes</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Curlew, Eskimo (<i>Numenius borealis</i>)</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>Darter, leopard (<i>Percina pantherina</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Darter, yellowcheek (<i>Etheostoma moorei</i>)</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>Fatmucket, Arkansas (<i>Lampsilis powellii</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Hellbender, Ozark (<i>Cryptobranchus bishop</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Mucket, pink (pearlymussel) (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Mussel, sealeshell (<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Mussel, fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Mussel, ring-pink (<i>Obovaria retusa</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Panther, Florida (<i>Puma (=Felis) concolor coryi</i>)</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>Pearlshell, Louisiana (<i>Margaritifera hembeli</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Pearlymussel, Curtis (<i>Epioblasma florentina curtisii</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Pocketbook, fat (<i>Potamilus capax</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Pocketbook, Ouachita-rock (<i>Arkansia wheeleri</i>)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Pocketbook, speckled (<i>Lampsilis streckeri</i>)</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>Shagreen, Magazine Mountain (<i>Mesodon magazinensis</i>)</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>Shiner, Arkansas River-Arkansas R. Basin (<i>Notropis girardi</i>)</u>

<u>Status</u>	<u>Species/Listing Name</u>
E	Sturgeon, pallid (<u><i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i></u>)
E	Tern, least interior pop. (<u><i>Sterna antillarum</i></u>)
E	Turgid blossom (<u><i>Epioblasma turgidula</i></u>)
E	Mapleleaf, winged (<u><i>Quadrula fragosa</i></u>)
E	Wolf, gray Lower 48 States, except where delisted and where EXPN. Mexico. (<u><i>Canis lupus</i></u>)
E	Woodpecker, ivory-billed entire (<u><i>Campephilus principalis</i></u>)
E	Woodpecker, red-cockaded (<u><i>Picoides borealis</i></u>)

	<u>Species/Listing Name</u>
Amphibians	
	Hellbender, Ozark (<u><i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis bishop</i></u>)
Birds	
	Crane, whooping (<u><i>Grus americana</i></u>)
	Pipit, Sprague's (<u><i>Anthus spragueii</i></u>)
	Plover, piping (<u><i>Charadrius melodus</i></u>)
	Tern, least interior pop. (<u><i>Sterna antillarum</i></u>)
	Woodpecker, ivory-billed entire (<u><i>Campephilus principalis</i></u>)
	Woodpecker, red-cockaded (<u><i>Picoides borealis</i></u>)
Crayfish	
	Crayfish, cave (<u><i>Cambarus aculabrum</i></u>)
	Crayfish, cave (<u><i>Cambarus zophonastes</i></u>)
Fish	
	Cavefish, Ozark (<u><i>Amblyopsis rosae</i></u>)
	Darter, Arkansas (<u><i>Etheostoma cragini</i></u>)
	Darter, leopard (<u><i>Percina pantherina</i></u>)
	Darter, yellowcheek (<u><i>Etheostoma moorei</i></u>)
	Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R. Basin (<u><i>Notropis girardi</i></u>)
	Sturgeon, pallid (<u><i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i></u>)
Insects	
	Beetle, American burying (<u><i>Nicrophorus americanus</i></u>)
Mammals	
	Bat, gray (<u><i>Myotis grisescens</i></u>)
	Bat, Indiana (<u><i>Myotis sodalis</i></u>)
	Bat, Ozark big-eared (<u><i>Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens</i></u>)
Mollusks	
	Fatmucket, Arkansas (<u><i>Lampsilis powellii</i></u>)
	Mapleleaf, winged (<u><i>Quadrula fragosa</i></u>)

	Species/Listing Name
	Mucket, pink (pearlymussel) (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>)
	Mucket, Neosho (<i>Lampsilis rafinesquena</i>)
	Mussel, scaleshell (<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>)
	Mussel, fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>)
	Mussel, ring pink (<i>Obovaria retusa</i>)
	Mussel, rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica</i>)
	Mussel, spectaclecase (<i>Cumberlandia monondonta</i>)
	Mussel, snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>)
	Pearlshell, Louisiana (<i>Margaritifera hembeli</i>)
	Pearlymussel, Curtis (<i>Epioblasma florentina curtisii</i>)
	Pocketbook, fat (<i>Potamilus capax</i>)
	Pocketbook, Ouachita rock (<i>Arkansia wheeleri</i>)
	Pocketbook, speckled (<i>Lampsilis streckeri</i>)
	Shagreen, Magazine Mountain (<i>Mesodon magazinensis</i>)
	Turgid blossom (<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i>)
Reptiles	
	Alligator, American (<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>)

All other federally-listed AR species or candidates listed on the USFWS link, http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/SpeciesReport.do, as they are added or deleted, are included in this Addendum section.

R1.01 POINTS FOR HUNTING AND FISHING VIOLATIONS			
04-12			
CODE	TYPE OF VIOLATION	POINTS	
NUMBER			
03.09	Counterfeiting License	18	
03.15	Special Guide License Requirements	18	
05.01	Hunting Wildlife in Closed Season – Big Game	30	
05.01	Hunting Wildlife in Closed Season – Small Game	12	
05.02	Night Hunting	30	
05.04	Selling Wildlife Restrictions	**	
	**A conviction for violating this regulation may result in lifetime revocation of all hunting and/or fishing privileges.		
05.05	Hunting from Road Prohibited	18	
05.17	Alligator, Bear, Deer, and Turkey Tagging Requirements	12	
05.18	Big Game Checking Requirements	12	
05.27	Endangered Species	30	
05.33	Hunting or Fishing after Revocation of License Prohibited	30	
05.35	Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, Releasing Hunting Dogs or Pursuing Wildlife with Dogs without Landowner/Lessee Permission Prohibited	9	
05.36	Hunting/Fishing Endangerment Prohibited	12	

04-12 CODE NUMBER	TYPE OF VIOLATION	POINTS
	Assessment of additional points dependent upon severity of violation. A conviction for violating this regulation may result in the assessment of additional violation points up to and including lifetime revocation of privileges when associated with the following occurrences:	
	With Property Damage	18
	With Personal Injury	30
	With Human Fatality	Lifetime
07.03	Hunting Bear Over Bait	9
07.05	Hunting Wild Turkey Over Bait Prohibited	18
08.02 4	Dogs Prohibited During Deer Season	12
12.01	Taking of Alligators Prohibited	18
13.01	Disturbing/Shooting Bears in Dens Prohibited	18
14.04	Taking of Raptors Prohibited	18
16.01	Taking or Possessing Legal-Bull Elk Requirements Restricted	18
16.02	Taking of Antlerless Elk Prohibited	18
20.24(B)	Feral Hog Restrictions on WMAs	30
20.24(C)	Releasing Feral Hogs – Restrictions on WMAs	30
24.08	Guiding Prohibited on all AGFC-owned or controlled WMAs (Guides)	18
24.08	Guiding Prohibited on all AGFC-owned or controlled WMAs (Guided Hunters)	9
26.01	Taking Fish with Electrical Devices, Firearms, Explosives, Toxic or Killing Substances	30
26.22 0	Sale of Game Fish	18
29.03	Sale of Bull Frogs	18
30.17	Resident Roe Taker/Seller Permit Requirements	18
30.18	Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter and Non-Resident Roe Buyer/Exporter Permit Requirements	18
30.19	Roe Buyer/Exporter Reporting Requirements	18
30.02	Commercial Fishing by Non-Resident Prohibited	18
30.20	Paddlefish and Sturgeon Possession Restrictions on White River, Arkansas River and Border Waters	18
30.21	Cutting or Mutilations of Paddlefish and Sturgeon Prohibited	30
30.23	Paddlefish and Sturgeon Harvest Restrictions	18
31.01	Mussel Shell Taker, Buyer and Seller License and Reporting Requirements	18
34.01	Aquatic Turtle Permit Requirements	18
34.03	Aquatic Non-Resident Turtle Dealer Permit	18
34.04	Commercial Aquatic Turtle Harvest Restrictions	9
34.05	Aquatic Turtle Tackle Restrictions	9
34.07	Aquatic Turtle Transaction and Reporting Requirements	9

04-12 CODE NUMBER	TYPE OF VIOLATION	POINTS
34.08	Possession of Sportfish by Aquatic Turtle Harvesters Prohibited	9
34.09	Take or Possession of Alligator Snapping Turtles Prohibited	18
34.10	Take of Chicken Turtles Prohibited	9
34.11	Importation of Alligator Snapping Turtles and Chicken Turtles Prohibited	18
38.06	Commercial Fishing for Certain Fish Prohibited in Lower Ouachita River	18
All others	All other violations	6

S1.01 LIST OF CWD POSITIVE AREAS

04-12 The following states and Canadian provinces are designated CWD positive: Alberta, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan*, Minnesota, **Missouri**, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Saskatchewan and any other state or province where a positive case of CWD has been confirmed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or Canadian Food Inspection Agency.

*States and provinces where CWD has been found only in captive cervids.

FINANCIAL / ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS COMPLETELY

(Attach additional pages if needed)

DEPARTMENT: Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

BUREAU: Wildlife Management

PERSON COMPLETING THIS STATEMENT: David Goad

TELEPHONE #: 501-223-6362 FAX #: 501-223-6452 EMAIL: cdgoad@agfc.state.ar.us

SHORT TITLE OF THIS RULE: Proposed 2012-2013 General Hunting Regulations

Approval

- 1. Does this proposed, amended, or repealed rule or regulation have a financial impact?
Yes: X No:
- 2. Do you believe that the development of a financial impact statement is so speculative as to be cost prohibitive? Yes: No: X If "Yes", please explain:
- 3. If the purpose of this rule is to implement a **federal** rule or regulation, please give the incremental cost for implementing the regulation. Please indicate if the cost provided is the cost of the program.

<u>Current Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Next Fiscal Year</u>		
General Revenue	\$	General Revenue	\$ 1,750,000
Federal Funds	\$	Federal Funds	\$ 5,250,000
Cash Funds	\$	Cash Funds	\$
Special Revenue	\$	Special Revenue	\$
Other (Identify)	\$	Other (Identify)	\$
Total	\$	Total	\$ 7,000,000

- 4. What is the total estimated cost by fiscal year to any **party** subject to the proposed, amended, or repealed rule? (Estimated cost includes fees, administrative penalties, reporting, record keeping, equipment, construction, labor, professional services, revenue loss, or other costs associated with compliance.) Identify the **party** subject to the proposed rule, and explain how they are impacted.

Current Fiscal Year: NA **Next Fiscal Year:** \$ 87.50

Party Subject to Rule: Deer, Elk, Turkey, Small Game and Migratory Bird Hunters

Effect on Party Subject to Rule: Cost of hunting license, WMA permit fees, Private Land elk tags and Waterfowl stamps

- 5. What is the total estimated cost by fiscal year to the **agency** to implement this rule? Explain the financial benefit to the agency from implementing this rule.

Current Fiscal Year: \$N/A **Next Fiscal Year:** \$ N/A

Financial Benefit to Agency: N/A

6. Do alternative means exist for accomplishing the objectives of the rules that might be less burdensome to small business? Yes: No: X

Why were such alternatives not proposed: N/A

7. Compare this rule with federal and state counterparts: N/A

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

Little Rock, Arkansas

MINUTE ORDER NO:	_____	SUBJECT:	Regulations for 2012-2013 General
DATE PASSED:	April 26, 2012		Hunting Approval
PAGE	1	of	2 PAGES
		LOCATION:	Statewide

WHEREAS, the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and its staff have proposed the attached regulations for 2012-2013 Hunting Seasons, including game seasons, bag limits, geographic zones, wildlife management areas, weapon restrictions, and other manner-of-taking game requirements for deer, alligator, elk, bear, turkey, quail, squirrel, and fur bearing animals; **and**

WHEREAS, the attached regulations have been communicated through a variety of media avenues to sportsmen and the general public throughout the state for review and comment for the past 30 days; **and**

WHEREAS, after carefully considering the recommendations of Commission staff and the Regulations Committee, as well as comments received from the public, the Commission has determined that the attached regulations promote sound wildlife conservation and management and are consistent with Amendment 35 of the Arkansas Constitution and that these regulations should now be approved for application statewide.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED this 26th day of April 2012, that the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission hereby approves and adopts the attached regulations, which shall become effective immediately upon public filing or as soon thereafter as possible.

BE IT FURTHER ORDERED that the Commission staff is authorized to proceed with legally certifying and filing the attached regulations with the Secretary of State, State Library, and Bureau of Legislative Research and incorporating them into the Commission Code Book and Addendum.

STAFF APPROVALCOMMISSION APPROVAL**Submitted by:**_____
David Goad_____
George Dunklin, Jr.
Chairman_____
Emon Mahony
Commissioner**Division:**_____
Wildlife Management_____
Ron Pierce
Vice Chairman_____
Fred Brown
Commissioner**Approved:**_____
Director_____
Rick Watkins
Commissioner_____
Steve Cook
Commissioner**Approved:**_____
Legal_____
Ron Duncan
Commissioner**Approved:**_____
Fiscal