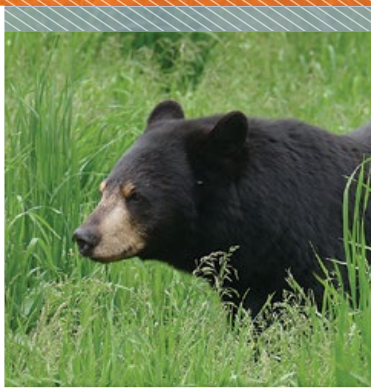
Effective July
2020
through June 30, 2021

Updated 9.24.20

MINNESOTA HUNTING & TRAPPING REGULATIONS



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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FIREWOOD ALERT!

You have the power to protect forests and trees!

BUY IT WHERE YOU BURN IT.

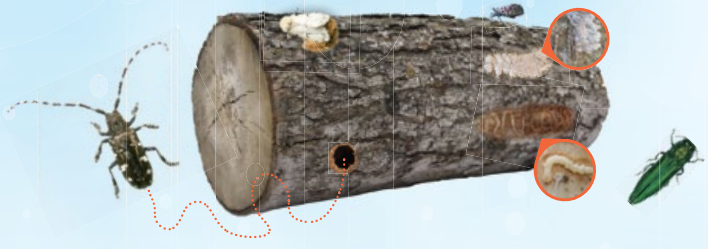
Pests like the invasive emerald ash borer can hitchhike in your firewood. You can prevent the spread of these damaging insects and diseases by following these firewood tips:

- Buy locally harvested firewood at or near your destination.
- Buy certified heat-treated firewood ahead of time, if available.
- Gather firewood on site when permitted.

What might be in your firewood?

GYPSY MOTH is a devastating pest of oaks and other trees. Female moths lay tan patches of eggs on firewood, campers, vehicles, patio furniture — anything outside! When these items are moved to new areas, this pest gets a free ride.

SPOTTED LANTERNFLY sucks sap from dozens of tree and plant species. This pest loves tree-of-heaven but will feed on black walnut, white oak, sycamore, and grape. Like the gypsy moth, this pest lays clusters of eggs on just about any dry surface, from landscaping stone to firewood!



ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE will tunnel through, and destroy, over 20 species of trees — especially maple trees. The larvae of this beetle bore into tree branches and trunks, making it an easy pest to accidentally transport in firewood.

EMERALD ASH BORER — the infamous killer of ash trees — is found in forests and city trees across much of the eastern and central United States. This insect is notoriously good at hitching rides in infested firewood. Don't give this tree-killing bug a ride to a new forest, or a new state!

DONTMOVEFIREWOOD.org

This graphic is for illustrative purposes only. Many of these pests will only infest certain types of trees, making it very unlikely for a single log to contain all species as shown.

Visit dontmovefirewood.org for more information.

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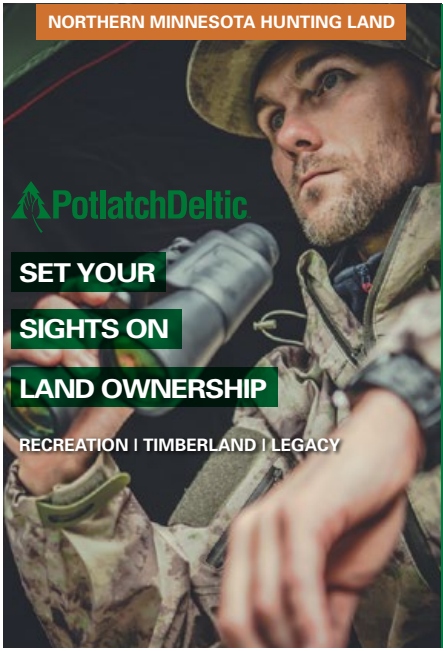

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The 2020 Hunting and Trapping Regulations Booklet has been reorganized and streamlined. Some information may be in a different location than past years. Please refer to the table of contents for subject areas. For further questions, contact the DNR Information Center as listed on page 119.

Cover images by:

Hunting photograph: Mitch Kezar

Landscape and bear photo: Dave Garshelis

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NEW FOR 2020

Pandemic awareness

As part of the ongoing response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the DNR is making adjustments to events, operations and service, including management of hunting seasons. While a number of adjustments have already been made, further changes may be necessary. Prior to participating in the fall 2020 hunting season, hunters should refer to the DNR's COVID-19 response web page at www.mndnr.gov/covid-19 for the latest information on fall hunting regulations.

As of July, the following pandemic-related changes to hunting regulations are expected:

- CWD sample submission for deer hunters is voluntary in areas affected by Chronic Wasting Disease. Although voluntary, hunter participation continues to be critical for tracking disease activity and potential spread. See details on pages 68-76.
- Youth special archery hunts at Camp Ripley and Lake Alexander Park Reserve have been cancelled.
- There is no longer a lottery for the Camp Ripley Archery Hunt. Permits will go on sale at noon August 28 and must be purchased by October 2. They may be purchased online, or wherever hunting and fishing licenses are sold.

Deer

Special CWD regulations, including voluntary, self-service sampling, and carcass movement restrictions are in effect. See pages 68-76.

The ban on deer feeding and the use of deer attractants has been expanded. See page 77.

Due to the expansion of the CWD Management Zones, antler point restrictions are temporarily cancelled for 2020 statewide. The definition of a legal buck has not changed. See page 59.

Party-hunting (also known as cross-tagging) for antlered bucks is allowed statewide.

The early antlerless deer season has been expanded to include more deer permit areas. See page 79.

Permit area boundary changes:

Changes to permit area boundaries are depicted on the 2020 Deer Season Area Map. For precise detail visit our online interactive deer map at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer/map.html.

Furbearer/small game

Beginning October 1, snares capable of taking a wild animal must include a breakaway device that causes the snare loop to disassemble at 350 pounds pull or less. See page 51.

The bag limit for sandhill crane (Northwest Zone only) was increased. See page 44.

TRESPASS LAW

The trespass law applies to all outdoor recreation, including: hunting, boating, fishing, trapping, hiking, and camping. When taking part in outdoor recreation, you may not enter legally posted land or agricultural land without permission.

Landowners, lessees, or authorized managers need only post their land once a year. The signs must be placed at intervals of 1,000 feet (500 feet in wooded areas) or signs may be placed at primary corners of each parcel and at access points to the property. Signs must state "No Trespassing," or similar words, in 2-inch high letters and have either the signature or the name and telephone number of the landowner, lessee, or manager.

There can be civil or criminal penalties for violation of the trespass laws with maximum fines up to $3,000 and license revocation. All conservation officers and peace officers enforce trespass laws. If you have doubts about whether you may be trespassing on private land, ask the landowner for permission.

Restrictions

- A person may not enter legally posted land for outdoor recreation purposes without permission.
- A person may not enter agricultural land for outdoor recreation purposes without permission.
- A person may not remain on or return within one year to any private land for outdoor recreation purposes after being told to leave by the owner, occupant or lessee.
- On another person's private land or a public right-of-way, a person may not discharge a firearm within 500 feet of a building occupied by humans or livestock without written permission of the owner, occupant or lessee of the building.
- A person may hunt from the water, a private shooting preserve, or from public land that is within 500 feet of a building occupied by humans or livestock.
- A person may not discharge a firearm within 500 feet of a corral of one acre or less confining livestock for the purpose of normal livestock holding or sorting operations without permission. This does not apply to persons hunting during an established season on state or local government-owned land that is not road right-of-way.
- A person may not take a wild animal on any land where the person is prohibited from lawfully entering by this law. This prohibition includes coyote hunters intentionally running their dogs on posted or agricultural land without permission of the landowner, occupant, or lessee.
- A person may not wound or kill another person's domestic animal, destroy private property, or pass through a closed gate without returning it to the original position.

Exceptions

- A person on foot may, without permission, enter land that is not posted to retrieve a wounded wild animal that was lawfully shot, but may not remain on the land after being told to leave.

Continued on next page

- A person on foot may, without permission, enter private land without a firearm to retrieve a hunting dog. After retrieving the dog, the person must immediately leave the premises. This exception does not authorize the taking of the wild animal.
- A person on foot may, without permission, enter land that is posted with "Walk-In Access" signs.

Permission is required on agricultural land even if it's not posted

Hunters and trappers must always respect private lands. Ask first before entering lands not posted as being open to hunting and trapping.

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

What is agricultural land?

"Agricultural land" is land that: 1) is plowed or tilled; 2) has standing crops or crop residues; 3) is within a maintained fence for enclosing domestic livestock (including horses); 4) is planted to native or introduced grassland or hay land; or 5) is planted to short-rotation woody crops (hybrid poplar and other woody plants that are harvested for their fiber within 15 years of planting).

Posting is not required on lands considered agricultural, including:

- All planted grassland and hay land.
- All hybrid poplar and other woody plants harvested for fiber within 15 years of planting.
- Riparian buffers required by law.
- Land enrolled in Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) or Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM).

Land that is brush or trees should be posted. When the agricultural status of land is not clear, verbal notice should be given to trespassers before enforcement can occur.

Water access and recreational use

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

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

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

Continued on next page

Landowner liability

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

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

Road right-of-way

Some road right-of-ways are not owned by a unit of government. In these instances the landowner has granted an easement for vehicle and foot travel. The landowner generally retains authority to restrict access for hunting or trapping and may prohibit trespass by posting the land or by verbally directing hunters and trappers to leave the easement. It's always best to ask permission if in doubt about the ownership of a road ditch area. County or township offices also may be able to help determine the ownership status of a road ditch.

Helpful examples of road right-of-way ownership and public use include:

- Hunting is not allowed on Interstate Highway right-of-ways.
- State highways are most often owned by the state, but there may be a mix of easements and state ownership.
- County roads may be owned by the county, or there may be easements. Roadways with easements tend to be gravel, while roads owned by the county tend to be paved. Road surface is a visual indicator of the ownership but is not an absolute condition.
- Township roads are generally easement and not owned by the township, but some township roads are owned by the township. As is the case with county roads, road surface can be a visual indicator of the ownership.
- The ownership or easement status can vary on any one stretch of road, and can vary from road to road.

Visually, the road right-of-way is improved and maintained, and you will normally notice a change in the property—including such things as ditches, fence lines, etc. The actual distance from the center of the road that is improved and maintained can vary under ownership or easement, and from one location to another.

Federal aid in wildlife restoration

Minnesota's rich outdoor heritage is enjoyed by all. When you purchase a rifle, ammunition, archery equipment, and other sporting gear, you pay a federal excise tax and import duties. Since 1937, this money has been collected by the federal government and redistributed to the states using a formula based on hunting license sales and the state's land area.
These funds support projects, habitat management, wildlife management areas, technical guidance, population management, wildlife inventory and surveys, wildlife land acquisition, and hunter education, recruitment and retention.

HUNTING LICENSES

A license to take wild animals continues to be valid for the balance of the license period even if the licensee's age, residency, or student qualification status changes. Prices do not include additional issuing fees.

Youth licenses for wild turkey, deer (qualified by age of licensee on the opening day of the statewide A season), bear and elk are qualified by the age of licensee on the opening day of the season. Youth licenses for species that may be taken under a small game license are qualified by the age of the licensee on September 1.

There is a $1 agent fee associated with licenses, including some free licenses. Sport, super sport and deer licenses include $1 for the deer/bear management account, and 50 cents for emergency feeding and wild cervidae-deer family health.

The 72-hour licenses include $3.75 pheasant stamp account, $3.75 waterfowl stamp account, and $3.25 small game surcharge.

What is a resident?

To qualify as a resident, a person must maintain a legal residence in Minnesota for at least 60 consecutive days before purchasing a license.

- Residents 21 years of age or older must provide a current Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota public safety ID card or have a receipt for an application for a Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota public safety ID that is at least 60 days old.
- A nonresident under age 21 whose parent is a Minnesota resident is considered a resident.

What is a nonresident?

A nonresident is anyone who does not meet the definition of a resident.

What licenses do nonresidents need?

- A nonresident under age 18 may obtain a small game license at the resident fee if the nonresident possesses a firearms safety certificate.
- Nonresidents under age 16 are not required to possess a small game license.
- A nonresident under age 14 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to take small or big game.
- Nonresidents may trap in Minnesota only on their own land and with a nonresident trapping license.
- Nonresidents may not take raccoon or bobcat without a nonresident Furbearer Hunting License and a nonresident Small Game License.

Licenses for nonresident students

What if I'm not a state resident but am a full-time student at a Minnesota school, college or university?
By showing a fee statement and providing proof you live in Minnesota during the school year, you may purchase a small game, deer or bear license at the resident rate.

What if I'm a foreign exchange student residing with Minnesota residents?
By showing proof, you may purchase a deer or bear license at the resident rate.

Licenses for military personnel

What if I'm a resident in the military stationed outside the state?
You may hunt small game without a license while on leave. You also do not need a Minnesota Waterfowl Stamp or Pheasant Stamp but must have a Federal Duck Stamp to hunt waterfowl. You may hunt deer, bear, and wild turkeys without charge after obtaining the appropriate licenses and tags by presenting official leave papers to a license agent. Deer bonus permits may be purchased. You must carry proof of residency and official leave papers while hunting. Residents must possess a current Minnesota driver's license or public safety identification.

What if I'm not a state resident but am the spouse of a Minnesota resident on active military duty?
By showing proof, you may purchase hunting licenses at the resident rate.

What if I'm a resident home on leave or have been discharged from active service outside the country in the past 24 months?
You may take small game and fish without a license. Discharged residents must carry proof of residency and official discharge papers. Any required tags may be obtained at no fee.

You are eligible for a free deer license, valid for a deer of either sex, except in bucks-only areas. Eligibility is limited to one deer license per person. Discharged residents must provide a current Minnesota driver's license or public safety identification card and a copy of their official discharge papers.

What if I have a 100 percent service-related disability?
Residents may obtain a free small game license and one free firearms, muzzleloader or archery deer license from an ELS license agent (state stamps not required).

What if I'm a nonresident active National Guard?
A nonresident active member of Minnesota's National Guard may obtain a resident license to take fish or game. This does not apply to elk.

Buying a license

Buy early
Avoid delays by buying hunting and fishing licenses far ahead of deadlines.

Where to buy
DNR's Electronic Licensing System (ELS) issues licenses through 1,500 license agents in Minnesota, on the DNR website at www.mndnr.gov/buyalicense or by calling 888-665-4236.

Online purchase of tags
Licenses that come with a tag may be purchased online. However, tags must be received by the licensee through the mail prior to participating in the activity. Licenses with tags may not be purchased on a mobile device.

Lifetime license

Lifetime license application forms are available online or by calling the DNR Information Center at 888-MINNDNR. Lifetime sports or small game license holders who plan to trap are required to have a free trapping endorsement on their renewal. There is no fee for a lifetime license renewal.

Lifetime hunting resident individual

License	Code	Age	Cost
Lifetime Sports (One Angling and one Small Game)	413	Age 3 and under	$522
		Age 4 to age 15	$710
		Age 16 to age 50	$927
		Age 51 and over	$603
Lifetime Small Game	412	Age 3 and under	$223
		Age 4 to age 15	$301
		Age 16 to age 50	$430
		Age 51 and over	$274
Lifetime Deer Hunting	414 Firearm, 410 Archery, 409 Muzzle	Age 3 and under	$458
		Age 4 to age 15	$607
		Age 16 to age 50	$741
		Age 51 and over	$528

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Resident hunting

Category	Code	Subcategory	Description	Cost
APPRENTICE Validation	199	Born after 12/31/79, age 12 or over	Validation to allow an individual to hunt small game, bear, and deer without having completed hunter education firearms safety, must purchase additional required licenses. Limited to twice in a lifetime.	$3.50
SPORTS	216	Individual Sports	Individual angling and small game license	$41
	142	Individual Super Sports	Individual angling with trout stamps, small game license with pheasant and state waterfowl stamp, one deer license	$100
	217	Married Combination Sports	Two angling and one small game license	$57
	143	Married Combination Super Sports	Two angling with trout stamps, one small game license with pheasant and state waterfowl stamp, one deer license	$126
SMALL GAME and TRAPPING	NA	Youth under age 16 Annual	Small Game License	Not Required
	208	Youth age 16-17 Annual	Small Game License	$5
	211	Adult age 18 or over and under age 65 Annual	Small Game License	$22
	100	Senior age 65 and over Annual	Small Game License	$13.50
	144	Adult age 18 and over Consecutive 72-hour	Small Game License (72-hour state waterfowl and pheasant stamps included)	$19
	671 672	Furbearer site validation coupons	Fisher/Marten (671) or River Otter (672)	Free
	218	Junior Trapping Annual age 13 to 17	Age 13 to 17 trapping license, small game license also required for 16-17	$5
	214	Adult Trapping Annual age 18 or over and under 65	Age 18 and over trapping license, small game license also required. Trappers education may also be required.	$23
	101	Senior Trapping Annual age 65 or over	Age 65 and over trapping license, small game license also required	$11.50

Continued on next page

Resident Hunting *continued*

Category	Code	Subcategory	Description	Cost
STAMPS	229	Pheasant	Age 18 to 64 state pheasant validation	$7.50
	226	State Waterfowl	Age 18 to 64 state waterfowl validation, federal migratory bird hunting validation also needed	$7.50
TURKEY	600	Adult Lottery Application	Turkey Lottery Application Fee when needed	$4
	619	Youth under age 13	Turkey Spring any weapon (any permit area and time period)	Free
	641	Youth under age 13	Turkey Fall any weapon (any permit area and time period)	Free
	601	Youth age 13 to 17	Turkey Spring any weapon (any permit area and time period)	$5
	655	Youth age 13 to 17	Turkey Fall any weapon (any permit area and time period)	$5
	610	Adult age 18 or over	Turkey Spring archery or firearm	$26
	607	Adult age 18 or over	Turkey Spring archery (all time periods)	$26
	650	Adult age 18 or over	Turkey Fall any weapon	$26
WALK-IN ACCESS	190	Access Validation all ages	Walk-In Access Hunter Validation	$3
	NA	Donation	Voluntary donation on small game and deer licenses	$5 $3 $1
DEER	246	Youth age 10 to 12	Must obtain a free license to take big game (code 246 Archery, 247 Firearms, 248 Muzzleloader)	Free
	247	Youth age 10 to 12	Must obtain a free license to take big game (code 246 Archery, 247 Firearms, 248 Muzzleloader)	Free
	248	Youth age 10 to 12	Must obtain a free license to take big game (code 246 Archery, 247 Firearms, 248 Muzzleloader)	Free
	210	Youth age 13 to 17	Deer by Firearms	$5
	209	Youth age 13 to 17	Deer by Archery	$5
	204	Youth age 13 to 17	Deer by Muzzleloader	$5
	212	Adult age 18 and over	Deer by Firearms	$34

Continued on next page

Resident Hunting *continued*

Category	Code	Subcategory	Description	Cost
DEER continued	213	Adult age 18 and over	Deer by Archery	$34
	203	Adult age 18 and over	Deer by Muzzleloader	$34
	312	Zone Change	Deer Firearms Zone Change	$5
	422	Early Season Antlerless	Deer Early Antlerless Season	$8.50
	430	Bonus	Bonus Permit (of which $1 goes to the venison donation program)	$18
	201	Disease Management	Disease Management Antlerless Tag (600-series deer permit areas only)	$1.50
ELK	625	Application	Elk Application	$4
BEAR	662	Application	Bear Application	$4
	659	Youth age 10 to 12	Bear License. Must obtain a free license to take big game.	Free
	674	Youth age 10 to 12	Surplus Bear License. Must obtain a free license to take big game.	Free
	676	Youth age 10 to 12	No Quota Bear License. Must obtain a free license to take big game.	Free
	643	Youth age 13 to 17	Bear License	$5
	644	Youth age 13 to 17	Surplus Bear License	$5
	642	Youth age 13 to 17	No Quota Bear License	$5
	660	Adult age 18 and over	Bear License	$44
	664	Adult age 18 and over	Surplus Bear License	$44
	224	Adult age 18 and over	No Quota Bear License	$44
	697	Bear Bait Drum	Surcharge ($5 per drum)	$5
PRAIRIE CHICKEN	616	Application	Prairie Chicken Application	$4
	617	License	Prairie Chicken License	$23
SANDHILL CRANE	250	Permit	Sandhill Crane Permit	$3

Continued on next page

Category	Code	Subcategory	Description	Cost
GOOSE	520	License	Goose during a special September season	$4
	521	Permit	Spring Light Goose Conservation Permit	$2.50
WILD RICE	331	Season Permit	Wild Rice Season Harvest for age 18 and older	$25
	332	One-day Permit	Wild Rice One-day Harvest for age 18 and older	$15

Nonresident hunting

Category	Code	Subcategory	Description	Cost
APPRENTICE Validation (Nonresident)	199	Born after 12/31/79, age 12 or over	Validation to allow an individual to hunt small game, bear, and deer without having completed hunter education firearms safety, must purchase additional required licenses. Limited to two in a lifetime.	$3.50
WALK-IN ACCESS (Nonresident)	190	Access Validation ALL ages	Walk-In Access Hunter Validation	$3
SMALL GAME and TRAPPING (Nonresident)	146	Youth under age 16 Annual	Small Game License	Not Required
	206	Youth age 16 or over and under 18 Annual	Small Game License	$5
	221	Adult age 18 or over Annual	Small Game License	$102
	145	Adult age 18 or over Consecutive 72-hour	Small Game License (72-hour state waterfowl and pheasant stamps included)	$75
	207	Trapping	Trapping (landowner only)	$84

Continued on next page

Nonresident Hunting *continued*

Category	Code	Subcategory	Description	Cost
TURKEY (Nonresident)	600	Adult Lottery Application	Turkey Lottery Application Fee when needed	$4
	594	Youth under age 13	Turkey Spring Archery or Firearm (any permit area and time period)	Free
	593	Youth under age 13	Turkey Fall Archery or Firearm (any permit area and time period)	Free
	602	Youth age 13 to 17	Turkey Spring Archery or Firearm (any permit area and time period)	$5
	656	Youth age 13 to 17	Turkey Fall Archery or Firearm (any permit area and time period)	$5
	611	Adult age 18 or over	Turkey Spring Archery or Firearm	$96
	608	Adult age 18 or over	Turkey Spring Archery Only (non-lottery, all time periods)	$96
	651	Adult age 18 or over	Turkey Fall (no lottery)	$96
DEER (Nonresident)	247	Youth age 10 to 12	Must obtain a license to take big game	Free
	231	Youth age 13 to 17	Deer Firearms	$5
	230	Youth age 13 to 17	Deer Archery	$5
	236	Youth age 13 to 17	Deer Muzzleloader	$5
	222	Adult age 18 or over	Deer Firearms	$185
	223	Adult age 18 or over	Deer Archery	$185
	237	Adult age 18 or over	Deer Muzzleloader	$185
	322	Zone Change	Deer Firearms Zone Change	$5
	423	Early Antlerless	Deer Early Antlerless Season	$45
	431	Bonus	Bonus Permit ($1 venison donation)	$91
	201	Disease Management	Disease Management Antlerless Tag (600-series deer permit areas only)	$1.50

Continued on next page

Nonresident Hunting *continued*

Category	Code	Subcategory	Description	Cost
BEAR (Nonresident)	662	Application	Bear Application	$4
	659	Youth age 10 to 12	Bear License. Must obtain a free license to take big game.	Free
	674	Youth age 10 to 12	Surplus Bear License. Must obtain a free license to take big game.	Free
	676	Youth age 10 to 12	No Quota Bear License. Must obtain a free license to take big game.	Free
	646	Youth age 13 to 17	Bear License	$5
	647	Youth age 13 to 17	Surplus Bear License	$5
	645	Youth age 13 to 17	No Quota Bear License	$5
	661	Adult age 18 or over	Bear License	$230
	667	Adult age 18 or over	Surplus Bear License	$230
	225	Adult age 18 or over	No Quota Bear License	$230
RACCOON or BOBCAT (Nonresident)	228	License	Raccoon or Bobcat. Small game license also required.	$183
SPECIAL GOOSE (Nonresident)	520	License	Goose during a special September season	$4
	521	Permit	Spring Light Goose Conservation Permit	$2.50
WILD RICE (Nonresident)	333	One-day Permit	Wild Rice One-day Harvest for all ages.	$30

Are stamps required to hunt ducks and pheasants?

Yes, for most hunters. Those who do not need pheasant or state waterfowl stamps include:

- Residents with a super sports license (state stamp validations included in the license).
- Residents and nonresidents hunting with a 72-hour license (state stamps not needed).
- Residents on military leave.
- Resident 100% service disabled veterans with disability veteran hunting licenses.
- Residents and nonresidents hunting on commercial shooting preserves.
- Residents hunting pheasants on the land where they live.
- Residents and nonresidents hunting waterfowl on their own property.
- Stamps are not required for residents and nonresidents age 15 and under.

State pheasant stamp (validation requirements by age)

16-17 years old: resident-not required, nonresident-not required
18-64 years old: resident-required, nonresident-required
65 and over years old: resident-not required, nonresident-required

State waterfowl stamp (validation requirements by age)

16-17 years old: resident-not required, nonresident required
18-64 years old: resident-required, nonresident-required
65 and over years old: resident-not required, nonresident-required

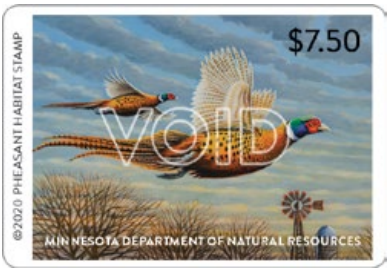
Federal waterfowl stamp (validation requirements by age)

16-17 years old: resident-required, nonresident-required
18-64 years old: resident-required, nonresident-required
65 and over years old: resident-required, nonresident-required

Federal Waterfowl Stamps can be purchased at post offices or license agents. Electronically issued Federal Duck Stamps are available at all of Minnesota's 1,500 electronic license vendors, beginning July 1. An electronically-issued federal stamp is valid for 45 days. Pictorial stamps, when received by mail, must be signed and in the possession of the hunter.

Harvest Information Program (HIP) certification is required for resident and nonresident migratory bird or waterfowl hunters.

2020 Waterfowl Stamp art by Michael Sieve



2020 Pheasant Stamp art by Mark Kness

Frequently asked questions about hunting licenses

When do I need a hunting license?

- A person may not take, buy, sell, transport, or possess protected wild animals without a license, except as provided in this booklet.
- You are required to have your license in your possession while hunting or traveling to and from your hunting location.
- If you are ticketed for not having your license in possession, producing your license later will keep you from having to pay a fine.

I purchased the wrong deer license, can I change it?
Yes. A person who has purchased a regular or lifetime firearm deer license and wishes to change their season option (A or B) must submit their original license and tags before the season of the original license opens. There is a fee of $5 (plus a $1 issuing fee) for any change. Replacement licenses are available from any ELS license agent.

- Youth hunters may also change from a regular firearms deer license to a youth deer license, if they purchased the incorrect license.
- Archery licenses including lifetime licenses may be changed to firearm or muzzleloader licenses prior to the beginning of archery season. There is a fee of $5 (plus a $1 issuing fee).
- Regular firearm licenses including lifetime licenses may be changed to a muzzleloader or archery license prior to the beginning of the firearm season. There is a fee of $5 (plus a $1 issuing fee).

Do I need my social security number?
Yes. All persons must have their social security number on file with DNR.

How long is my license valid?
Hunting licenses are valid during legal seasons between March 1 and the last day of February.

Can I purchase a deer license after the start of a deer season?
Yes, but it may not be valid immediately. See page 59 for additional information.

Is my license valid if I hunt a lake that borders another state or province?
Persons acting under a Minnesota hunting or trapping license may only take wild animals on the Minnesota side of the border.

What if I lose my license?
You can go to any license agent and have them print a duplicate license. The fee is $5.75 for a Big Game License and $2.50 for all others.

Can I get a refund if I don't use my license?
Generally, license sales are final. A refund can only be issued if the licensee is unable to participate due to active military duty, cancelled military leave or death prior to opening of the season.

You may also request a refund if:

- You bought two licenses for the same season.
- You bought a license that wasn't required to participate in the activity.

The request for a refund must be received within 90 days of the original license purchase.

Questions about firearm safety certificates

Do I need a firearms safety certificate?

- If you were born after December 31, 1979, you must have a firearms safety certificate to purchase a license to hunt with a firearm.
- See pages 35-36 for youth requirements and exceptions.
- If you are on active duty and completed basic training in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard you may purchase a license or obtain approval that authorizes hunting without possessing a firearms safety certificate. Once discharged, you must obtain a firearms safety certificate.
- A replacement for a lost or destroyed firearms safety certificate can be obtained at any ELS license agent for $3.50.
- A permit to carry a weapon under the Minnesota Personal Protection Act does not meet requirements for firearms safety.
- Firearms safety certificates are required for archery hunters ages 12-15.

I want to try hunting, but I don't have a firearms safety certificate. How can I go?

- The apprentice hunter validation is a short-term exclusion to the requirement for completing hunter firearms safety training that can be purchased where hunting licenses are sold. The validation may be purchased in two license years in a lifetime. The apprentice hunter must also obtain all applicable licenses and stamps.
- People who use an apprentice hunter validation must be within sight and hearing distance of an adult who has a valid license to hunt the same species of game. The accompanying adult may not use an apprentice hunter validation.
- When hunting turkey or prairie chicken, the accompanying adult must be licensed for the same season, but may be licensed for another time period. Otherwise, the accompanying adult may not shoot or possess a firearm or bow.

Advanced hunter education clinics and seminars

Did you know that the DNR offers a number of clinics and seminars for adults and youth? It's a great way to learn about biology and behavior of certain game species, brush up on skills or become an instructor. For class offerings or instructor training go to www.mndnr.gov and click on Education/Safety.

Have you moved or has your driver's license number changed?

If you have recently moved, please request the license agent to update your address when you purchase your license. If your driver's license number or name has changed, please contact the DNR License Center at 877-348-0498 or 651-297-1230.

GENERAL HUNTING INFORMATION

The following are general hunting regulations. Regulations for specific game species follow.

Firearms, bows and crossbows

How do I legally transport my firearm?
A person may not transport a firearm, including a handgun, in or on a motor vehicle unless the firearm is:

- unloaded and fastened in a case so that no part of the firearm is exposed (a holster is not a legal case);
- unloaded and in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle; or
- a pistol or handgun authorized under the Minnesota Personal Protection Act.

Under the following circumstances, a person may transport unloaded, uncased firearms (excluding pistols) in a motor vehicle, including ATVs:

- while at a shooting range with permission.
- while lawfully hunting on private or public land or while travelling to or from a site the person intends to hunt or trap or has lawfully hunted that day.

Firearms must be transported unloaded and cased:

- within Anoka, Hennepin, or Ramsey counties.
- within the boundaries of a home rule, charter, or statutory city with a population of 2,500 or more.
- on school grounds.
- as otherwise restricted in laws related to game refuges, shining, thermal imaging or night vision laws.

What does unloaded mean?
Unloaded means a firearm without ammunition in the barrels or magazine, if the magazine is in the firearm. A flintlock ignition is unloaded if it does not have priming powder in a pan. A percussion ignition muzzleloader is unloaded if it does not have a percussion cap on a nipple.

How do I legally transport my bow?
Archery bows and crossbows may be transported uncased in a motor vehicle but cannot be armed with a bolt or arrow.

Can I shoot from my vehicle?
No person may take a wild animal with a firearm or bow from a motor vehicle, except hunters with a disability permit. See page 26.

Can I hunt with a handgun?

- Persons age 18 or older may carry a handgun to hunt or target shoot.
- Persons under age 18 who meet firearms safety requirements (see page 34) may carry handguns for hunting under the supervision of a parent or guardian.
- Unless authorized to carry a pistol or handgun under the Minnesota Personal Protection Act, a person may not possess a firearm while bow hunting for deer.
- A person may take bear and elk by archery while in possession of a firearm.

Continued on next page

- Persons authorized to carry a handgun or pistol under the Minnesota Personal Protection Act may carry it uncased and loaded while hunting and while traveling to or from hunting locations by motor vehicle.

Can I hunt with a crossbow?

- Persons age 60 and over with a valid archery license may take deer or turkey with a crossbow during the respective regular archery seasons.
- Persons hunting under a regular firearms license may take deer, bear or turkey with a crossbow during the respective firearms seasons. Any person may hunt during the fall wild turkey season with a crossbow.
- Disabled persons with a valid permit and archery license may also hunt with crossbows or use a bow with a mechanical device that draws, releases, or holds the bow at full draw. See page 57.
- Otherwise, a person may not hunt with or possess a crossbow in a motor vehicle during any hunting season unless it is not armed with a bolt or arrow.

If I'm not hunting deer, can I possess a firearm during the deer season?

No person may possess a firearm or ammunition outdoors five days before the firearms deer opener and ending the second day after the close of the season where deer may be taken by firearms, except:

- A person hunting big game with a valid firearms big game license in possession.
- Possession is also legal under these conditions:
  - An unloaded firearm that is cased or in a closed trunk of a motor vehicle.
  - A shotgun and shells containing No. 4 buckshot or smaller.
  - A handgun or rifle with .22 caliber short, long, or long rifle, magnum or .17 caliber rimfire cartridges.
  - Handguns by a person with a permit to carry a weapon under the Minnesota Personal Protection Act.
  - On a target range or under a target range permit issued by a conservation officer.

This does not apply to the muzzleloader season. Muzzleloaders that are legal for deer may be possessed afield only by persons with a muzzleloader or firearms deer license during that season.

Protected and unprotected animals

Protected animals

Protected animals are all birds and mammals that may be taken as authorized during established hunting seasons.

Crows

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

Continued on next page

Mammals

- All mammals for which hunting seasons are established in these regulations are protected mammals, but may be taken as authorized.
- There is no open season on caribou, antelope, lynx, wolverine, cougar, wolf, moose or spotted skunk ("civet cat").
- A person may not export or import a live coyote into the state unless authorized by the Commissioner.

Nongame bird species

Most bird species, including bobwhite quail, swans, hawks, owls, eagles, herons, bitterns, cormorants, loons and grebes may not be taken. Only designated game birds during open hunting seasons and unprotected birds may be taken.

Taking protected species

All protected species must be killed before being removed from the site where taken.

Unprotected animals

- Unprotected birds include house sparrows, starlings, common pigeons, Eurasian collared dove, chukar partridge, quail, other than northern bobwhite, and monk parakeets. These birds may be taken at any time.
- Unprotected mammals include: coyotes, plains pocket gophers, porcupines, red/pine squirrels *(Tamiasciurus hudsonicus)*, striped skunks, and woodchucks. Mammals for which there are no closed seasons or other protection are also unprotected. These animals may be taken at any time.
- Unprotected birds and mammals may be taken in any manner, except with the aid of artificial lights or by using a motor vehicle to drive, chase, run over, or kill the animal. Exceptions for coyote hunters are on page 30.
- Poisons may be used only when the safety of humans and animals is ensured and in accordance with state and federal restrictions.

Do I need a license to hunt unprotected species?

No. Residents and nonresidents are not required to have a license to hunt unprotected species including coyote. Nonresidents may trap only on land they own in Minnesota with nonresident trapping and small game licenses.

What do "taking" and "possession" mean for hunters?

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

"Possession" means game animals are in a person's possession whether on hand, in cold storage, in transport, or elsewhere.

Hunting with disabilities

I have a disability. Can I get a special permit to hunt from a vehicle?

Yes. A disabled person who has the appropriate permit may take a wild animal with a firearm or by archery from a motor vehicle.

Continued on next page

What does the permit allow?
Except in bucks-only areas, a disabled person with a permit to shoot from a stationary motor vehicle may take a deer of either sex without an antlerless permit. Other members of the hunting party may not shoot antlerless deer for the disabled person.

How do I get a permit?
Permits to shoot from a stationary motor vehicle may be issued by DNR Enforcement to a person who has a permanent physical disability that is more substantial than discomfort from walking.

Who qualifies for permits?
The permit recipient must: be unable to step from a vehicle without aid of a wheelchair, crutches, braces, or other mechanical support or prosthetic device; or be unable to walk any distance because of a permanent lung, heart, or other internal disease that requires the person to use supplemental oxygen to assist breathing.

Do I need to get my disability verified to get a permit?
Yes. The permanent disability must be verified in writing by a licensed physician, certified nurse practitioner or certified physician's assistant acting under the direction of a licensed physician or chiropractor. In addition to providing the medical evidence, the applicant must possess a valid disability parking certificate or license plates issued by the Department of Public Safety.

How do I apply?
Permit applications are available online at www.mndnr.gov/licenses/special or from any DNR regional office. See contact information on page 119.

Are there other permits or exceptions for disabled hunters?
Yes. More information is available on the following pages:
- Crossbows, pages 25 and 57.
- Special seasons, page 62.
- Blinds at some major wildlife management areas (WMAs), page 99.
- Deer stands at Agassiz, Rydell, Minnesota Valley, and Big Stone National Wildlife Refuge, pages 113-116.

People with permanent physical disabilities may obtain a firearms hunting license with a provisional firearms safety certificate. While hunting, they must be accompanied and assisted by a parent, guardian or other adult.

All-terrain vehicles for hunting

What is considered an all-terrain vehicle?
For the purposes of these regulations, all vehicles not requiring Minnesota Department of Public Safety licensing, including motorized trail bikes, 3-wheelers, 4-wheelers, 6-wheelers, tracked vehicles, and other similarly manufactured or home-made vehicles.

A person may not intentionally operate:
- in most wildlife management areas, a state park, or a scientific and natural area, except as authorized in this booklet;
- in unfrozen public waters (lakes, rivers, streams and certain wetlands), or in calcareous fens;

Continued on next page

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

Are there special restrictions during deer season?
To reduce disturbance during the prime deer hunting times, operation of all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles is restricted during the regular firearms deer season:

Licensed deer hunters
Licensed deer hunters must not operate an all-terrain vehicle or snowmobile on public or private property in an area where their license is valid except:
- Before legal shooting hours (½ hour before sunrise).
- From 11 a.m. until 2 p.m.
- After legal shooting hours (½ hour after sunset).
- On property they own.
- On private property with the landowner's permission.
- Under a permit issued by a conservation officer in an emergency or other unusual situation.
- For details on exceptions in the northwest, see the 2020 Deer Season Area Map insert and online www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer/map.html.

Motor vehicles licensed for and being operated on public highways, or farm tractors being used for agricultural purposes, are exempt from this restriction.

Recreational riders
During the Statewide (A) Firearms Deer Season, trails and routes on state forest lands are closed to all recreational riding (all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles) where deer may be taken by rifle (see the 2020 Deer Season Area Map).

Forest roads remain open to all-terrain vehicle use.

Operation in parks, refuges, and other managed areas
All-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles are not allowed in state parks, national wildlife refuges (see page 113), scientific and natural areas, or most wildlife management areas (see page 98). All-terrain vehicle use is regulated in state and national forests. (See rules on using public lands, pages 106 and 113.)

Additional regulations on motor vehicle operation can be found on the following pages:
- Wildlife management areas, pages 98-99
- State forests, pages 106-108
- Federal lands, pages 113-118

Dogs

When can I train my dog on public land?
Dogs may not be trained on DNR administered lands from April 16 to July 14. At other times a person training a dog afield and carrying a firearm may only have blank cartridges and shells in possession when the season is not open for any game bird, except by permit.

Continued on next page

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

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

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

Dogs running game during closed seasons
- Rabbits, hares and foxes may be run by use of dogs during the closed season without being taken, except from April 16 - July 14.
- Raccoons may be run by the use of dogs during the closed season, without being taken, and without a license.

Dogs retrieving wounded deer and bear
A person may use a dog to locate and retrieve a wounded deer or bear as follows:
- The person attempting to locate the animal must have in possession a valid license to take the deer or bear.
- Dog handlers who do not have a valid hunting license must be accompanied by a licensed hunter with the license in possession.
- The licensed hunter and dog handler must be on foot and must wear blaze orange/pink.
- Any light used must be an artificial light carried in the hand or attached to the person.
- The dog must be on a leash no longer than 30 feet. The hunter or dog handler must physically control the leash at all times.
- The dog owner's name and telephone number must be on the dog while it is used to locate a wounded deer or bear.

Preventing and handling accidental trap catches

Knowledge of traps can help dog owners feel more comfortable when their dogs are in the field. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game has developed excellent information to help dog owners identify traps placed in a natural setting and release dogs that are accidentally caught in traps. Dog owners can find this information online at: http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/hunt/?getPage=141

In addition, the Minnesota DNR has kits and information that will be available for groups who want to handle traps and learn more about how to release dogs from traps. Information on contacting the DNR can be found on page 119.

Using lights, night vision, drones, or wireless devices

Can I legally use lights to look at deer?

A person may not cast artificial light (for example onto a highway or into a field, or forest, etc.) to locate or take a wild animal while possessing either individually or as one of a group, a firearm, bow or other implement that could be used to take big game, small game or unprotected species.

Shining lights generally

Shining is allowed for two hours after sunset without a firearm, bow or other implement to take wild animals. From two hours after sunset until sunrise, no person may cast artificial light on a highway or into a field or forest to locate a wild animal.

A person may not cast artificial light on land that is marked with signs prohibiting the shining of lights. The signs must:

- display letters that are at least 2 inches in height and state "no shining" or similar terms.
- be placed at intervals of 500 feet or less along the boundary of an area.

A person may not cast an artificial light onto fenced agricultural land or a residential property or building sites from a motor vehicle.

Exceptions:

- Without a firearm or a bow, a person who is on foot may use a handheld artificial light to retrieve wounded or dead big game animals.
- A person taking raccoons or tending traps in accordance with all other regulations in this booklet. See pages 43 and 50.

It is not a violation of this law to use laser range finders or shine lights without a firearm while doing any activity not related to spotting, locating or taking a wild animal. It is also not a violation to use an electronic range finder from ½ hour before sunrise until ½ hour after sunset while lawfully hunting wild animals.

Lights for hunting fox and coyote (January 1 - March 15)

A person hunting for coyote or fox from January 1 - March 15 may use an artificial handheld light under all of the following conditions:

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

Night vision equipment

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

This regulation does not apply when:

- A person legally taking coyote or fox is using night vision or thermal imaging equipment. This exception does not apply when hunting other species. There are additional firearms restrictions during the deer season, see page 25.
- Use of infrared illuminators (IR) to enhance night vision equipment while legally taking coyote or fox is currently not allowed. If approved by the legislature, we will update this information online at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/smallgame.

Continued on next page

- A firearm is unloaded, cased, and in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle; or a bow is cased or unstrung, and in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle.
- If the vehicle does not have a trunk, the firearm or bow must be placed in the rearmost location of the vehicle.

Can I use a drone when hunting?

Drones cannot be used to take big game or small game. It is also illegal to harass hunters, trappers or anglers with a drone. No person may use aircraft over a WMA in a manner that chases, herds, scares, or otherwise disturbs wildlife, except in emergencies or by authorization of the wildlife manager. Drones may not be flown over wildlife management areas.

Can I use wireless devices to take game?

- No. Using walkie talkies, cell phones, remote control or other radio equipment, including drones, to take big game or small game is unlawful.
- A person may use radio equipment without a permit to take unprotected wild animals.
- Dog training collars are allowed.
- Motorized decoys controlled by remote may be used for taking migratory waterfowl or mourning doves where allowed.
- A remote controlled animal noise caller can be used for crows, furbearing animals and unprotected animals.
- Unattended electronic devices may not be used for taking wild animals.

Storage, possession and sale of wild animals

Can someone store my game or pelts for me?
Yes, but the package must be plainly marked, in ink, with your name and address, your license number, and the number and species in the package.

What parts of animals may legally be bought or sold?
A person may possess, transport, buy, or sell these parts of lawfully taken game animals except for migratory game birds, which cannot be bought or sold: bones (including skulls), hooves, antlers, sinews, teeth, hides, claws. In addition, the flesh of lawfully taken beaver, muskrat, raccoon, rabbits, and hares may be bought, sold, and transported at any time.

A person may not sell bear meat or organs, including bear gall bladders, and may not sell bear paws unless attached to the hide.

Who can legally buy and sell pelts?
A hunter or trapper may sell the pelts of lawfully taken furbearers only to a licensed fur buyer. A person may not buy raw furs without a fur buyer's license, except a fur manufacturer or licensed taxidermist may buy raw furs from a licensed fur buyer.

Game for consumption at fund raising events
Nonprofit organizations may charge a fee for admission to fundraising events when lawfully taken and possessed big game and small game (excluding migratory game birds that cannot be sold under federal law), is donated to the organization and is served for consumption on the premises where the fundraising event is held. Records of donations must be kept for 2 years.

Continued on next page

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

Can I give game I harvest as a gift?
Yes, but a receipt containing: name and address of the owner; name and address of the recipient, date of transfer, description of the gift (for example: "Three, 1-pound venison steaks") and the license number must remain with the gift.

I found a car-killed animal. Can I keep it?
Yes, but you must have a permit to possess protected wild animals, including deer, that have been killed by a vehicle. Permits are available from conservation officers and many local law enforcement agencies. See page 119 for contact information.

Hunting outside seasons, controlled substances, and accidents

Is anyone allowed to hunt outside of state established deer seasons?
Indian bands may be hunting big game by firearms before and after state firearms seasons.

Members of the Fond du Lac band may hunt big game from late September through December in the 1854 ceded territory (Cook, Lake, eastern and southern St. Louis, most of Carlton, and extreme northern Pine counties).

Members of bands signatory to the 1837 Treaty (east-central Minnesota from Pine and Chisago counties west to the Mississippi River) may hunt deer after Labor Day through December.

Hunting while under the influence
You may not hunt or be afield with a loaded or uncased firearm or an uncased bow while under the influence of a controlled substance or with a blood-alcohol level of .08 or higher.

Hunter/trapper harassment prohibited
A person may not prevent or disrupt another person from taking or preparing to take a wild animal. A person may not disturb wild animals with the intent to prevent or disrupt another person from hunting.

What should I do if there's an accidental shooting?
A person who shoots and injures another person with a firearm, or believes that another person might be injured, and any witnesses to a shooting, must immediately investigate the extent of the person's injuries and give reasonable assistance, including calling law enforcement or medical personnel to the scene.

Enforcement
A person must allow inspection in the field of firearms, licenses, wild animals, motor vehicles, boats, or other conveyances used while taking or transporting wild animals.

Wild animals that are unlawfully taken, bought, sold or possessed may be seized and confiscated. The person may be liable for wildlife restitution in addition to criminal fines. Personal property such as firearms, traps and archery equipment that were unlawfully used may be seized and confiscated.

Blaze clothing requirements

Hunter safety is a top priority. Blaze clothing has been found to be one factor that has helped make hunting one of the safest sports/activities.

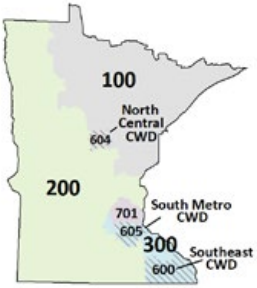
- All hunters and trappers in the field during the open firearms/muzzleloader deer seasons must display blaze orange or pink on the visible portion of the person's cap and outer clothing above the waist, excluding sleeves and gloves.
- When no firearms/muzzleloader deer season is open, a person may not take small game unless the visible portion of at least one article of clothing above the waist is blaze orange or pink. See exceptions noted below.
- Blaze orange or pink camouflage patterns are allowed and must be at least 50 percent blaze orange or pink within each square foot.

Exceptions: blaze clothing is not required during a firearms/muzzleloader deer season when:

- Hunting an area open only to archery hunting (no firearms hunting allowed)
- Hunting migratory waterfowl while on the water or in a stationary location
- Trapping while on the water

Exceptions: blaze clothing is not required when no firearms/muzzleloader deer season is open if:

- Taking small game while archery deer hunting in a stationary location
- Hunting turkey
- Hunting migratory birds
- Hunting raccoons and predators (coyote, fox, bobcat)
- Trapping furbearers
- Hunting small game by falconry
- Hunting bear



Deer seasons

Archery	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31
Firearm Option Statewide (A) 100 Series	Nov. 7 - 22
Firearm Option Statewide (A) 200 Series	Nov. 7 - 15
Firearm Option Statewide (A) 300 Series	Nov. 7 - 15
Firearm Option Late Southeast (B) 300 Series	Nov. 21 - 29
Muzzleloader	Nov. 28 - Dec. 13
Metro Deer Management Zone (701) Statewide (A) or Late Season (B) firearms license	Nov. 7 - 29
North Central CWD (604) Statewide (A) or Late Season (B) firearms license (See pages 68 and 69)	Nov. 7 - 22
NEW—South Metro and Southeast CWD 600 series (605, 643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 655). Statewide (A) or Late Season (B) firearms license (See pages 68 and 69).	Nov. 7 - 15 and Nov. 21 - 29
Youth Season open statewide (see page 36)	Oct. 15 - 18
Early Antlerless Season (see page 79)	Oct. 15 - 18

YOUTH HUNTING (RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS)

Youth hunting licenses

Free or reduced price individual youth licenses are available for residents and nonresidents under age 18 for firearms deer, archery deer, muzzleloader deer, and small game. See pages 15-20. There is an issuing fee associated with licenses, including some free licenses.

Youth deer license privileges and restrictions

Privileges

- Residents and nonresidents under 18 may take a deer of either sex in lottery deer areas without having to apply for or obtain an either-sex permit.
- Youth age 10 to 17 should not apply for an either-sex permit.
- The youth firearms license is valid during the Youth Deer Season and the Statewide (A) and Late Southeast (B) seasons but not the Muzzleloader Season.

Restrictions

- Youth may not tag antlerless deer taken by another individual. Youth hunters must take and tag their own antlerless deer.
- Youth may not take antlerless deer in bucks-only deer areas.

Youth firearms safety training requirements

Demand for firearms safety training classes is high, and many classes fill very rapidly or have waiting lists. Youth may attend a class at age 11. Information on classes can be found online at www.mndnr.gov.

Firearms safety training certificate requirements by age:

- 11 years old and younger: not required
- 12 years old: required for big game and turkey; not required for small game
- 13-17 years old: required
- Firearms safety certificates are required for archery hunters ages 12 to 15.
- Apprentice hunter validation available in lieu of firearm safety certificate (see page 23).

NEW—The DNR has modified firearms safety certification requirements on an interim basis as a result of COVID-19. Both in-person classroom training and in-person field days are postponed until further notice. Students of all ages may take their classroom training online. Students age 14 and older may also complete a virtual field day instead of the traditional in-person field day by signing up for and completing the online hunter safety course at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/safety/index.html. Students ages 12 and 13 who want to hunt this fall but are unable to complete their in-person field day are encouraged to use the apprentice hunter validation.

Youth firearms license requirements

Big game

Age 9 and younger:

- May not hunt

Ages 10 and 11:

- Must possess free license
- Must be within immediate reach of parent or guardian
- Parents or guardians must be licensed if assisting the youth hunter

Age 12:

- Must possess free license
- Must be accompanied by parent or guardian
- Parents or guardians must be licensed if assisting the youth hunter

Age 13:

- Must possess reduced price youth license
- Must be accompanied by parent or guardian
- Parents or guardians must be licensed if assisting the youth hunter

Ages 14-17:

- May hunt on own
- Must possess a reduced price youth license

Small game

Ages 13 and under:

- May hunt without a license
- Must be accompanied by parent or guardian
- Parent or guardian must be licensed if assisting the youth hunter

Ages 14 and 15:

- May hunt on own without a license

Ages 16 and 17:

- Must possess reduced price youth small game license. Stamps may be required for some hunting seasons

Wild turkey

Ages 12 and under:

- Must possess a reduced price youth license
- Must be accompanied by parent or guardian
- Parent or guardian need not be licensed if they do not possess or shoot a firearm or bow
- Parent or guardian must have a firearm safety certificate if the youth hunter does not have one

Age 13:

- Must possess a reduced price youth license and be accompanied by parent or guardian
- Parent or guardian need not be licensed if assisting the youth hunter

Continued on next page

Ages 14-17:

- Must possess a reduced price youth license; may hunt on own
- Parent or guardian need not be licensed if assisting the youth hunter

Trapping

Ages 4 and under:

- Fisher/marten, bobcat or otter must be included in the accompanying parent or guardian's limit

Ages 12 and under:

- May trap without a license

Ages 13-15:

- Must have reduced price youth license
- Must complete trapper education (page 48)

Ages 16 and 17:

- Must have reduced price youth license
- Must complete trapper education (page 48)
- Must have reduced price youth small game license

Youth deer season

The youth firearms deer season will be held statewide October 15-18. Participant numbers are not limited and there is no special permit. Resident and nonresident youth are eligible.

Participation

- Youth ages 10 to 17 may participate. Youth ages 10 to 13 must be accompanied by an adult parent/guardian/mentor 18 or older. The adult does not need to be licensed.
- The accompanying adult cannot hunt in most areas and party hunting is not allowed (youth must tag their own deer). Adults may hunt in areas where the early antlerless season is open with the correct license. More about the early antlerless season is on page 79.
- Participation does not affect eligibility for the regular deer season; however, deer harvested during the youth season count toward the youth's annual statewide bag limit.

Requirements

- Participating youth must possess a valid firearm deer license. Youth age 10, 11, and 12 must possess a free license. Youth age 12 and older must also have a firearms safety certificate or apprentice hunter validation. Crossbows may not be used.
- An early antlerless deer license is not required for youth to participate in the youth deer season. Only youth who continue hunting in an area open for the early antlerless season after their youth license is filled need to possess an early antlerless license.
- Blaze orange/pink requirements apply to all hunters, trappers and adult mentors during this season.

Continued on next page

Bag limit/bonus tags

- The bag limit is one either sex deer, except where the early antlerless season is in effect. Youth may not take antlerless deer in permit areas designated bucks only.
- Legal bucks must be tagged with the youth's firearm license. Bonus tags are not valid for legal bucks. Party hunting is not allowed.
- Deer permit area designations for the youth season are the same as the firearms season. In deer permit areas designated hunter choice, managed, intensive, or unlimited antlerless, youth may take one either sex deer.
- In deer permit areas designated as managed, intensive, or unlimited antlerless, youth may use a bonus permit to tag an antlerless deer, but the one deer bag limit still applies.
- Youth may use a bonus tag rather than their youth firearm license tag for antlerless deer in permit areas designated managed or intensive, or where the early antlerless season is in effect.
- In disease management areas (600-series) youth may use a disease management permit in place of a bonus permit to tag antlerless deer.
- Youth must use their youth firearm license tag if they take an antlerless deer in a permit area designated lottery or hunter choice. Bonus tags are not valid in these areas.
- The Whitewater State Game Refuge in Winona County is open to youth participating in the Youth Deer Season, but not early-antlerless season hunters.
- Itasca State Park (Deer Permit Area 287) is closed during the Youth Deer Season.

Youth small game hunts

Wild turkey

Mentored youth and adult turkey hunts are tentatively scheduled for April 2021. Visit www.mndnr.gov/discover for information.

Youth Waterfowl Weekend (September)

Youth Waterfowl Weekend will be held September 12-13 this year. See 2020 Waterfowl Regulations for details.

Take-a-Kid Hunting Weekend (September 26-27)

Adult residents accompanied by a youth under age 16 may hunt small game without a license, according to regulations.

Learn to Hunt Upland Birds

Partnering with Pheasants Forever, the DNR is offering "Learn To" upland bird hunts to introduce youth, adults and families to upland bird hunting. Applications will be available through early September online at www.mndnr.gov/discover.

Sand Prairie WMA (Sherburne County)

Open during the spring turkey season for youths up to age 18. Regular spring turkey regulations apply.

Learn to Hunt Waterfowl (September)

Working with Ducks Unlimited, this hands-on experience is for 12 to 15 year olds with limited hunting opportunities. Apply online at www.mndnr.gov/discover.

Firearms special youth deer hunt schedule

Bonus permits may be used to tag antlerless deer at all hunts. Application deadline is August 14. Rules found on page 39.

Area name	Hunt type	Hunt no.	Dates	No. of permits	Bag limit	Orientation
Afton State Park	Either sex	951	Nov. 7 - 8	30	2	Oct. 17
Banning State Park	Either sex	965	Oct. 31 - Nov. 1	6	2	Oct. 30
Blue Mounds State Park	Earn-a-buck	966	Nov. 21 - 22	10	2	Nov. 20
Buffalo River State Park	Earn-a-buck	959	Nov. 7 - 8	12	2	TBA
Camden State Park	Earn-a-buck	967	Oct. 24 - 25	12	2	Oct. 23
Itasca State Park	Either sex	961	Oct. 10 - 11	75	2	Oct. 9
Kilen Woods State Park	Either sex	963	Oct. 24 - 25	6	1	Oct. 23
Lake Bemidji State Park	Either sex	954	Oct. 16 - 18	20	2	Oct. 15
Lake Bronson State Park	Either sex	969	Oct. 24 - 25	10	1	Oct. 23
Lake Shetek State Park	Antlerless only	968	Nov. 21 - 22	12	2	Nov. 20
Minneopa State Park	Either sex	899	Nov. 21 - 22	12	2	Nov. 20
Rydell National Wildlife Refuge	Either sex	957	Oct. 24 - 25	15	3	Oct. 18
St. Croix State Park	Either sex	956	Oct. 31 - Nov. 1	90	2	Oct. 24 or 30
Savanna Portage State Park	Either sex	958	Oct. 24 - 25	25	2	Oct. 23
Sibley State Park	Either sex	952	Oct. 31 - Nov. 1	10	1	Oct. 30
Zippel Bay State Park	Either sex	953	Oct. 17 - 18	20	2	TBA
Upper Sioux Agency State Park	Antlerless only	974	Oct. 24 - 25	6	2	Oct. 23

Special youth archery deer hunts

Youth archery hunts were canceled this year due to COVID-19 concerns.

Youth archery opportunity

Sand Prairie WMA (Sherburne County) is open during the regular archery deer season for youths 10 through 17. Regular archery deer rules apply.

Special youth firearms deer hunts

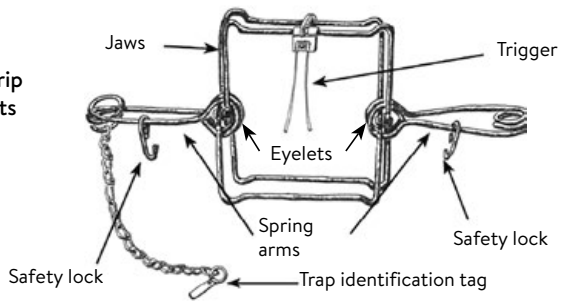
Applicants for youth firearms special deer hunts (see page 38) must be 12-15 years old at the time of the hunt. Participants must have a firearms safety certificate and must obtain a license for taking deer by firearms, valid for any zone or season option, by the beginning date of the respective hunt. Blaze orange/pink requirements are in effect in areas open during firearms youth deer hunts. The rifle-shotgun boundary is in effect (see the 2020 Deer Season Area Map).

All participating youth must attend a mandatory orientation prior to the hunt (details will be included in notices to successful applicants). An adult mentor, who may not hunt, must accompany participants during the orientation and the hunt. Each person must apply at an electronic license sales agent or the DNR License Center. Group applications and party hunting are not allowed. A drawing will be held if applications exceed available permits for each hunt. Unsuccessful applicants will receive preference for future youth hunt lotteries of the same type. Applicants may only apply for one youth archery hunt and one youth firearms hunt. Participation in a youth hunt does not affect one's eligibility to participate in the regular deer seasons, but harvested deer count toward a youth's annual statewide bag limit. The application deadline is August 14.

How to release a dog from a body-grip trap

If a dog is caught in a body-grip trap you have a brief time to safely release the animal. It is important to act as quickly as possible. We encourage dog owners to learn more about body-gripping traps and practice the techniques described here:

A body-grip trap and its parts



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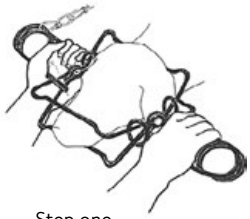
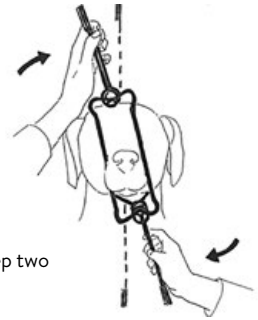
How to release a dog from a body-grip trap *continued*



Step one



Step two

Step one: Immediately squeeze both springs and turn the trap so the jaws are not placing pressure on the dog's windpipe.

Step two: Compress one spring using two hands or a setting device until you're able to fasten the safety lock over the opposite side of each spring.

Step three: Secure the safety lock, which keeps the spring compressed. Again, use both hands on each spring if necessary. This relieves the pressure from one side of the trap.

Step four: Repeat the process for the other spring.

Step three

If you cannot squeeze the springs of the trap easily, there are a number of devices to help increase your leverage. You can use a leash, rope or zip ties to compress the springs.

Zip tie: Run it through the eyelets and lock the zip-tie. Pull the free end until the spring contracts, using one hand to help compress the spring if necessary.

Rope or leash: Loop it two times through the eyelets, leaving enough on both ends. Secure one end by either stepping on it or placing your foot through the loop and pull the other end.

Strong nylon zip tie release kits with detailed instructions are available upon request from the Minnesota Trappers Association at mntrappers.org. If you purchase your own zip ties, they should have a rated strength of 175 pounds or more.

DNR staff will demonstrate traps and release techniques to any interested group. Contact a DNR regional headquarters office (see page 119). Similar demonstrations are provided by the Minnesota Trappers Association www.mntrappers.org.

See a video demonstration of release techniques and learn how to avoid traps at https://idfg.idaho.gov/hunt/trap.

SMALL GAME

Small game season dates, bag limits and shooting hours are on pages 44 and 47.
A license year runs from March 1 through the end of February.

Small game licenses

All residents and nonresidents, 16 and older, must have a valid small game license in possession to take small game. Residents may hunt small game without a license on land they occupy as their principal residence. There are also exemptions for military personnel. See page 13.

Stamps are required to take ducks, geese and pheasants. See page 21.

A nonresident must have a nonresident furbearer hunting license and a nonresident small game license to take raccoon and bobcat. A nonresident furbearer hunting license is not required to take fox and coyote. However, a small game license is still required to take fox and other small game. A small game license is not needed to hunt coyote.

Small game hunting

General restrictions

Blaze orange/pink is required for most small game hunting. See page 33 for exceptions to the requirement.

Party hunting for small game

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

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

Use of lead shot

No person may take ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, sandhill cranes or gallinules with lead shot or while having lead shot in possession.

Lead shot may be used statewide for hunting other small game in accordance with firearms restrictions in this booklet, except in federal Wildlife Refuges and Waterfowl Production Areas.

Game birds

Transportation of game birds

Game birds possessed in the field must be transported with a fully-feathered wing attached except:

Continued on next page

- Turkey, pheasant, and Hungarian partridge may have one leg or a fully-feathered wing attached.
- Doves may be transported fully dressed.

Prairie chickens
Prairie chicken licenses are allocated by lottery only to Minnesota residents. No small game license is required. Applications are due Friday, August 14. Application information and complete regulations are online at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/prairiechicken. Persons who do not have a prairie chicken license may not assist a licensed prairie chicken hunter, including handling dogs.

Hungarian partridge and pheasant
A person may not shoot pheasants or Hungarian partridge with a rifle or handgun other than a .22 caliber rimfire using short, long, or long rifle ammunition. Shotguns used for upland birds may hold more than three shells. Season dates and shooting hours are on page 44.

Wild turkey
Spring and fall turkey hunting regulations with detailed maps are available online at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/turkey

Fall season: October 3 - November 1, 2020. One turkey of either sex may be taken. See online regulations for details.

Spring season: Applications for select wildlife management areas available in late December. See online regulations for details. Spring turkey seasons (2021): A = April 14 - 20; B = April 21 - 27; C = April 28 - May 4; D = May 5 - 11; E = May 12 - 18; F = May 19 - 31 (any licensed hunter who has not tagged a bird).

Woodcock, rails, snipe, sandhill cranes and doves
- State or federal migratory waterfowl stamps are not required to hunt woodcock, rails, snipe, sandhill cranes, or mourning doves.
- Sandhill crane hunting is limited to a northwest zone. See waterfowl regulations for details.
- Compliance with the migratory bird harvest information program (HIP) is required for licensed hunters.
- Shotguns must not be capable of holding more than three shells.
- Shooting hours for rails, snipe and sandhill cranes are ½-hour before sunrise to sunset except September 26 - October 9 when shooting hours end at 4 p.m.
- Motorized decoys controlled by remote may be used to take doves.
- More details about dove hunting are online at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/doves

Ducks and geese
Consult the Waterfowl Hunting Regulations Supplement for full details on waterfowl seasons.

Hunting furbearers
- A person may not disturb the burrow or den of any wild animal between November 1 and April 1, without a permit.
- A person may not take pine marten, fisher, mink, muskrat, beaver, or otter by firearms or archery hunting. However, a firearm may be used to dispatch an animal already taken in a trap.
- Rabbits, hares, and squirrels may be taken by hunting or trapping.

Raccoons

A person may take raccoons between ½ hour after sunset and ½ hour before sunrise only in accordance with the following regulations:

- Hunters must be on foot.
- Artificial lights may be used to locate, attempt to locate, or shoot a raccoon only if the raccoon has been treed or put at bay by dogs.
- Rifles and handguns used must be .17 or .22 caliber rimfire (including .22 magnum).
- Shotgun shells must be loaded with No. 4 shot or smaller.
- A person may not take a raccoon in a den or hollow tree, or by cutting down a tree occupied by a raccoon.

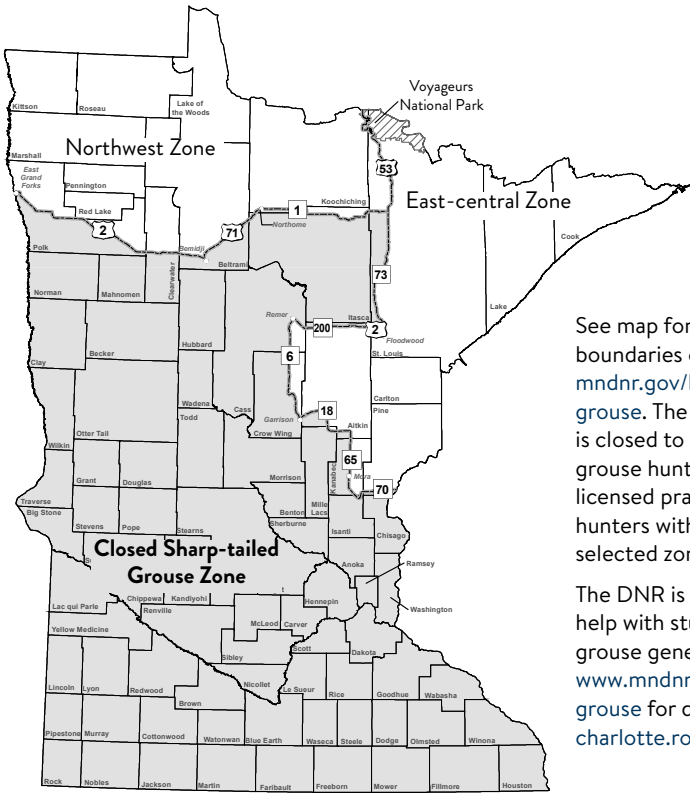
Fox and coyote night hunting

A person may use a light to hunt for coyote or fox from January 1 to March 15. See page 30 for details.

Fox and raccoon may be run by dogs during closed seasons. See page 29 for details.

Sharp-tailed grouse

Northwest Zone season dates:	September 19 - November 30
East-central Zone season dates:	October 10 - November 30



See map for zone boundaries or visit www.mndnr.gov/hunting/grouse. The shaded area is closed to sharp-tailed grouse hunting, except for licensed prairie chicken hunters within their selected zone.

The DNR is looking for help with studies of spruce grouse genetics, visit www.mndnr.gov/hunting/grouse for details or email charlotte.roy@state.mn.us

Small Game Hunting Seasons

Small Game	Open Season	Daily Limit	Possession Limit	Shooting/Hours
Cottontail rabbit and snowshoe hare	Sept. 19 - Feb. 28	10 combined	20 combined	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Jack rabbit	Sept. 19 - Feb. 28	1	3	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Gray and fox squirrel	Sept. 19 - Feb. 28	7 combined	14 combined	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Ruffed and spruce grouse	Sept. 19 - Jan. 3	5 combined	10 combined	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Sharp-tailed grouse	Sept. 19 - Nov. 30 (northwest) Oct. 10 - Nov. 30 (east-central)	3	6	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Hungarian partridge	Sept. 19 - Jan. 3	5	10	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Pheasant	Oct. 10 - Jan. 3	2 roosters (3 roosters Dec. 1 - Jan. 3)	6 roosters (9 roosters Dec. 1 - Jan. 3)	9 a.m. to sunset
Prairie chicken (by special permit only)	Sept. 26 - Oct. 4	2 (season limit)	2 (season limit)	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Fall wild turkey	Oct. 3 - Nov. 1	1 (season limit)	1 (season limit)	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Non-migratory small game by falconry	Sept. 1 - Feb. 28	10 rabbits, 7 squirrel, other small game: 3 combined, not to include more than 1 hen pheasant	20 rabbits, 14 squirrel, other small game: 6 combined, not to include more than 2 hen pheasants	½ hour before sunrise to sunset except pheasants may not be taken before 9 a.m.
Mourning doves	Sept. 1 - Nov. 29	15	45	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
NEW—Sandhill cranes (northwest goose zone)	Sept. 19 - Oct. 25	2	6	See page 42
Woodcock	Sept. 19 - Nov. 2	3	9	½ hour before sunrise to sunset
Sora and Virginia rail	Sept. 1 - Nov. 2	25 combined	75 combined	See page 42
Common snipe	Sept. 1 - Nov. 2	8	24	See page 42
Crow (may also be taken when committing or about to do damage)	Sept. 1 - Oct. 31, Dec. 15 - 31, Jan. 1 - 15 and March 1 - 31	No limit	No limit	½ hour before sunrise to sunset

How to identify wolves and coyotes

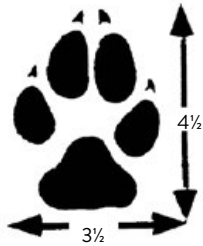
Coyote hunters—know your target

Wolves have been mistakenly shot outside Minnesota's primary wolf range because hunters thought they were coyotes. Wolves were once restricted to the northern part of Minnesota, but they have expanded their range and could show up in any part of the state. Do not assume that because you are outside Minnesota's primary wolf range that the animal in your sights is a coyote. Wolves and coyotes are closely related, but are well distinguished by their difference in size and physical characteristics. Shooting a wolf because you think it is a coyote is illegal and punishable by Minnesota game and fish laws.

Minnesota's Primary Wolf Range

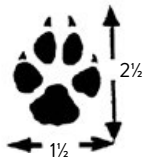
Gray wolf *(Canis lupus)* AKA—Timber wolf
Height: 30 inches average.
Length: 5½ feet.
Weight: 50-110 lbs.
Color: shades of gray or tan, sometimes black, rarely white.

Photo: Jenni Bidner/Wildlife Science Center



Coyote *(Canis latrans)* AKA—Brush wolf
Height: 18 inches maximum.
Length: 3 feet.
Weight: 25-35 lbs.
Color: all shades of gray, tan, buff, rarely black or white.

Photo: USFWS



Walk-In Access Program 2020-2021

Walk-In Access (WIA) provides public hunting on private land and compensates landowners for providing that access. Through WIA, more than 27,000 acres of private land will be open for public hunting at 225+ sites in western and south central Minnesota, September 1 to May 31.

Validation required: Hunters must have a Walk-In Access Validation (ELS Privilege Code 190; $3) to legally access WIA land. WIA Validations are available at ELS license vendors.

The $3 fee helps monitor hunter use of WIA land. It does not cover costs associated with purchasing access, installing boundary signs or providing maps of the enrolled properties. The program is funded through 2020 with a grant by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under number 69-3A75-16-509. Additional funding includes:

- A one-time appropriation from the Minnesota State Legislature in 2012.
- A $5 surcharge on nonresident hunting licenses.
- Donations of $1, $3 or $5 made by hunters purchasing deer and small game licenses.

Maps are available

A printable atlas of WIA sites, aerial photos of each site and interactive maps are available online at www.mndnr.gov/walkin. Printed copies of the WIA Atlas are available at DNR Southern Region Headquarters in New Ulm, area DNR Wildlife offices, local Soil and Water Conservation District offices, and local commerce and tourism outlets in the 47-county WIA area. Atlases are also available by calling the DNR at 888-MINNDNR (646-6367). Map data may not accurately represent the actual legal or established boundaries of public or private land. They should be used for reference only.

Uses of WIA land

- WIA sites are for public hunting only.
- Motorized vehicles are not allowed on WIAs.
- Target practice, trapping, dog training, camping, horseback riding or fires are not allowed by the public.
- Individuals with a WIA validation can hunt during legal hunting hours and open seasons from ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset, during open hunting seasons, with no landowner contact necessary from September 1 to May 31.
- The landowner retains the right to engage in, or give written permission for another individual to engage in, those activities listed above and other limited activities that do not impede public hunting, at any time of the year.
- Parking is along roads or in designated parking areas—be sure vehicles do not block field entrances.
- All hunting rules and regulations apply on WIAs, and will be enforced by DNR conservation officers.

Respect the land

Please be respectful of the land and the people who own the land. This program depends on landowner participation to be successful. The WIA Code of Conduct can be found at www.mndnr.gov/walkin.

Furbearer Hunting Seasons (Furbearer zone maps are on page 50)

Furbearer (hunting)	Open season	Daily, season and possession limit	Shooting hours
Raccoon and red/gray fox	Oct. 17 - Mar. 15 (North Furbearer Zone) Oct. 24 - Mar. 15 (South Furbearer Zone)	No limit	Day or night except not before 9 a.m. on opening day.
Badger, opossum, long-tailed and short-tailed weasels	Oct. 17 - Mar. 15 (North Furbearer Zone) Oct. 24 - Mar. 15 (South Furbearer Zone)	No limit	½ hour before sunrise to sunset except 9 a.m. to sunset opening day.
Bobcat (north of I-94 and U.S. 10 only)	Dec. 19 - Jan. 24	5 (includes trapping limit)	½ hour before sunrise to sunset.
Coyote, striped skunk and other unprotected animals	Continuous	No limit	See pages 26 and 30.

Furbearer Trapping Seasons

Furbearer (trapping)	Open season	Daily, season and possession limit	Trapping hours
Raccoon, red fox, gray fox, badger, opossum, long-tailed and short-tailed weasels.	Oct. 17 - Mar. 15 (North Furbearer Zone) Oct. 24 - Mar. 15 (South Furbearer Zone)	No limit	Trap setting and tending hours on all wild animals are 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. Traps may not be set or tended for fox, badger, opossum, mink, muskrat, beaver, otter, or raccoon before 9 a.m. on opening day within the zone of the respective seasons.
Bobcat (north of I-94 and U.S. 10 only)	Dec. 19 - Jan. 24	5 (includes hunting limit)	Same as above
Fisher and pine marten (north of I-94 and U.S. 10 only)	Dec. 19 - 27	2 combined (1 fisher and 1 pine marten, or 2 fishers or 2 pine martens)	Same as above
Mink and muskrat (North Furbearer Zone)	Oct. 24 - Feb. 28	No limit	Same as above
Mink and muskrat (South Furbearer Zone)	Oct. 31 - Feb. 28	No limit	Same as above
Beaver (North Furbearer Zone)	Oct. 24 - May 15	No limit	Same as above
Beaver (South Furbearer Zone)	Oct. 31 - May 15	No limit	Same as above
Otter (North Furbearer Zone)	Oct. 24 - Jan. 24	4 statewide	Same as above
Otter (South Furbearer Zone)	Oct. 31 - Jan. 24	4 statewide	Same as above

Trapping

Become a better trapper. Review Best Management Practices for trapping in the United States online at: fishwildlife.org/afwa-inspires/furbearer-management.

License requirements

- All residents and nonresidents, 16 and over must have a small game and trapping license to take small game (including furbearers) with traps.
- Persons may trap without a small game license on their own land if they occupy it as their principal residence. You may trap without a small game and trapping license on land you own or is your principle residence to remove certain animals causing damage.
- Residents under age 13 do not need a trapping license. Residents age 13 through 17 must have a junior trapping license and residents age 18 through 64 must have a regular trapping license to trap. Residents age 65 and over must have a regular or reduced-fee trapping license.
- Fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten taken by a resident under age 5 must be included in the limit of the accompanying parent or guardian.
- Nonresidents may trap only on land they own in Minnesota with nonresident trapping and small game licenses.
- Lifetime sports or small game license holders who plan to trap are required to have a free trapping endorsement on their renewal.

Trapper education

Persons born after December 31, 1989, who have not been issued a trapping license in a previous license year may not obtain a trapping license without a trapper education certificate. The Minnesota Trappers Association conducts trapper education courses statewide, free of charge to the participants, and issue certificates that satisfy this requirement.

Contact the MTA at www.mntrappers.org for class information. These courses include a mandatory field training portion that must be completed before certification. Please plan to take courses well in advance of the fur trapping season.

If you find a dog in a trap

Other outdoor enthusiasts are afield with dogs during trapping seasons. Trappers must set and tend traps in strict adherence to all regulations, and take great care to avoid accidentally capturing dogs. If you find a dog in a trap, or if your dog is caught in a trap—please contact your local conservation officer and report the incident. Call the Minnesota DNR at 888-MINNDNR to be connected with your local conservation officer. Instructions for releasing dogs from traps may be found on pages 39 and 40.

General trapping regulations

Trap and snare identification

You may not set or place a trap or snare, other than on your own property, unless the following information is affixed: 1) your driver's license state and number; or 2) your Minnesota identification card number; or 3) your name and mailing address; or 4) your MNDNR number.

This information must remain legible while the trap or snare is on land or in water.

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

Trap size and design

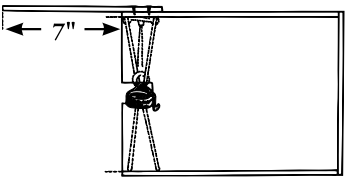
Maximum size for traps:

- Foot or leghold traps cannot have a jaw opening greater than 8¾ inches;
- Body-gripping traps cannot have a jaw opening greater than 7½ inches, except as a waterset; or

Body-gripping traps set on public lands and waters with a jaw opening greater than 6½ inches and less than 7½ inches must meet one of the following:

- recessed 7 inches or more from the top and front of an enclosure (see diagram);
- no bait, lure or other attractants are within 20 feet of the trap; or
- the trap is elevated at least 3 feet from the ground or surface of the snowpack.

Body-gripping trap diagram



Setting near culverts and in the right-of-way

- A body-gripping trap with a jaw opening greater than 6½ inches may not be set in or within 3 feet of the opening of a 6-foot wide or smaller culvert, except as a completely submerged waterset; or
- A body-gripping trap with a jaw larger than 6½ inches may not be set in the road right-of-way within 500 feet of a building occupied by human or livestock without written permission of the landowner, except as a completely submerged waterset.

DNR recommends cubbies constructed so the trap is recessed at least 7 inches from all sides of the opening. Cubbies made from natural materials that comply with regulations may also be used.

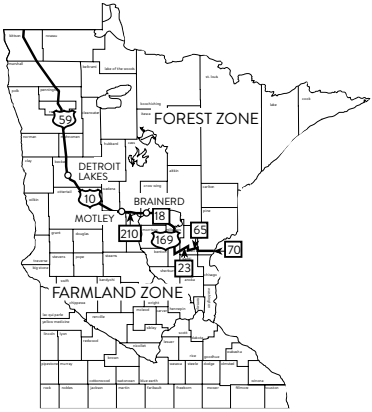
See pages 53 and 54 for Lynx Management Zone regulations.

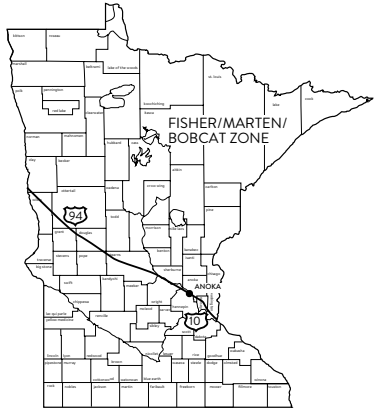
Waterset vs. completely submerged waterset

Waterset: A body-gripping trap or snare set so the jaws or snare loop are at least half-submerged in water.

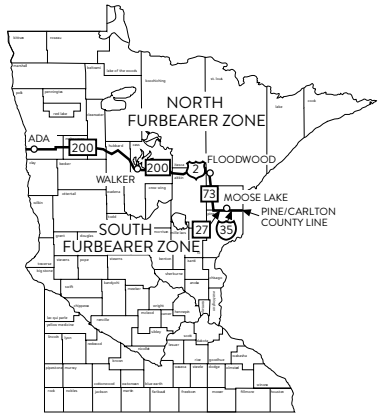
Completely submerged waterset: A body-gripping trap or snare set so the jaws or snare loop are completely submerged in water.

Furbearer Zones





Trap setting and tending



- A person may set or tend traps only from 5 a.m. to 10 p.m., except opening day for some species. See page 47.
- A person on foot may use a light to set or tend traps. However, you may not possess a bow and arrow or a firearm other than a handgun or rifle of .17 or .22 caliber with short, long, or long rifle rim fire ammunition (including .22 magnum) while using the light.
- A trapper may authorize, in writing, an agent who possesses all necessary licenses to tend traps set by the trapper, including resetting the trap at the same set. The agent may remove animals from a trap.
- You may not set a trap within 50 feet of any water except temporary surface water within 30 days before the open season for mink and muskrat.
- Traps capable of capturing a protected animal and not capable of drowning it must be tended at least once each calendar day, except body-gripping traps. Traps capable of drowning the animal and body-gripping traps must be tended at least once each third calendar day, except traps set under the ice. A trap may not be left untended for more than three consecutive days (a trap set or tended on Saturday would have to be tended again by 10 p.m. Tuesday). When a trap is tended, any animal must be removed.
- Foothold traps with a jaw spread of 4¾ inches or less and rat type snap traps that are entirely in a container with an opening no more than 2 inches in height and/or width that are designed to kill an animal need not be tended more frequently than once every third calendar day (these are often referred to as weasel boxes).
- No person may remove or tamper with a trap or snare legally set to take furbearing or unprotected wild animals without authorization by the trapper, a

Continued on next page

DNR agent, or the owner or lessee of the land where the trap is located.
- No trap, either set or unset, may be placed or staked, and no flag, stake, or other device may be placed to mark or pre-empt a trapping site before the opening of any trapping season.
- No person may leave any trap for a protected wild animal in place, either set or unset, after the close of the applicable trapping season.
- Animals must be killed before being removed from a site.

Water trapping

- During the muskrat trapping season, no flag, stake or other device may be placed in or on a muskrat house for the purpose of marking or pre-empting a trap site unless an operational trap is set at the site at the time it is first staked or marked.
- No person may disturb, or destroy any muskrat house or den, except that traps may be set at natural entrances to muskrat burrows and openings may be made in muskrat houses for trapping if all material removed is wetted and used to plug the opening.
- No person may disturb or destroy any beaver house, dam, burrow, or den.
- No person may set a trap inside any beaver house or upon the outside of any beaver house above the waterline.
- Mink and muskrats may not be taken by digging or with the aid of dogs.
- No person may trap beaver or otter on a state wildlife management area without a permit from the wildlife manager.

Baited foothold/birds

- No person may set or maintain any foothold trap within 20 feet of bait located in such a way that it may be seen by soaring birds. “Bait” is any animal or animal parts, including live or dead fish, except that small pieces of fur and feathers may be used for flagging.
- No person may take a bird with a foothold trap, except by special permit.

Snares

Snares may be used by licensed trappers for taking all species of protected wild mammals that may be taken by the use of traps.

- **NEW**—Beginning October 1, snares capable of taking a wild animal must include a breakaway device that causes the snare loop to disassemble at 350 pounds pull or less as measured by a static load test, except snares set under the ice. See www.mndnr.gov/trapping for general information on breakaway devices and exceptions during a legal wolf season.
- All snares not capable of drowning the captured animal must be tended at least once each calendar day.
- The diameter of the snare loop may not exceed 10 inches.
- No snare may be set in such a way that the top of the loop is more than 20 inches above the first surface beneath the bottom of the set snare loop.
- Snare cable or wire may not have a diameter exceeding ⅛ inch.
- No person may set, place, or operate a snare in a culvert, except as a completely submerged waterset.
- Snares may not be used with spring poles or other devices that wholly or partly lift from the ground an animal caught in the snare.
- Snares that operate with springs but do not lift the animal wholly or partially off the ground are allowable.

Continued on next page

- No snare set for a protected animal may be left in place after the applicable trapping season has closed.
- Snares may be used as water sets during applicable seasons statewide.
- Snares may not be set in deer trails and bears cannot be taken with snares.

Snaring zones (maps on page 50)

- In the forest zone, snares are allowed on public land and on private land with permission of the landowner.
- In the farmland zone, snares are allowed from October 24 - March 31 (north mink/muskrat/beaver/otter zone) and October 31 - March 31 (south mink/muskrat/beaver/otter zone) on private land with permission from the landowner. Snares may also be set as water sets or on the frozen surface of public waters. Snares may not be set on public lands or waters contained in public lands, road rights-of-way or in fence lines along road rights of way.

Site validation coupons for fisher, pine marten and river otter

- Site validation coupons for fisher, pine marten and river otter must be obtained prior to trapping and are available for free upon request at license vendors. Trappers receive one site validation coupon for each animal they could potentially harvest. For example, a trapper who intended to target fisher, pine marten and river otter would receive a total of six coupons (two fisher/marten and four river otter).
- Each person age 5 or older who takes a river otter, fisher, or pine marten must validate their site validation coupon at the site of the kill by cutting out the appropriate notches indicating the month, date, time (am/pm) and species (fisher/marten).
- Site validation coupons do not need to be attached to the animal, but must be in possession while taking or transporting fisher, pine marten or river otter.
- Fisher, river otter, bobcat or pine marten taken by a resident under age 5 must be included in the limit of the accompanying parent or guardian.
- Fisher, pine marten and river otter must not be removed from the kill site without the trapper's validated site coupon in possession. Authorized agents may remove fisher, pine marten, and otter from the trap and the agent must validate their own site validation coupon at and prior to removing the animal from the site of the kill.
- Site validation coupons are not transferrable. Trappers may acquire site validation coupons at any time before or during the trapping season. Replacements are available upon request from any license vendor and are clearly marked as replacements.
- Trappers must present completed site validation coupons for each fisher, pine marten, and river otter when they present the pelts for furbearer registration.

Releasing protected species

Every effort should be made to avoid catching fully protected species. If possible, a trapper should release incidentally captured protected species back into the wild. If a fully protected species is caught out of season or a daily or possession limit has been reached and the animal is dead in the trap or otherwise cannot be released, you must notify a DNR conservation officer. Without authorization from a conservation officer, a person may not possess or transport a lynx that was incidentally killed or lawfully killed. Information on reporting incidentally captured animals can be found on page 54.

Continued on next page

Furbearer pelting and transportation

A person who performs a service by recovering and preserving the pelt of a protected furbearer (except muskrat) that was accidentally killed or lawfully killed while doing damage, may be entitled to a pelting fee of up to 50 percent of the proceeds from the sale of the pelt not to exceed $25 per pelt. Contact your local DNR conservation officer or regional DNR Enforcement office within 24 hours for authorization to pelt the animal.

Lynx management zone regulations

Trapping regulations in northeast Minnesota have been modified to restrict, modify or eliminate the incidental take of Canada lynx. The following regulations apply only to that part of Minnesota lying east and north of U.S. Highway 53, as shown on the map:

- All snare cable or wire must be at least 5⁄64 inch in diameter when set on land.
- Snare loops must be at least 8 inches in diameter and may not exceed 10 inches in diameter when set on land.
- All foothold traps, except those set as water sets, must be staked or otherwise secured by tethering chains or cables not more than 18 inches long with at least two swivel points.
- All traps and snares must be secured in a manner that prevents captured animals from removing the trap from the trap site (no drags allowed).
- Fresh meat, hare or rabbit (or parts of hare or rabbit) may not be used as bait. Other meat may be used as bait if it has been unfrozen and exposed to air for at least 24 hours.
- No suspended flagging or other sight attractant may be used within 20 feet of the trap or snare.
- Any incidentally caught lynx should be immediately released, if possible. Any trapper who incidentally takes a lynx is required to notify their local conservation officer as soon as possible or within 24 hours. Persons who know about the take of a lynx can report it by calling 800-652-9093.
- Body-gripping traps that have a maximum jaw opening, when set, of greater than 5 inches and less than 7½ inches measured from the inside edges of the jaws (generally 160 and 220 sizes), except those set as water sets, must be set in one of two ways:
  - In a tree of any diameter or on a pole no larger than 6 inches in diameter at least 3 feet off the ground or surface of the snow.
  - If used on the ground, they must be set in a cubby with the trap inserted a minimum of 7 inches from the front, with the cubby opening no more than 50 square inches in area as illustrated at the top of page 54.

For general questions about trapping in the Lynx Management Zone, call the DNR Information Center at 888-MINNDNR.

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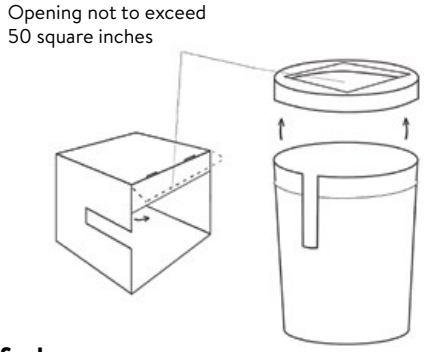
Cubby box traps
This diagram is for illustration purposes only. Cubby boxes may be constructed of any material and openings may be restricted with wire mesh, wood strips or other material.



Reporting incidentally taken furbearers

The following regulations apply for reporting incidentally trapped furbearers:

A person may not possess or transport a lynx that was incidentally killed or was lawfully killed until the person notifies the local conservation officer, other authorized department employee, or regional enforcement office of the killing and receives authorization to possess, transport, or skin the animal.

A person may possess and transport mink, muskrat, beaver, badger, opossum, fox or raccoon incidentally killed or lawfully killed while causing damage or threatening injury or damage only if the local conservation officer or other authorized employee of the department is notified within 24 hours of such killing and before any skinning has begun.

A person may possess and transport fisher, otter or pine marten that were incidentally killed, or bobcat that was incidentally killed or lawfully killed while causing or threatening injury or damage, only after the species is reported to a local conservation officer or by calling 888-646-6367, option 9 and providing the required information. After making the required notification and taking possession of the animal, the person may not skin, transfer possession or otherwise dispose of the animal without authorization from a conservation officer.

Trappers should be prepared with the following information when calling 888-646-6367, option 9:

- The trapper's name and DNR number as it appears on the trapping license.
- Date and time that the catch was discovered.
- The number and species taken (example: one otter).
- General location of the catch (example: 5 miles south of Ely off County Road 21).
- Complete address of the location where the carcass is being kept.
- A telephone number where you can easily be reached.

Furbearer registration

The pelt of each bobcat, fisher, pine marten, and otter must be removed from the carcass and presented for registration by the person taking it. The entire carcass of each bobcat and the head of each pine marten and fisher must also be surrendered.

Pelts, carcasses, site validation coupons, and heads must be presented for registration at a DNR registration station or area wildlife office (by appointment in case of an unavoidable conflict). Before the pelt is sold or removed from the state and no more than 48 hours after the season closes for fisher, pine marten, otter, and bobcat.

To speed up registration, please bring the following written information for each animal to be registered: species, sex, method of take, date taken and county, township and range where taken. Forms are available at wildlife offices and online at www.mndnr.gov/recreation/hunting/trapping.

Plastic registration tags must remain affixed to the raw pelt until the pelt is tanned or mounted. Site validation coupons need not be attached to the animal.

Furbearer registration stations

Fisher, pine marten, river otter and bobcat may be registered at designated DNR offices without an appointment during the hours listed below on December 29. River otter and bobcat may be registered at DNR offices without an appointment from 3-6 p.m. on January 26, except at offices listed as "December 29 only" where an advance appointment is required. Locations, dates and hours are listed below. Fisher, pine marten, river otter and bobcat may be registered at any DNR area wildlife office throughout open seasons by appointment.

Furbearer registration stations (city, address, hours, phone)

Aitkin–Wildlife
1200 Minnesota Ave S
Dec. 29, 3-6 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-429-3051

Backus–Forestry
4391 State Hwy 87 NW
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-732-8452

Baudette–Wildlife
204 Main St E
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-634-1705 x 222

Bemidji–Wildlife
2114 Bemidji Ave
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-308-2339

Big Falls–Forestry
7754 Town Road 293
Dec. 29, 3-6 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-286-5434

Brainerd–Wildlife
1601 Minnesota Drive
Dec. 29, 3-6 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-203-4301

Cambridge–Wildlife
800 Oak Savanna Ln SW
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
763-689-7100 x 224

Cloquet–Wildlife
1604 S Hwy 33
Dec. 29, noon-6 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-878-5661

Detroit Lakes–Wildlife
14583 County Hwy 19
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-846-8470

Duluth–Wildlife
4805 Rice Lake Rd
Dec. 29, noon-6 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-723-4768 ext 224

Eveleth–Forestry
7979 Hwy 37
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-300-7861

Finland–Forestry
6686 Hwy 1
Dec. 29, 3-6 p.m. only
218-834-1454

Fergus Falls–Wildlife
1509 1st Ave N
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-739-7576 x 238

Forest Lake–Wildlife
5463-C W Broadway
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
651-539-3300

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Grand Marais–Wildlife
1356 Hwy 61 E
Dec. 29, 3-6 p.m. only
218-834-1453

Grand Rapids–Wildlife
1201 E Hwy 2
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-328-8860

Hibbing–Forestry
1208 E Howard St
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-300-7861

International Falls–Wildlife
392 Hwy 11 E
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-286-5434

Middle River–Wildlife
42280 240th Ave NE
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-222-3747

New London–Wildlife
398 Sibley Park Rd NE
Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
320-354-2154

Nicollet–Wildlife
501 9th St
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m
507-225-3572

Northome–Forestry
12006 E Hwy 1
Dec. 29, 3-6 p.m.; Jan 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-328-8860

Onamia–MILLE LACS Wildlife
29172 100th Ave
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
320-532-3537

Orr–Forestry
4656 Hwy 53
Dec. 29, 3-6 p.m. only
218-757-3274

Owatonna–Wildlife
8485 Rose St
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
507-455-5841

Park Rapids–Wildlife
603 W 1st St
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-732-8452

Roseau–Courthouse
606 5th Ave SW
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-463-1130

Roosevelt–Wildlife
11536 Faunce-Butterfield Road SW
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-783-6861

Rochester–Wildlife
3555 9th St NW
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
507-206-2859

Sauk Rapids–Wildlife
1035 South Benton Drive
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
320-223-7840

Vermillion River Area Wildlife
15325 Babcock Ave Rosemount
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
651-322-4643

Tower–Wildlife
650 Hwy 169
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-300-7861

Two Harbors–Wildlife
1568 Hwy 2
Dec 29, 3-6 p.m.
218-834-1452

Wadena–County Bldg.
221 Harry Rich Drive
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-732-8452

Warroad–Forestry
804 Cherne Drive NW
Dec. 29, noon-7 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-783-6861

Willow River–Wildlife
85894 County Hwy 61
Dec. 29, noon-6 p.m.; Jan. 26, 3-6 p.m.
218-423-6026

BIG GAME

Equipment for taking big game

Hunters should select bullets of the proper design and weight for taking big game (deer, elk and bear). Most manufacturers offer either bonded or all-copper bullets that are appropriate for taking big game.

Firearms

Firearms for big game must meet the following criteria:

- At least .220 caliber and has centerfire ignition;
- Loaded only with single projectile ammunition;
- The projectile has a soft point or is an expanding bullet type.
- Muzzleloaders (long gun or handgun) cannot be loaded at the breech (black powder revolvers are not legal for taking big game if they are loaded through the cylinder);
- Smooth-bore muzzleloader used must be at least .45 caliber
- Rifled muzzleloaders are at least .40 caliber;
- Muzzleloaders with scopes are legal during the regular firearms and muzzleloader deer seasons.

Archery

Bows and arrows for big game must meet the following criteria:

- Bows must have a pull no less than 30 pounds at or before full draw. (Bows with low draw weights may not effectively kill big game.)
- Arrowheads used for taking big game must have a minimum of two metal cutting edges, be of barbless broadhead design, with a diameter of at least ⅞ inch.
- "Expandable" broadheads may be used to take big game if they meet the requirements above and: 1) are at least ⅞ inch in width and no more than 2 inches in width at or after impact; and 2) are of a barbless design and function in a barbless manner.
- A hand-held mechanical release attached to the bowstring may be used if the person's own strength draws and holds the bowstring.

Crossbows

Crossbows may be used:

- By hunters with a special permit because of a temporary or permanent disability. The disability must be verified in writing by a licensed physician or chiropractor. The permit application is available from any DNR regional office or by calling the DNR Information Center (see page 119), or online at www.dnr.state.mn.us/licenses/special/index.html.
- A licensed hunter age 60 or over may use a crossbow during the regular archery season with the respective archery license.
- A licensed hunter may use a crossbow for bear or deer with a regular firearms license or a crossbow disability permit and an archery license.

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Crossbows used for hunting must:

- Be shoulder fired
- Deliver at least 42 foot-pounds of energy at 10 feet
- Bolts (arrows) must be at least 10 inches long
- Have a working safety

Shooting hours

Shooting hours for big game are ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset.

Shooting near roadways

No person may discharge a firearm or an arrow from a bow or crossbow on or within the right-of-way of an improved public highway (including but not limited to federal, state, county, and township road ways) at a big game animal or a decoy of a big game animal that has been set out by a licensed peace officer.

Use of dogs and horses

A person may use a dog to locate and retrieve a wounded deer or bear. Find details in the section on dogs, page 29. A person may not use a horse to take big game.

Possession of big game

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

Deer

NEW—deer hunting information

- Special CWD regulations, including voluntary disease testing and carcass movement restrictions are in effect in a number of areas. See page 68-77.
- A new CWD management zone has been created in the south metro. See page 69. Special regulations apply.
- Due to the continued expansion of the CWD Management Zones, antler point restrictions are temporarily cancelled statewide. The definition of a legal buck has not changed. See page 59.
- Party-hunting (also known as cross-tagging) for antlered bucks is allowed statewide.
- The early antlerless deer season has been expanded to include more deer permit areas. See page 79.
- Several changes to permit area boundaries are depicted on the 2020 Deer Season Area Map. For precise detail visit our online interactive deer map at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer/map.html.
- The prohibition on deer feeding and deer attractants has been expanded. See page 77.
- Permits for the Camp Ripley Archery Hunt will go on sale at noon August 28 and must be purchased by October 2. There is no lottery.

Deer—General

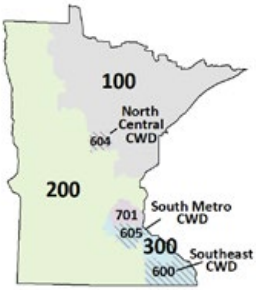
Legal buck and antlerless deer

- Legal bucks have one antler at least 3 inches long.
- Fawn bucks, sometimes called button bucks are not legal bucks.
- Antlerless deer are deer without an antler at least 3 inches long.

License purchase and validity

All deer licenses (archery, firearms, muzzleloader) and bonus permits may be purchased at any time before or during the season. After a deer season is open, all licenses and permits are valid the same day of purchase if purchased before legal shooting hours. If the license or permit is purchased after legal shooting hours have begun, it is valid the following day.

- A person may purchase no more than one firearms, muzzleloader, and archery deer license in a calendar year.
- Bonus, early antlerless season, and disease management permits may be purchased in addition to regular licenses. Bonus permits may be purchased throughout the season, but must be in possession when taking deer. Regular licenses and bonus permits may be used in any order. For more information on the early antlerless season, including what areas are open, see page 79. See page 67 for details on where disease management permits can be used.
- A person may not take or tag deer without the appropriate license or permit. The term "take" includes attempting to take deer, deer drives, spotting, or otherwise assisting another person in taking deer.



Deer seasons

Archery		Sept. 19 - Dec. 31
Firearm Option Statewide (A) 100 Series		Nov. 7 - 22
Firearm Option Statewide (A) 200 Series		Nov. 7 - 15
Firearm Option Statewide (A) 300 Series		Nov. 7 - 15
Firearm Option Late Southeast (B) 300 Series		Nov. 21 - 29
Muzzleloader		Nov. 28 - Dec. 13
	Metro Deer Management Zone (701) Statewide (A) or Late Season (B) firearms license	Nov. 7 - 29
	North Central CWD (604) Statewide (A) or Late Season (B) firearms license (see pages 68 and 69)	Nov. 7 - 22
	NEW—South Metro and Southeast CWD 600 series (605, 643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 655). Statewide (A) or Late Season (B) firearms license (see pages 68 and 69).	Nov. 7 - 15 and Nov. 21 - 29
Youth Season open statewide (see page 36)		Oct. 15 - 18
Early Antlerless Season (see page 79)		Oct. 15 - 18

Youth archery, firearm and muzzleloader licenses

- Hunters ages 10-17 must obtain a youth deer hunting license (free for youth 10-12).
- Youth under age 10 may not hunt big game.

Hunting method restrictions—hunting deer with bait is illegal

Hunters are not allowed to take deer with the aid or use of bait. "Taking" includes attempting to take.

Baiting

- Baiting significantly increases the risk of disease transmission by concentrating animals and promoting nose-to-nose contact.
- Baiting attracts and holds large numbers of deer on private parcels creating a privatization of the deer herd.
- Bait piles alter a deer's natural movement. By placing bait, one hunter can effectively nullify another hunter's attempt to harvest a deer.

Baiting—means placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering bait that is capable of attracting or enticing deer.

What is bait?

Bait—includes grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts, hay, or other food that is capable of attracting or enticing deer and has been placed by a person.

Liquid scents (example: doe in heat), sprays, salt, and minerals are not bait if they do not contain liquid or solid food products.

> Read the ingredient label on all products prior to use. Many products, including newer liquid, powder and block forms, contain food or attractants such as grains, fruits, and sugar derivatives (glucose, dextrose, and fructose). If a salt or mineral product has anything other than salt or mineral in it, it is illegal to use for hunting.

Agricultural crops from normal or accepted farming, forest management, wildlife food plantings, orchard management, or other similar land management activities are not bait. This exclusion does not apply to agricultural crops that have been reintroduced and concentrated where a person is hunting. Example: A person may spread an abundant agricultural crop on a previously planted field as fertilizer. However, if the fertilizer is piled or concentrated where the person is hunting deer, it is baiting.

A person otherwise in compliance with this section who is hunting on private or public property that is adjacent to the property where bait or food is present is not in violation if the person has not participated in, been involved with, or agreed to baiting or feeding wildlife on the adjacent property.

Removal of bait

All bait must be completely removed for 10 days prior to hunting.

Continued on next page

Hunting method restrictions—hunting deer with bait is illegal *continued*

Penalties for baiting violations—revocation and confiscation

- A person may not obtain any deer license or take deer under a lifetime license for 1 year after the person is convicted of hunting deer with the aid or use of bait. A second conviction within 3 years would result in a 3-year revocation. The revocation period doubles if the conviction is for a deer that is a trophy deer scoring higher than 170.
- Firearms and bows used to take deer with the aid or use of bait will be seized and are subject to confiscation upon conviction. In some areas, deer feeding and attractants are banned year-round, see page 77.

Elevated stands

Special regulations regarding elevated stands apply to wildlife management areas, state forests, state parks and state recreation areas that are open to hunting. Details on wildlife management areas are on page 95; state forests, page 106, state parks and state recreation areas are on page 112.

Party hunting

- A "party" is defined as any group of two or more licensed deer hunters who are all afield; hunting together at the same time; and all using firearms (including muzzleloaders) or all using archery.
- A mixed group of firearms and archery hunters is considered two separate parties.
- Crossbow hunters may not party hunt with firearms or archery hunters.
- Crossbow hunters may party hunt with archery hunters if they possess an archery license with a crossbow disability permit or are age 60 or over and hunting with a crossbow.
- Any member of a party meeting this definition may kill a deer for any other member of the party who has an unused tag valid for that deer.
- The following exceptions apply:
  Party members may not kill an antlerless deer in a lottery deer area for:
  1) a member of the party who is a resident under age 18; 2) a disabled person authorized to take antlerless deer under a permit to shoot from a motor vehicle; or 3) a resident of a Minnesota State Veterans' Home.

Party hunting regulation

The intent of the party hunting regulation is to prevent parties from shooting more deer than the available number of tags. The party hunting regulation requires that all hunters who intend to tag deer for each other be hunting together, in the field, at the time the deer are taken. Party members who are not afield hunting with the individual who takes a deer at the time it is taken may not legally tag that deer. The person whose license is being used on the deer must be at the site of kill and must validate the site tag before the deer is moved from the site of the kill. Hunters may not lend licenses to or borrow licenses from other hunters.

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Special seasons for hunters with physical disabilities

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

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

How to tag your deer and validate your site tag

Your deer license and site tag comes as a two-part form. The upper half is the site tag for tagging the deer in the field. The lower half is the deer license and registration slip.

At the site of the kill

The licensed hunter whose tag is being used on the deer must:

- Detach the site tag from the deer license/registration slip.
- Before moving the deer, the hunter whose tag is being used must validate the tag by using a knife or similar sharp object to cut out the notches indicating the month, date and time of day the deer was killed (AM/PM).
- If more than one month, date, or time is cut out or marked, the tag becomes invalid.

Moving your deer

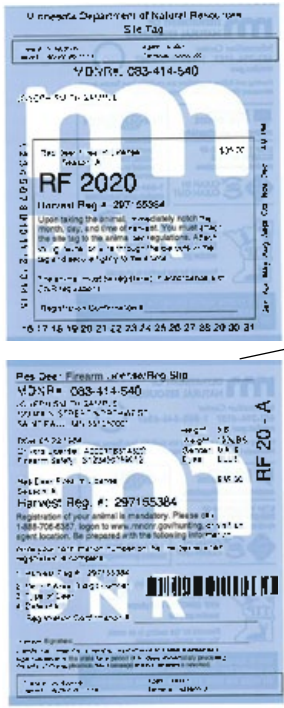
A person may move a lawfully taken deer from the site of the kill without attaching the validated tag to the animal only while in the act of manually or mechanically dragging, carrying, or carting the animal across the ground and while possessing the validated tag on their person.

The validated tag must be attached to the deer when the deer is placed on a motor vehicle or an ATV, a vehicle or a trailer being towed by an ATV or brought into a camp, yard or other place of habitation.

Attaching the tag

The tag must be secured to the deer around the base of an antler, through a slit cut in either ear, or between the tendon and bone of a hind leg with a zip tie, piece of wire or string.

The tag must remain attached to the deer until processed for storage.



Part 1: Site Tag

Notch time, date and month here

Detach here

Part 2: License (hunter retains)

Part 3: Registration Slip

Deer carcass disposal

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

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

The use of carcasses or parts of carcasses as bait for trapping remains legal within applicable laws, however, the unlawful deposit of carcasses not associated with legal baiting or field dressing constitutes litter. Details about moving carcasses in CWD areas are on page 71 and the 2020 Deer Season Area Map.

Registration and transportation

Registration

Every deer taken must be registered and antlers must remain attached until the deer is registered. In all cases, the deer must be registered within 48 hours after the deer was taken and before the deer is processed either privately or commercially. Deer may be transported out of the area where taken without first being registered, except in 600-series deer permit areas and the CWD control zone where carcass movement restrictions are in place. There are three registration options:

1. **Walk-in Big Game Registration Stations**—Registration stations display large, orange "Big Game Registration" signs. The person whose tag is on the deer must personally present the deer at an official registration station and receive a big game possession tag. The tag must be attached to the hind leg, ear, or antler where the site tag was attached. You can find a complete list of all stations at any DNR wildlife office or on the DNR website.

2. **Telephone**—You will need a pen to record a confirmation number to complete the registration. Follow the steps below. They are also printed on your deer license.
   a. Dial 888-706-6367 to get into the system.
   b. Enter the nine-digit harvest registration number on the license. This is the large and bold number printed on your deer license and is NOT your MNDNR number.
   c. Enter the three-digit area where the deer was killed. The system will only accept valid deer permit areas or special hunt numbers.
   d. Enter the date the deer was killed.
   e. Enter the type of deer—adult male, adult female, fawn male, fawn female.
   f. You will receive a confirmation number that must be written on the license and site tag in the appropriate area.

3. **Online**—Connect to www.mndnr.gov/hunting to register your deer. The questions will be identical to phone registration. You will receive a confirmation number, which must be recorded on the license and site tag in the appropriate area.

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Telephone and internet deer registration
Persons who register by phone or internet do not receive a separate big game possession tag. When the system asks for deer type, please use the following information:

- Adult male—male deer with antlers at least 3-inches long.
- Fawn male—6-month-old male deer, commonly known as a "button buck" weighs less than 75 pounds dressed.
- Adult female—doe at least 18 months old. Longer nose and larger body (over 75 pounds dressed weight) than younger antlerless deer.
- Fawn female—6-month-old female deer. Shorter nose, weighs less than 75 pounds dressed.

A harvest registration number can only be used once. The system will not accept multiple registrations using the same number.

You will only be asked questions valid to your license. Here are a few examples:

- Regular Firearms License—Will ask all four deer types but will not ask season because it's only valid during the firearm season. The same applies to muzzleloader, archery, lifetime, etc.
- Bonus Permits—Will only ask three deer types (adult female, fawn male, fawn female) but will also ask season (archery, firearm, muzzleloader).

Big game registration stations
Big game registration provides essential information for managing deer populations. Registration station owners in the state donate the use of their business and the time of their staff to help collect this information. Station operators are not required to inspect deer or verify registration information. This is the hunter's responsibility.

Transportation

A legally registered animal may be transported any time during and after the deer hunting season. Carcass movement restrictions apply in some CWD areas. See page 71 and the 2020 Deer Season Area Map.

- The licensee must accompany the deer in transport except as follows: A deer that has been registered may be transported by another person, if the signature, address, and license number of the licensee and the origin and destination of the transport are written on the back of the possession tag, the site tag, or a separate tag the licensee provides.
- All deer in transport must be readily accessible for inspection by DNR conservation officers.
- The head of a deer must remain attached to the carcass until the deer is registered. Skin and entrails may be removed before registration. Deer may be quartered before being registered, but the animal's head must remain attached to one of the quarters.

Statewide bag limits for deer

Although hunters can buy archery, firearm and muzzleloader licenses, the bag limits may not allow all three tags to be filled in a single deer area. It is the hunter's responsibility to know the bag limit for the areas they hunt. The statewide bag limit for deer is five (except in unlimited antlerless areas). Deer harvested during the early

Continued on next page

antlerless season do not count toward the statewide bag limit. The statewide bag limit for legal bucks is one, except in the Southeast CWD Management Zone, see page page 69. Deer harvested in special hunts do not contribute to the bag limit within the surrounding deer permit area; however, they do contribute to the statewide limit. Other exceptions to the statewide bag limit:

Deer permit areas 604, 605, 643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 655, and 701: There is no limit to the number of antlerless deer that may be taken in these areas.

Landowner Licensee Farms—Landowner licensees may take one antlerless deer in addition to the statewide bag limit for hunter choice, managed, intensive, or unlimited antlerless deer areas.

Application for either-sex permits in lottery deer areas

All firearm and muzzleloader hunters age 18 and older must apply for and receive an either-sex permit if they want to harvest an antlerless deer in a lottery deer area, except:

- Residents of Minnesota State Veterans' Homes,
- Residents age 84 and older
- Youth under age 18
- Hunters who have a permit to shoot deer from a stationary vehicle.
- Exceptions for military personnel and disabled veterans are on page 29.

Only hunters authorized above may shoot and tag the antlerless deer in a lottery deer area (no party hunting).

A hunter can apply using both a firearm and muzzleloader license; but may only enter one lottery per license. The application deadline is Thursday, September 10. All hunters who purchase a firearms or muzzleloader license, and declare a lottery permit area by September 10 will be automatically entered into the lottery for an either-sex permit.

- Successful applicants will receive a postcard in the mail authorizing them to take an either-sex deer using their regular license in that lottery deer area. The authorization will be valid for both the firearm or muzzleloader season; however, you must still have a valid license for that season.
- Either-sex permit holders may take antlerless deer only in the area specified on the permit, but they may hunt deer anywhere during the season indicated on the license.
- Information regarding permit allocations is on the 2020 Deer Season Area Map.
- Leftover either-sex deer permits will be available first come, first served beginning at 5 p.m. on October 5. Leftover permits are available to any hunter who has a valid license but has not been selected.
- Permits are allocated in proportion to the license types in the lottery. For example, if 100 either-sex permits are allocated and 25% of the applicants are muzzleloader hunters then 25% of the permits will go towards the muzzleloader season. This has the benefit of having muzzleloader-only hunters compete with other muzzleloader-only hunters. They will not compete with firearm hunters who likely have more preference points.

Deer Permit Area Management Designations

Designation	Bag limit	Can I take an antlerless deer?	Can I use a bonus permit to take an antlerless deer?	If I am successful, can I take another deer in a different permit area?
Bucks-only	1, regardless of license type. Only one antlered buck may be taken.	No, unless you are a resident of a Minnesota State Veterans' Home or over age 84.	No.	In any of the deer permit areas, if the hunter successfully takes a legal deer, they may take an antlerless deer in managed, intensive, or unlimited antlerless areas, and some special hunts.
Lottery	1, regardless of license type. Only one antlered buck may be taken.	No, unless you are selected in the lottery for an either-sex permit, or you are a resident of a Minnesota State Veterans' Home, or over age 84, or under age 18, or a disabled person with a permit to shoot from a stationary vehicle. Youth and disabled hunters must personally take antlerless deer they tag.	No.	
Hunter Choice	1, regardless of license type. Only one antlered buck may be taken.	Yes.	No.	
Managed	2, only one antlered buck may be taken.	Yes.	Yes.	
Intensive	3, only one antlered buck may be taken.	Yes.	Yes.	
Unlimited Antlerless	Unlimited, only one antlered buck may be taken, except in selected areas (see page 69).	Yes.	Yes.	

How hunters are selected for either-sex permits and special hunts:

If permit applications exceed the number of permits available, computerized drawings will be used to issue permits.

- Drawings for either-sex or special area permits are based on a preference system. You accumulate preference by applying without getting drawn. Applicants receiving an either-sex or special hunt area permit lose their accrued preference.
- Preference is not affected by applying for a different area than the year before or by not applying for one or more years.
- Preference for group applications is based on the member with the fewest points.
- Only successful applicants will be notified.
- Information about the drawings and individual applications is available by the end of September. Check the DNR website (www.mndnr.gov) to view results.

Bonus and disease management permits

Bonus and disease management permits are available to archery, firearms, and muzzleloader hunters to take antlerless deer in designated areas.

- Bonus permits may be used in managed areas, intensive areas, the metro (701), early antlerless, 600-series deer permit areas, and almost all special hunts.
- Disease management permits may only be used in 600-series deer permit areas. Permits are available for $2.50.
- Hunters must have the appropriate regular license for the area, season, and method they are using before purchasing bonus or disease management permits.
- Bonus permits are not valid in bucks-only, lottery, or hunter choice deer areas.
- Bonus and disease management permits purchased after the start of shooting hours are valid the next day.
- A venison donation program is available for hunters that wish to donate harvested deer, see page 78.

Landowner deer license

This free license allows the taking of one additional antlerless deer in hunter choice, managed, intensive and unlimited antlerless deer areas for a resident owner, tenant or nonresident owner who is actively farming at least 80 acres of agricultural or grazing land. Landowner licenses are valid during any open season; however, the landowner must use the appropriate weapon for that season. This license allows the taking of one additional antlerless deer per farm. A person may receive only one landowner deer license per year. For land with co-owners or co-tenants, only one co-owner or co-tenant may receive a landowner deer license per year. The license is valid only on the land owned or leased for agricultural purposes by the license holder within the deer area where the qualifying land is located. The license holder may give the license to a spouse or dependent. A license issued under this provision does not affect the license-holder's eligibility to purchase additional deer licenses or permits. A landowner deer license can be used to purchase bonus permits in managed or intensive deer areas or disease management permits in 600-series deer areas. Landowners who obtain this license must allow public deer hunting on their land during the deer hunting season, except for the first Saturday and Sunday of the season. Hunters must obtain permission, and it is up to the landowner how much public hunting is appropriate.

Chronic Wasting Disease

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) affects deer, caribou, reindeer, elk and moose. Typical signs of the disease include drooping head or ears, incoordination, poor body condition, increased salivation, and excessive thirst or urination. The disease can incubate in deer or other cervids for 1½-3 years before showing any of these clinical symptoms, but they can still spread disease during this time. CWD is always fatal. In Minnesota, the disease has been detected on a number of deer and elk farms since 2002 and in wild deer since 2010. DNR uses special CWD Management Zones and Surveillance Areas to contain and test for the disease where it has been found in wild deer and captive cervid farms. For more information about CWD and surveillance efforts, visit the website at www.mndnr.gov/cwd.

NEW—CWD sample submission is voluntary in all designated surveillance areas and CWD Management and Control Zones

In an effort to minimize the risk of COVID-19 transmission among hunters, sampling will be voluntary for fall 2020. The DNR will not staff any sampling stations, but will instead provide self-service sampling stations (deer head drop locations), which allows for proper social distancing. In all CWD surveillance areas, management zones, and control zones, hunters are asked to voluntarily submit deer heads from deer 1 year of age or older at a self-service sampling station. Although sampling is voluntary for hunters, hunters are highly encouraged to submit samples in these areas and zones to help monitor the extent of this disease in wild deer.

Carcass movement restrictions are in effect for CWD Management and Control Zones. Whole carcasses cannot leave these zones until a "not detected" test result is received. More about carcass movement restrictions can be found on page 71.

What should hunters do before coming to a CWD self-service sampling station?

- Deer MUST be registered before removing the head for sampling. Deer will not be registered as part of the sampling process and the hunter must register by telephone, internet, or walk in registration.
- Self-service sampling stations will be available at any time during the dates indicated on the list of stations on page 72-74 and online at www.mndnr.gov/cwd.
- It is recommended that hunters remove the deer head prior to arriving at the station; however, equipment for removing the head will be available at each station.
- Tags will be provided at self-service sampling stations for hunters to write down their contact information and harvest location including deer permit area, Township, Range and Section. Maps will be provided at each station. The tags have perforated stubs; so the larger portion of the tag will be attached to the deer head and the hunter will retain the stub to check test results.
- Test results will be available online at www.mndnr.gov/cwdcheck. The time it takes to receive test results will vary depending on testing volume at the diagnostic lab.
- Process your deer as you normally would. Keep processed deer separate and identifiable until test results are received.
- When choosing a self-service sampling station, be sure to comply with carcass movement restrictions if they are in effect for your permit area.
- Deer heads will not be returned to hunters, so please remove the antlers prior to submitting the head, if you would like to keep them. Providing skull-capped deer heads for sampling is OK.

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- If you have a trophy deer you would like to get tested, or would like to retain the head for any reason, please contact one of our partnering taxidermists (list is available on the website at www.mndnr.gov/cwd). Taxidermists will likely charge a fee to cape the deer. Hunters may also collect their own sample by following the instructional video provided on the DNR website—place your sample in a baggie and fill out a sample identification tag at a self-service sampling station.

New—South Metro CWD Management Zone (DPA 605)

With the discovery of a positive wild deer in Dakota County in spring 2020, a new CWD Management Zone, Deer Permit Area (DPA) 605, was created following the guidelines of the Minnesota CWD Response Plan. This new DPA was created as a 15-mile buffer around the CWD-positive deer using roads and rivers as enforceable boundaries. Deer feeding and attractant bans are in place for the surrounding counties, see page 77 for details. As this is a new detection in wild deer, there is concern that the disease may be present in additional deer. The DNR is encouraging hunters to help by providing their deer heads for testing.

New—Deer hunting regulations in the North Central, South Metro and Southeast CWD Management Zones (DPAs 604, 605, 643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 655)

The North Central, South Metro and Southeast CWD Management Zones (600-series DPAs) were designated due to the detection of CWD in wild deer. The intent of management strategies in these zones is to increase hunting opportunities to reduce deer densities, limit the potential for disease transmission, and remove any additional CWD-positive deer from the landscape. For fall 2020, sample submission is voluntary in these zones but DNR highly encourages hunters to help by providing the head of any adult deer (1 year or older) harvested at a self-service sampling station during all hunting seasons.

In CWD Management Zones, the following hunting regulations apply:

- In the Southeast CWD Management Zone only (DPAs 643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 655) hunters may harvest up to three legal bucks per year. Hunters can take one buck under an archery license, one buck under a firearms license, and one buck under a muzzleloader license. Bucks taken in the Southeast CWD Management Zone do not count toward the statewide one buck limit, but do count toward the license limit. For example, a hunter can take one buck with a firearms license in DPA 643 and another buck with a muzzleloader license in DPA 171.
- In the North Central (DPA 604) and South Metro (DPA 605) CWD Management Zones, hunters may harvest only one buck per year.
- Hunters may harvest an unlimited number of antlerless deer.
- Antler-point restrictions are removed and cross tagging for antlered bucks is allowed.
- Carcass movement restrictions apply during all seasons for all deer including fawns. Any whole carcass cannot leave the zone, until a “not detected” test result is received, however the meat or quarters may leave immediately, see page 71.
- Hunters may use either a Statewide (A) or a Late Southeast (B) license during any firearms season and may purchase an unlimited number of disease management permits for $2.50 each to take antlerless deer. There are additional license requirements for the early antlerless season. See page 79.

Southeast CWD Control Zone (DPAs 255, 343, 344)

The Southeast CWD Control Zone borders the Southeast CWD Management Zone to help prevent further spread of disease. Sample submission is voluntary in this zone but highly encouraged for hunters to help by providing the head of any adult (1 year of age or older) deer harvested at a self-service sampling station.

In the CWD Control Zone, the following hunting regulations apply:

- Hunters may harvest only one buck per year. Cross-tagging is allowed for bucks and antler-point restrictions are removed.
- Deer carcass movement restrictions apply during all seasons for all deer including fawns. Deer harvested inside the Control Zone may move between either the Control Zone or the Southeast Management Zone prior to receiving a "not detected" test result, see page 71 for details.
- Hunters must use a Statewide (A) or a Late Southeast (B) license for the respective firearms season. Bonus tags may be used for antlerless deer in DPAs 255 and 343 during any deer season. Bonus permits are valid in DPA 344 only during the early antlerless season.

Chronic wasting disease surveillance areas

Three CWD surveillance areas were created for fall 2020 due to the detection of CWD in either a captive deer or a wild deer: West Central, East Central and South Metro. Sampling is voluntary and encouraged in all of these areas, and samples will be collected until sample goals, detailed below, are met.

There are no carcass movement restrictions within these three areas.

East Central and South Metro Surveillance Areas

Voluntary sampling in the East Central and South Metro surveillance areas will occur at self-service sampling stations during the regular firearms deer season until sample goals are met. Once the sampling goal is met, self-service sampling stations will be removed. A notice that the goal has been reached will be posted at each station and on the website at www.mndnr.gov/cwd.

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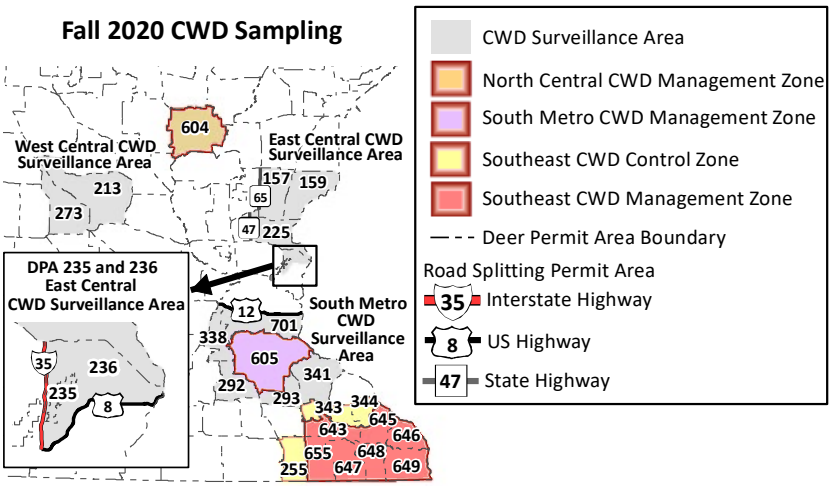
Fall 2020 CWD Sampling



If a hunter harvests a deer from one of these areas and would still like to have their deer tested, appointments can be set up at their local wildlife office.

East Central Surveillance Area
See map on page 75.
Sample goal: 1,000 deer

South Metro Surveillance Area
See map on page 76.
Sample goal: 750 deer

West Central Surveillance Area
See map on page 75.

Sample goal: Voluntary sampling will occur starting with the archery deer season until sample goals are met. This area uses a risk-based surveillance method that assigns a number of points to a deer based on its age/sex as it relates to value for disease detection, and each DPA has a separate point goal.

For more information on the risk-based surveillance method and sampling opportunities in this area visit the website at www.mndnr.gov/cwd

Carcass movement restrictions

Carcasses are defined as the head with brain tissue and spinal column of the deer.

Where was the deer harvested?	Carcass movement restrictions	Exceptions
Outside of Minnesota	Carcasses of any deer, elk, or moose species harvested anywhere outside of Minnesota cannot be brought into the state. Nonresidents transporting whole or partial carcasses on a direct route through Minnesota are exempt from this restriction.	In situations where movement of carcasses is banned, the following parts can be transported into Minnesota or outside of those zones: 1) Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached, 2) Meat that is boned out or that is cut and wrapped (either commercially or privately), 3) Hides and teeth, 4) Antlers or clean (no brain tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached, and 5) finished taxidermy mounts.
In a CWD Management Zone (DPA's 604, 605, 643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 655)	Carcasses of all deer, including fawns, taken within a CWD Management Zone must remain in the zone until a "not detected" test is confirmed.	
In the CWD Control Zone (DPA's 255, 343, 344)	Carcasses of all deer, including fawns, taken within a CWD Control Zone must remain in either the CWD Control Zone or CWD Management Zone until a "not detected" test is confirmed.	
Anywhere in Minnesota outside of the CWD Management and Control Zones	No carcass movement restrictions exist for deer harvested in permit areas outside the CWD Management and Control Zones in Minnesota. This applies to the CWD Surveillance Areas.	

Complying with carcass movement restrictions

To help hunters comply with legal carcass movement restrictions within CWD Management or Control Zones, DNR will maintain dumpsters where hunters can dispose of deer carcass remains. Dumpster locations and available dates will be listed on www.mndnr.gov/cwd.

CWD sampling stations

Due to uncertainty of COVID-19 at the time this book was published, station locations could change in each area. For the latest on station availability, visit www.mndnr.gov/cwd

North Central CWD Management Zone (604), available for archery, firearms, and muzzleloader seasons

City	Station location	Station address
Aitkin	Aitkin DNR Wildlife Office	1200 Minnesota Ave S Aitkin, MN 56431
Emily	Emily Volunteer Fire Department	20823 County Hwy 1, Emily, MN 56447
Brainerd	Brainerd DNR Wildlife Office	1601 Minnesota Drive Brainerd, MN 56401
Crosby	Cuyuna Country State Recreation Area; Croft Mine Parking Area	23150 Minnesota Hwy 6, Crosby, MN 56441 (parking lot 250 yards east of address)
Nisswa	East Side Public Water Access for Gull Lake	5056 Nashway Rd, Nisswa, MN 56468
Pine River	Cass County Fairgrounds	525 First St N, Pine River, MN 56474

South Metro CWD Management Zone (605), available for archery, firearms, and muzzleloader seasons

City	Station location	Station address
Cannon Falls	Lake Byllesby Goodhue County Park	5001 Hwy 19 Boulevard, Cannon Falls, MN 55009
New Market/ Lakeville	New Market Township Hall	8950 230th St E, Lakeville, MN 55044
Faribault	Rice County Fairgrounds, enter off 2nd Ave NW	1814 2nd Ave NW, Faribault, MN 55021
Hastings	Lake Rebecca Park, first left off Lock and Dam Rd	415 Lock and Dam Rd, Hastings, MN 55033
Kenyon	Kenyon Meats	116 Spring St, Kenyon, MN 55946
Lonsdale	Rice County Hwy Dept shop	110 5th Ave NW, Lonsdale, MN 55046
Rosemount	Vermillion Highlands DNR Wildlife Office	15325 Babcock Ave, Rosemount, MN 55068
Shakopee	USFWS parking lot–Wilkie unit	5981 County Rd 101, Shakopee, MN 55379

Southeast CWD Management Zone (643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 655), available for archery, firearms, and muzzleloader seasons

City	Station location	Station address
Caledonia	Houston County Fairgrounds	1316 E Washington St, Caledonia, MN 55921
Chatfield	Magnum Sports	20 Main St South, Chatfield, MN 55923
Dexter	Hamilton Auction Company	130 State Hwy 16, Dexter, MN 55926
Houston	BP Gas Station	801 MN-16, Houston, MN 55943
Kasson	Hardware Hank	11 Fourth St Southeast, Kasson, MN 55944

Continued on next page

Southeast CWD Management Zone, available for archery, firearms, and muzzleloader seasons *continued*

City	Station location	Station address
La Crescent	LaCrescent Joint Public Works Facility	450 South Chestnut St, La Crescent, MN 55947
LeRoy	Lake Louise State Park	12385 766th Ave, Le Roy, MN 55951
Mabel	Steam Engine Days Park	90 E Alpine Ave, Mabel MN 55954
Preston	DNR Forestry Office	912 Houston St NW, Preston, MN 55965
Rochester	DNR shop at Gordon Yeager WMA—Southwest Unit	2300 Silver Creek Road NE, Rochester, MN 55906
Rushford	Pams Corner Convenience	107 MN-16, Rushford, MN 55971
St. Charles	Winona County Fairgrounds (behind A&W All American Foods)	518 West 6th St, St. Charles, MN 55972
Spring Valley	City Lot across from Spring Valley Public Utilities	104 S Section St, Spring Valley, MN 55975
Stewartville	Bear Cave Park	800 10th St NW, Stewartville, MN 55976
Winona	Mills Fleet Farm	920 E Hwy 61, Winona, MN 55987
Wilson	Wilson Truck and Trailer Repair	29622 County Road 12, Winona, MN 55987

Southeast CWD Control Zone (255, 343, 344), available for archery, firearms, and muzzleloader seasons

City	Station location	Station address
Austin	Jay C. Hormel Nature Center	1304 21st St NE, Austin, MN 55912
Plainview	Kreofsky Do It Best Building Supply	865 Enterprise Drive Southwest, Plainview, MN 55964
Pine Island	Next to Dollar General and at the intersection of 1st Ave NE and County Rd 11/Center Drive	222 Center Drive, Pine Island, MN 55963
Whitewater WMA	Whitewater WMA Wildlife Office	15035 Hwy 74, Altura, MN 55910

East-Central Surveillance Area (157, 159, 225, 235 Sunrise Unit, 236), available starting Nov. 7, until the goal of 1,000 deer is reached

City	Station location	Station address
McGrath	DNR Forestry Field Office	16082 State Hwy 65, McGrath, MN 56350
Mora	Captain Dan's Crows Nest	2743 Hwy 65, Mora, MN 55051
Pine City	Pine City National Guard Armory	1305 Main St. S, Pine City, MN 55063
Hinckley	DNR Fisheries Office	306 Power Ave N, Hinckley, MN 55037
Hinckley	Bear Creek Tavern	39109 State Hwy 48 Hinckley, MN 55037
Sandstone	DNR Forestry Office	613 State Hwy 23, Sandstone, MN 55072

Continued on next page

East-Central Surveillance Area, available starting Nov. 7, until the goal of 1,000 deer is reached *continued*

City	Station location	Station address
Hinckley	St. Croix State Park	30065 St. Croix Park Rd, Hinckley, MN 55037
Ogilvie	Ogilvie Raceway	1539 MN 23, Ogilvie, MN 56358
Braham	Dinomart #3	209 N Main St, Braham, MN 55006
Harris	Fish Lake Bait	5857 Stark Rd, Harris, MN 55032
Almelund	Rod's Country Corner	37455 Park Trail, Center City, 55012
Almelund	Wild River State Park	39797 Park Trail, Center City, 55012
Lindstrom	Lindstrom Maintenance Yard (behind Fairview Cemetery, turn east on Sylvan Ave)	13392 Sylvan Ave, Lindstrom, MN 55045
Stacy	Full Draw Outdoors	6017 Athens Trail, Stacy, MN 55079
Forest Lake	Carlos Avery WMA Headquarters	5463 W Broadway, Forest Lake, MN 55025
Cambridge	Isanti County Fairgrounds	3101 MN 95, Cambridge, MN 55008
Rock Creek	St. Croix Trailhead (canoe access and parking lot)	15975 State Hwy 70, Pine City, MN 55065

South Metro Surveillance Area (292, 293, 338, 341, 701), available starting Nov. 7, until the goal of 750 deer is reached

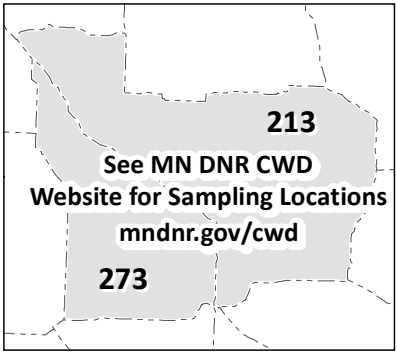
City	Station location	Station address
Afton	Afton State Park	6959 Peller Ave S, Hastings, MN 55033
Belle Plaine	Cenex	840 E Main St, Belle Plaine, MN 56011
Goodhue	USDA/SWCD building	104 3rd Ave, Goodhue, MN 55027
Montgomery	Edel's Meat Market—enter from Spruce St	124 First St N, Montgomery, MN 56069
New Prague	Skluzacek's Quality Meats	400 Main St W, New Prague, MN 56071
Pine Island	Next to Dollar General and at the intersection of 1st Ave NE and County Rd 11/Center Drive	222 Center Drive, Pine Island, MN 55963
Red Wing	Banks 4 Seasons Sports	2301 Old West Main St, Red Wing, MN 55066
Waconia	Carver County Fairgrounds, enter Gate #5 (North gate) off Burandt Blvd	501 West 3rd St, Waconia, MN 55387
Waterville	Sakatah Lake State Park	50499 Sakatah Lake State Park Road, Waterville, MN 56096
Zumbro Falls	Zumbro Falls City Park, Southeast of Main street off Railroad St	387 Water St, Zumbro Falls, MN 55991

West Central Surveillance Area (213, 273)

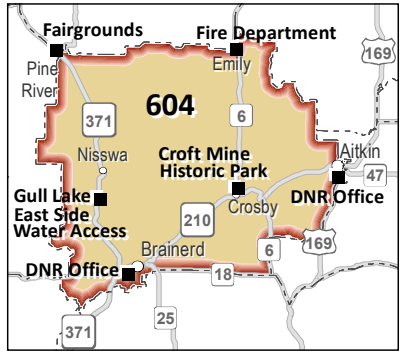
Station availability and goals are listed on the DNR website at www.mndnr.gov/cwd

Fall 2020 CWD Sampling Locations

West Central CWD Surveillance Area
(Sampling all of DPA 213 and 273)

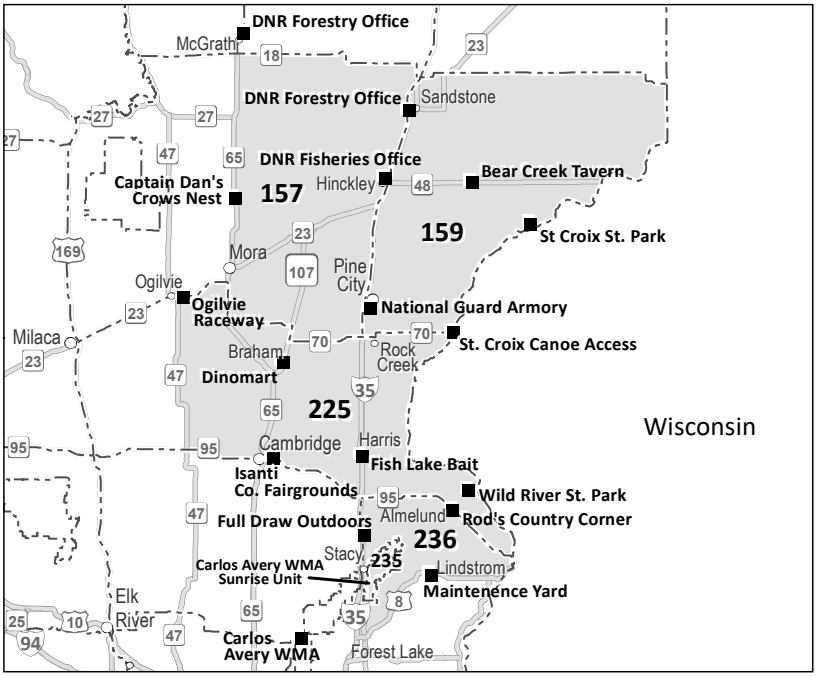


North Central CWD Management Zone
(Sampling all of DPA 604)



- CWD Sampling Station
- Deer Permit Area Boundary
- CWD Surveillance Area
- North Central CWD Management Zone
- 94 Interstate
- 14 Federal Highway
- 7 State Highway

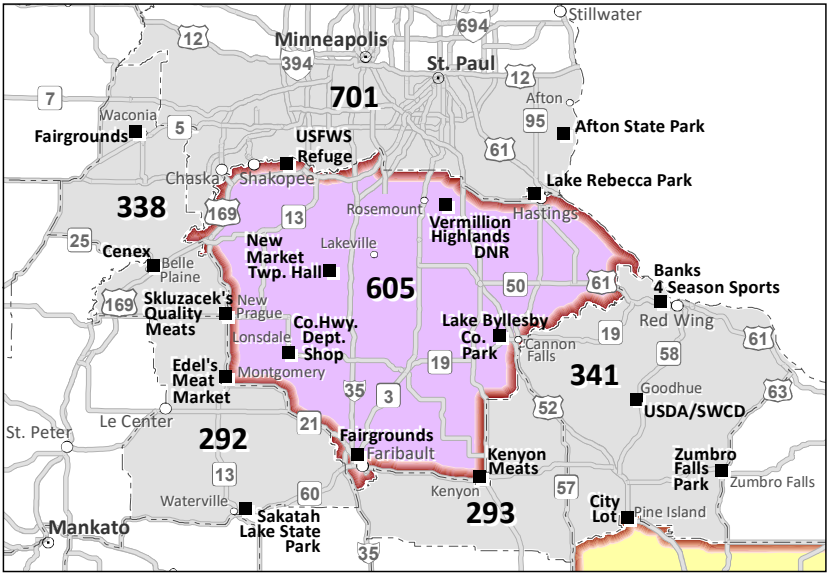
East Central CWD Surveillance Area
(Sampling all of DPA 159, the portion of DPA 157 east of STH 65, the portion of DPA 225 east of STH 47, the portion of DPA 235 known as Carlos Avery WMA - Sunrise Unit and the portion of DPA 236 east of I35 and north of US Hwy 8)



Fall 2020 CWD Sampling Locations

South Metro CWD Management Zone and Surrounding CWD Surveillance Area

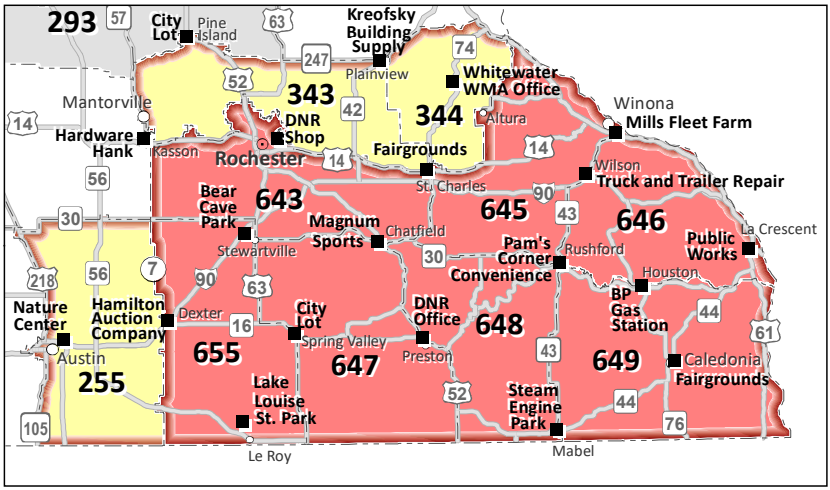
(Sampling all of DPA 292, 293, 338, 341, 605 and the portion of 701 south of US Hwy 12)



■ CWD Sampling Station	CWD Surveillance Area	94 Interstate
— - Deer Permit Area Boundary	South Metro CWD Management Zone	14 Federal Highway
	Southeast CWD Control Zone	7 State Highway
	Southeast CWD Management Zone	7 County Highway

Southeast CWD Control and Management Zone

(Sampling all of DPA 255, 343, 344, 643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649 and 655)



NEW—Deer feeding ban expanded

Feeding deer increases the risk of disease transmission. Deer feeding includes placement or distribution of grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts, hay and other food that is capable of attracting or enticing deer. See page 60 for information on the difference between deer feeding and baiting.

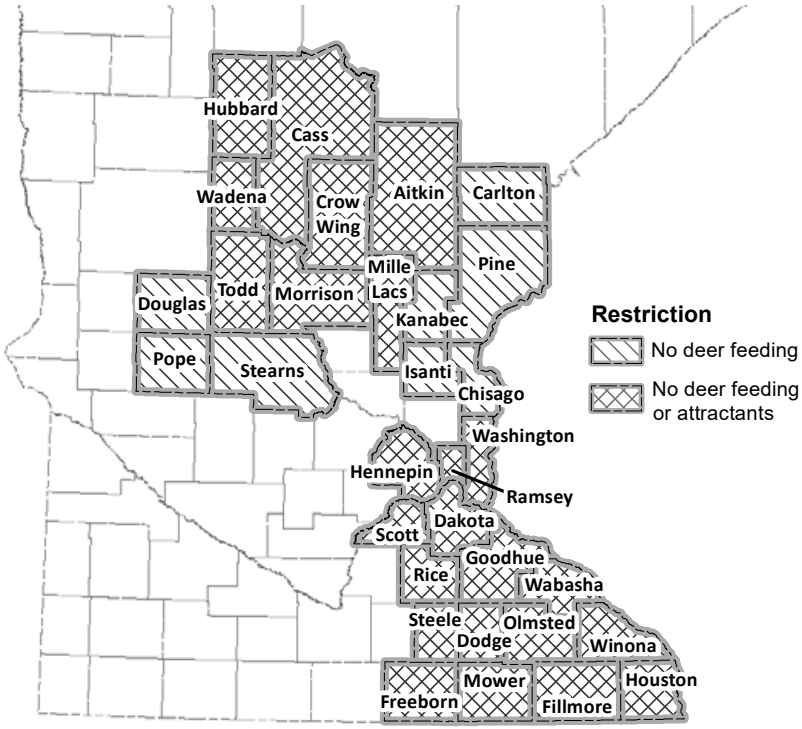
Deer attractants are natural or manufactured products that are capable of attracting or enticing deer, including salt, minerals, and any product that contains or claims to contain cervid urine (example "doe in heat"), blood, gland oil, feces, or other bodily fluid.

Deer feeding is prohibited in areas where chronic wasting disease was detected in farmed deer. This includes all of Carlton, Chisago, Douglas, Isanti, Kanabec, Pine, Pope and Stearns counties.

In addition to deer feeding, deer attractants are prohibited in counties within proximity to where wild deer have been found positive for CWD. This includes Aitkin, Cass, Crow Wing, Dakota, Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Hennepin, Houston, Hubbard, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Mower, Olmsted, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Steele, Todd, Wabasha, Wadena, Washington and Winona counties.

For more information about CWD visit the DNR's website at www.mndnr.gov/cwd

Counties with Deer Feeding and Attractants Prohibited



Deer—Archery

Season dates:	September 19 - December 31

Regular archery license: except in bucks-only permit areas, a regular archery license is valid for an either-sex deer statewide in any open area.

Open areas: Archery hunters can hunt permit areas statewide except in Itasca State Park (deer area 287).

Archery hunters in deer area 701 and 600-series deer areas may take an unlimited number of antlerless deer.

Unless authorized under the Minnesota Personal Protection Act, a person may not possess a firearm while bow hunting for deer.

Blaze clothing October 15 - 18

Blaze orange/pink clothing is required during this time. Firearms deer hunting is allowed statewide for the youth deer season and in specific areas for the early antlerless deer season.

Bag limit and permit area reminder

Check the management designations and associated bag limits for your permit area on the 2020 Deer Season Area Map insert and online www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer/map.html. If you hunt in a lottery, hunter choice, managed, intensive deer area, or unlimited antlerless, your archery license is valid for an either-sex deer. Bonus permits may only be used to take antlerless deer in managed, intensive, early antlerless, and unlimited antlerless areas.

Bucks-only areas

Except for residents over age 84, no antlerless deer may be taken with an archery license in a bucks-only deer area. An archery license is only valid for legal bucks in these areas.

Crossbows

See page 57 for information about hunting big game with a crossbow.

Venison donation program

The venison donation allows hunters to donate deer that they have shot for distribution to food shelves at no cost to the hunter. Drop off a deer at any of the participating processors posted on the DNR website. Processing fees are paid from a $1 fee collected from the sale of bonus permits. The DNR and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture fully support deer hunting and the venison donation program. Venison is a healthy source of high-quality protein. Lead contamination can be avoided by using nontoxic ammunition or reduced by using ammunition with high weight retention, such as bonded bullets, and by placing shots in vital areas, away from major muscle groups and liberally trimming meat around the wound channels.

Deer—Early antlerless season and youth deer season

Season dates:	October 15 - 18

The early antlerless season coincides with the special youth deer season in deer permit areas listed below. To participate in the early antlerless season hunters must possess an archery, firearm or muzzleloader license and at least one valid early antlerless permit. Youth can take one deer of either sex in early antlerless areas using their youth license as described on page 36. They do not need an early antlerless license unless they continue hunting in an early antlerless season area after their youth license is filled. Bonus permits (and disease management permits in 600-series areas) may be used but hunters must still possess at least one valid early antlerless permit to participate. This opportunity is offered to provide hunters additional capability to manage local deer herds. The limit is five deer during the early antlerless season, which is in addition to the statewide bag limit. Permit areas 213, 214, 215, 341, 342, 343, 344, 604, 605, 643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, and 655 are open during the early antlerless season.

The Whitewater State Game Refuge in Winona County is not open to early-antlerless season hunters. The refuge is open only to youth participating in the Youth Deer Season.

A venison donation program is available for hunters that wish to donate harvested deer, see page 78.

Deer—Firearms

- See page 59 for season dates.
- Next year's firearms deer opener is November 6, 2021.

Regular firearm license

There are two types of regular firearms deer licenses:

- Statewide (A) season licenses are valid in any area that opens November 7. Hunters are not obligated to stay in any one zone. You can hunt in deer permit area 343 (nine-day season) opening weekend, move to deer area 235 (9-day season) the second weekend, and finish up in 184 (16-day season) on the last weekend.
- Late southeast (B) licenses are valid in late southeast (B) area (300 Series) and season (November 21 - 29).
- The hunter's season choice (A or B) is printed on the license.
- Both statewide (A) and late southeast (B) season licenses are valid during all firearms seasons in the metro deer management zone (701) and the 600-series permit areas.
- A regular firearms license is valid for either sex deer in any hunter choice, managed, or intensive area or in a lottery area if successful in the lottery.
- The youth firearm license may be used in the youth deer season, the statewide (A), and late southeast (B) seasons.

Rifle/shotgun boundary

In the shotgun zone (see the 2020 Deer Season Area Map), deer hunters may use only legal shotguns loaded with single-slug shotgun shells, legal muzzleloading long guns, or legal handguns.

How to buy a firearms deer license

- Choose either the statewide (A) or late southeast (B) season option. The option will be printed on your license; then
- Tell the agent which deer area you hunt most often or if applying for a lottery, which deer permit area you plan to hunt. This is collected for information or application purposes and will not print on the license. You are not obligated to stay in the area you say you hunt most often.
- Regular Firearms License (Both statewide (A) and late southeast (B) license are valid in 600-series and 701 deer permit areas.)

Option 1: Statewide (A), valid in areas:

100 Series: Nov. 7 - 22

200 Series: Nov. 7 - 15

300 Series: Nov. 7 - 15

OR

Option 2: Late Southeast (B) Season:

300 Series: Nov. 21 - 29

Lead in venison

Hunters are encouraged to consider non-lead big game ammunition featuring expanding copper, brass, and gilding metal bullets. Dozens of such bullets have been perfected in recent years. They expand reliably and instantly, retain nearly all their weight, and penetrate better than most lead-core bullets. They are available as muzzleloader bullets and shotshell slugs, too.

Hunters who try non-lead bullets usually find they perform as well as or better than lead-core bullets because there are no jackets to separate from the core and no soft lead to erode or break apart, hindering penetration. Prices for monolithic, non-lead bullets are comparable to those of premium lead-core ammo.

Lead is a toxic metal harmful to anyone who ingests it, but especially to children and pregnant women. It can also cause cognitive issues for older adults. Lead core bullets can fragment into dozens of pieces and penetrate as far as 18 inches from the wound channel. In several studies, up to 30% of X-rayed, commercially butchered venison burger contained lead fragments.

Non-lead bullets and slugs also eliminate secondary poisoning of bald eagles and other raptors that ingest lead fragments when feeding on gut piles. For more details, visit www.mndnr.gov/lead.

Deer—Muzzleloader

Season dates:	November 28 - December 13, statewide

Regular muzzleloader license: any hunter can buy a muzzleloader license, including people who have purchased a firearm license.

- The license is valid for either-sex deer in any hunter choice, managed, intensive, or unlimited antlerless area. In lottery areas, you must apply and receive an either-sex permit to take an antlerless deer.
- Bonus permits may be used to take antlerless deer in managed, intensive, or unlimited antlerless areas. Low-cost disease management permits may be used in place of bonus permits in the 600-series permit areas.
- A youth muzzleloader license is required for the muzzleloader season.

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

- Deer area 224 (Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge).
- Rice Lake and Rydell National Wildlife Refuges.
- Refuges and other areas closed to firearms hunting are also closed to muzzleloader hunting.

Muzzleloader regulations

- Any hunter may use magnifying or holographic “red dot” scopes during the muzzleloader deer season without a special permit.
- Muzzleloader hunters must apply for and receive an either-sex permit to harvest an antlerless deer in lottery areas (either-sex permit application deadline: Thursday, September 10). If you are successful in the lottery, your permit will be valid for an either-sex deer.

Possessing other firearms

Muzzleloading firearms lawful for the taking of deer may be possessed only by persons with a valid license to take deer by muzzleloader. While muzzleloader hunting, a person may not possess a firearm other than the following: an unloaded firearm in a case or closed trunk of a motor vehicle, a shotgun and shells containing No. 4 buckshot or smaller, a handgun or rifle capable of firing only rimfire cartridges of .17 or .22 caliber, including .22 magnum or handguns by persons authorized under the Minnesota Personal Protection Act.

Special hunts

Application deadline for Special youth hunts	August 14
Application deadline for Special firearm and muzzleloader hunts	September 10

To apply for special firearms and muzzleloader hunts, you must purchase a deer license. Participation in a special hunt does not preclude hunters from taking a deer in a regular deer permit area, although statewide bag limits and license requirements apply. Hunters in deer permit areas designated as lottery must choose between applying for an either-sex tag or a special hunt, they cannot apply for both.

Permits

Special hunt permits are required to hunt deer in places where the number of hunters must be limited to control the harvest or for safety.

Special hunt permit areas are listed on pages 83-86 (archery hunters), 87-89 (firearms hunters) and pages 90-91 (muzzleloader hunters) as well as on the DNR website at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer.

Those who receive a special hunt area permit may also hunt deer outside that special hunt area during the season indicated on the license. Parties of up to four may apply.

The DNR strongly encourages the use of non-lead ammunition in state park special hunts. See page 80 for more information. Information on how hunters are selected for either-sex permits and special hunts can be found on page 67.

Earn-a-buck regulations

Some special hunts have earn-a-buck regulations, which require the harvest of one or more antlerless deer before the hunter can take an antlered deer. Details on these rules are available from the hunt administrator or online at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer.

Special firearm deer hunts

The complete list of special firearm deer hunts including updates and corrections is available online at www.mndnr.gov/deer. This online list includes additional hunt details including contact information. Bonus permits may be used to tag deer in special hunts where antlerless deer may be taken. Any deer harvested as part of a special deer hunt should be registered using the special hunt number, if assigned. Secondarily, hunters should use the surrounding Deer Permit Area number.

How to apply for archery special area permits

An application for an archery special area permit must be made on a form supplied separately by each special hunt area. No other form of application will be accepted. Send your request for an application form to the hunt administrator listed for the special area where you wish to hunt or as directed. A person may apply for more than one archery special hunt area, but not more than once for a specific hunt. There may be restrictions regarding applications. Please read material carefully before applying.

Please refer to the website www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer for details and hunt administrator contact information. All questions related to archery special hunts should be directed to the municipality or area conducting the hunt.

Prior to submitting an application, please check with the location you are interested in hunting. Different special hunt areas have different regulations such as requiring bonus permit use, taking an antlerless deer first, written permission, and/or proficiency tests.

Any deer harvested as part of a special deer hunt should be registered using the Special Hunt Number, if assigned.

The East Minnesota River Refuge is entirely private land. See page 86. Hunters must register prior to hunting.

Archery special hunt areas

Area name	Hunt No.	No. of participants	Dates	Fee	Application deadline	Bag limit	Additional information
City of Lake Benton	924	40	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$25	Aug. 28	2	Earn-a-buck hunt. Application fee $15, plus $10 if selected. Call 507-368-4641 ext. 1, benton@itctel.com
Pin Oak Prairie SNA	926	8	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	None	Sept. 3	5	CWD management hunt/sampling voluntary, DNR Wildlife, 507-796-3284, donald.ramsden@state.mn.us
City of Aitkin	964	12	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$15	Sept. 7	3	Antlerless only. Tim Catlin, 218-838-9890, tcatlin@aitkinpolice.com. CWD sampling voluntary.
City of Aurora	898	15	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$20	Aug. 19	3	Proficiency test ($5) TBD in September. Application fee $15. Becky Lammi, 218-229-2614 cityclerk@ci.aurora.mn.us
City of Blue Earth	897	26	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$45	Aug. 17	3	Earn-a-buck hunt. Tharen Haugh 507-526-5959. thaugh@becity.org
City of Two Harbors	896	20	Sept. 19 - Nov. 30	None	Aug. 17 (6 p.m.)	2	Earn-a-buck hunt. Proficiency test and orientation Aug. 27. Andy Aug, 218-310-6869, thmnbowhunt19@gmail.com
Minnesota Landscape Arboretum	895	5	Oct. 28 - Nov. 8	None	Aug. 25	2	Earn-a-buck hunt (Lake Tamarack Unit.) Registration and written permission required. Apply online at https://z.umn.edu/TamarackHunting
Camp Ripley 1	970	2000	Oct. 15 - 16	$14	Permits on sale Aug. 28 - Oct. 2, see page 58	2	www.mndnr.gov, Central Lakes College's Natural Resource Program, 800-933-0346 ext. 8082, Dr. Bill Faber, wfaber@clcmn.edu
Camp Ripley 2	971	2000	Oct. 31 - Nov. 1	$14	Permits on sale Aug. 28 - Oct. 2, see page 58	2	www.mndnr.gov, Central Lakes College's Natural Resource Program, 800-933-0346 ext. 8082, Dr. Bill Faber, wfaber@clcmn.edu
Carleton Refuge and Arboretum	972	40	Nov. 26 - Dec. 31	None	Sept. 1 - Oct. 2	5	Earn-a-buck hunt. Hunters must obtain written permission. Contact Nancy Braker, 507-222-4543, nbraker@carleton.edu

Continued on next page

Archery Special Hunt Areas *continued*

Area name	Hunt No.	No. of participants	Dates	Fee	Application deadline	Bag limit	Additional information
City of Austin and Jay C. Hormel Nature Center	973	50	Oct. 17 - Dec. 31	$20	Sept. 11	3	Earn-a-buck hunt. Only select areas open to hunting. Kevin Nelson, 507-433-1881, kevinn@ci.austin.mn.us
Vermillion Highlands Research, Recreation and WMA	975	60	Sept. 19 - Oct. 30; Dec. 14 - 31	None	Aug. 14	5	Hunter orientation required prior to permit issuance. Contact DNR wildlife office for details, 651-322-4643. CWD sampling voluntary. www.dnr.state.mn.us/wmas/units/vermillion_highlands.html
City of New Ulm	976	56	Oct. 10 - Dec. 31	$50	Sept. 8	3	Double Earn-a-buck regulations. $20 application fee, $30 participation fee if chosen via proficiency tests. Jeff Hohensee, 507-233-6750, nupd.jeff.hohensee@co.brown.mn.us, www.newulmmn.gov
City of Red Wing	977	Unlimited	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$20	None	5	Earn-a-buck hunt in some areas. 651-385-3655 or shawn.blaney@ci.red-wing.us; www.red-wing.org/518/Deer-Hunt-Program
City of Redwood Falls	978	20	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$60	Aug. 10	3	Antlerless only. $20 application fee plus $40 fee for those chosen via proficiency test. Paul Parsons, 507-401-0469. Apply online: Ci.redwood-falls.mn.us/permits-applications/, buknrut68@yahoo.com.
City of Duluth	980	400	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$25	June 30 Information provided as courtesy. Visit website during spring 2021 for future opportunities.	3	Earn-a-buck hunt. Proficiency test deadline June 27. Mandatory orientation. Bowhunter Education required. Arrowhead Bowhunter's Alliance, infoduluthhunt@gmail.com, www.bowhuntersalliance.org

Continued on next page

Archery Special Hunt Areas *continued*

Area name	Hunt No.	No. of participants	Dates	Fee	Application deadline	Bag limit	Additional information
City of Mankato	981	40	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	None	August 1 Information provided as courtesy. Visit website during spring 2021 for future opportunities.	5	Earn-a-buck hunt. Justin Lundborg, 507-387-8397, JLundborg@mankatomn.gov, www.mankatomn.gov/how-do-i/find/deer-hunt
City of Granite Falls	982	10	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	None	Sept. 1	1	Antlerless only hunt. Mitch Brovold, Granite Falls Police Department, 320-313-3125, mbrovold@granitefallspolice.com
City of Ortonville	983	30	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$20	Aug. 3	5	Earn-a-buck hunt. Hunters must pass an Ortonville administrated qualification shoot. Ortonville City Clerk, 320-839-3428, finance@cityofortonville.org, www.mnortonville.com
City of Canby	984	20	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$5	Aug. 31 (5 p.m.)	2	City of Canby, 507-223-7295, www.canby.govoffice.com
City of Bemidji (Northeast)	985	45	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$10	July 31	5	Each Bemidji hunt must be applied for separately. 218-759-3562, Bobbi.karpinski@ci.bemidji.mn.us, www.ci.bemidji.mn.us/
City of Bemidji (West)	985	33	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$10	July 31	5	Each Bemidji hunt must be applied for separately. 218-759-3562, Bobbi.karpinski@ci.bemidji.mn.us, www.ci.bemidji.mn.us/
City of Bemidji Airport	986	20	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$10	July 31	5	Each Bemidji hunt must be applied for separately. 218-759-3562, Bobbi.karpinski@ci.bemidji.mn.us, www.ci.bemidji.mn.us/
Greenleaf State Recreation Area	987	Unlimited	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	None	None	1	Open to archery deer hunting following general archery season regulations. No special permit required. No bonus permits allowed. Kristy Rice (DNR), 320-234-2550, ext. 225, kristy.rice@state.mn.us

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Archery Special Hunt Areas *continued*

Area name	Hunt No.	No. of participants	Dates	Fee	Application deadline	Bag limit	Additional information
City of Tower	988	10	Nov. 28 - Dec. 31	None	Aug. 19	5	To apply, email tom.rusch@state.mn.us or mail to DNR Wildlife 650 Hwy 169 Tower, MN 55790. A portion of Lake Vermilion–Soudan Underground Mine State Park is included in this hunt. Mandatory orientation, Tower Civic Center, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 6:30 p.m.
City of Hoyt Lakes	989	25	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$20	Aug. 19	5	Proficiency test ($5), 5 p.m. Thur. Sept. 10. Hoyt Lakes Emergency Services Building, Orientation 6:30 p.m. Application fee $15. 218-225-2344, www.hoytlakes.com, bkarkinen@hoytlakes.com
City of Owatonna	990	30	Nov. 1 - 28, Nov. 29 - Dec. 23	$20	Sept. 11	5	Earn-a-buck hunt. Proficiency test required. 507-774-7364, www.ci.owatonna.mn.us/283/Parks-Recreation, maryjo.knudson@ci.owatonna.mn.us
East Minnesota River Refuge	991	Unlimited	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	None	None	2	Hunters must register for hunt. Email Nicollet.Wildlife@state.mn.us subject: EMRR hunt to request registration/application packet or call 507-225-3572. Refuge is on private property. Permission required to register.
City of Hallock	992	15	Sept. 19 - Oct. 23, Oct. 24 - Nov. 27, Nov. 28 - Dec. 31	$25 if selected	Sept. 1	2	Antlerless only hunt, 5 permits available for each of three hunt periods, proficiency test required, Police Chief, 218-843-3434, www.hallockmn.org, mdocken@so.co.kittson.mn.us
Community of Side Lake	996	40	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	$20	Aug. 19 (noon)	3	Mandatory orientation 6:30pm Sept. 9, Side Lake Rec. Site/French Town Hall. Bill Schuster, www.sidelake.org, 218-969-6799, bischust@gmail.com
River Bend Nature Center	997	25	Oct. 25 - Nov. 1	$40	Sept. 15 (4 p.m.)	2	Earn-a-buck hunt. Proficiency test required to apply. Mandatory orientation at the nature center. https://rbnc.org/deerhunt or email archeryhunt@rbnc.org for information
City of Red Lake Falls	998	10	Sept. 19 - Dec. 31	None	Sept. 1	1	Antlerless only hunt. City of Red Lake Falls, 218-253-2996, bjohnson@sheriff.co.red-lake.mn.us

Firearm special hunt areas

(Use Hunt Number to apply for and register deer taken in these hunts.)

Area name	Hunt no.	Dates	License	No. of participants	Hunt type	Bag limit	Additional information
Itasca State Park	287	Nov. 7 - 15	A	Unlimited	Either sex	2	Open to firearm hunting deer during the firearm (A) deer season. No application required. Includes Itasca Wilderness Sanctuary SNA.
Elm Creek Park Reserve	941	Nov. 14 - 15	A or B	140	Either sex	Unlimited (DPA 701)	Mandatory Orientation 7 p.m. Oct. 27 at Elm Creek Ski Chalet. Non-toxic ammunition only. No pistols. www.threeriversparks.org/page/deer-hunts
Cascade River State Park	900	Nov. 7 - 22	A	100	Either sex	1	Only sections of the park are open to hunting. Contact the park for details.
Rice Lake NWR	901	Nov. 14 - 22	A	40	Either sex	1	Deer stands for disabled hunters are only available during a special disabled hunt Oct. 8-11. Contact Walt Ford at 218-768-2402 x100 or walt_ford@fws.gov for details, www.fws.gov/uploadedFiles/Rice_Lake_Hunting.pdf
St. Croix State Park	902	Nov. 19 - 22	A	350	Either sex	2	
Lake Louise State Park	903	Nov. 14 - 15	A	25	Either sex	3	CWD sampling voluntary.
Gooseberry Falls State Park	904	Nov. 7 - 22	A	40	Either sex	2	Only sections of the park open to hunting. Contact park for details.
Split Rock Lighthouse State Park	905	Nov. 7 - 22	A	40	Either sex	2	Only sections of the park open to hunting. Contact park for details.
Tettegouche State Park	906	Nov. 7 - 22	A	100	Either sex	2	Only sections of the park open to hunting. Contact park for details

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Firearm special hunt areas *continued*

Area name	Hunt no.	Dates	License	No. of participants	Hunt type	Bag limit	Additional information
Scenic State Park	907	Nov. 7 - 22	A	30	Either sex	1	
Hayes Lake State Park	908	Nov. 7 - 22	A	50	Either sex	2	
Lake Bemidji State Park	909	Nov. 7 - 10	A	30	Earn-a-buck	2	
Zippel Bay State Park	910	Nov. 7 - 22	A	75	Earn-a-buck	3	
Judge C.R. Magney State Park	911	Nov. 7 - 22	A	75	Either sex	1	Only sections of the park are open to hunting. Contact the park for more details.
Schoolcraft State Park	912	Nov. 7 - 22	A	Unlimited	Either sex (DPA 179)	1	Hunters must posses either-sex permit for DPA 179 to take antlerless deer.
Lake Carlos State Park	913	Nov. 7 - 10	A	17	Antlerless Only	1	
William O'Brien State Park	914	Nov. 14 - 15	A	50	Either sex	2	
Lake Bronson State Park	915	Nov. 7 - 15	A	30	Earn-a-buck	2	
Maplewood State Park	916	Nov. 7 - 10	A	100	Either sex	2	
Miesville Ravine Park Reserve	917	Nov. 7 - 15	A	40	Antlerless Only	unlimited (DPA 605)	Mandatory orientation. Youth hunters may harvest a buck on their regular tag. CWD sampling voluntary.
Beaver Creek Valley State Park	918	Nov. 7 - 8	A	25	Either sex	3	CWD sampling voluntary.
Glacial Lakes State Park	919	Nov. 12 - 15	A	20	Antlerless Only	1	
Zumbro Falls Woods Scientific and Natural Areas	920	Nov. 7 - 15	A	12	Either sex	3	

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Firearm special hunt areas *continued*

Area name	Hunt no.	Dates	License	No. of participants	Hunt type	Bag limit	Additional information
Old Mill State Park	922	Nov. 7-10	A	10	Either sex	1	
Zumbro Falls Woods Scientific and Natural Areas	923	Nov. 21-29	B	12	Either sex	3	
Franz Jevne State Park	NA	Nov. 7-22	A	Unlimited	Either sex (DPA 105)	3	Open, no special hunt permit required. Follow regulations for deer permit area 105.
Vermillion Highlands Research, Recreation and Wildlife Management Area	925	Nov. 7-20	A or B	20	Either sex	5	Hunter orientation required prior to permit issuance. Contact DNR wildlife office for details: 651-322-4643. CWD sampling voluntary.
Whitewater State Park	927	Nov. 21-22	B	50	Either sex	2	CWD sampling voluntary.
Wild River State Park	928	Nov. 7-8	A	75	Either sex	2	
City of Grand Rapids	931	Nov. 7-22	A	Unlimited	Either sex	3	Hunters must apply.
Forestville/Mystery Cave State Park	933	Nov. 7-8	A	130	Either sex	3	CWD sampling voluntary.
Whitewater State Game Refuge	934	Nov. 21-29	B	100	Antlerless Only	2	Mandatory online orientation. CWD sampling voluntary.
Frontenac State Park	940	Nov. 21-22	B	60	Either sex	2	CWD sampling voluntary.
Great River Bluffs State Park	962	Nov. 21-22	B	50	Either sex	3	CWD sampling voluntary.

Muzzleloader special hunt areas

Special muzzleloader deer hunts (application deadline: Thursday, September 10).

The following are special hunts open during the muzzleloader season. The complete list of special muzzleloader deer hunts including updates and corrections is available online at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer. Application instructions are on page 67. Bonus permits may be used to tag deer in special hunts where antlerless deer may be taken.

Any deer harvested as part of a special deer hunt should be registered using the Special Hunt Number, if assigned. If no special hunt number is assigned, hunters may use the surrounding Deer Permit Area number.

Muzzleloader special hunts

Area name	Hunt no.	Dates	No. of participants	Hunt type	Bag limit	Additional information
Itasca State Park	DPA 287	Nov. 28 - Dec. 13	Unlimited	Either sex	2	Open to muzzleloader hunting deer during the statewide muzzleloader deer season. No application required. Includes Itasca Wilderness Sanctuary Scientific and Natural Area (SNA).
McCarthy Beach State Park	929	Nov. 28 - Dec. 6	15	Either sex	2	Only sections of the park are open to hunting. Contact the park for more details.
Nerstrand Big Woods State Park	930	Dec. 5 - 6	50	Earn-a-buck	3	Includes Prairie Creek Woods SNA.
Rice Lake State Park	932	Dec. 5 - 6	20	Antlerless only	2	
Jay Cooke State Park	935	Dec. 5 - 9	75	Either sex	2	Includes part of Hemlock Ravine SNA.
Crow Wing State Park	936	Dec. 5 - 9	25	Either sex	2	Only sections of the park are open to hunting. Contact the park for details. CWD sampling voluntary.
Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park	937	Nov. 28 - Dec. 13	25	Either sex	2	
City of Tower	938	Nov. 28 - Dec. 13	20	Either sex	5	

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Muzzleloader special hunts *continued*

Area name	Hunt no.	Dates	No. of participants	Hunt type	Bag limit	Additional information
Myre-Big Island State Park	939	Dec. 5 - 6	50	Antlerless only	2	
Sibley State Park	942	Nov. 28 - 29	60	Antlerless only	2	
Miesville Ravine Park Reserve	943	Dec. 5 - 13	40	Antlerless only	Unlimited (605)	Mandatory orientation. Youth hunters may harvest a buck on their regular tag. CWD sampling voluntary. www.co.dakota.mn.us/parks/Activities/Hunting/Pages/deer-hunting.aspx
Vermillion Highlands Research, Recreation and WMA	944	Nov. 28 - Dec. 13	20	Either sex	5	Hunter orientation required prior to permit issuance. Contact DNR wildlife office for details: 651-322-4643. CWD sampling voluntary.
City of Grand Rapids	946	Nov. 28 - Dec. 13	Unlimited	Either sex	3	Hunters must apply.
Lake Bemidji State Park	947	Dec. 4 - 6	30	Either sex	2	
Savanna Portage State Park	948	Nov. 28 - Dec. 4	30	Either sex	2	Only sections of the park are open to hunting. Contact the park for more details.
St. Croix State Park	949	Dec. 2 - 6	100	Either sex	2	
Lake Maria State Park	950	Dec. 8 - 10	25	Earn-a-buck	2	Weekday hunt
Sakatah Lake State Park	894	Dec. 5 - 6	15	Antlerless only	2	
Schoolcraft State Park	179	Nov. 28 - Dec. 13	Unlimited	Either sex (DPA 179)	1	Hunters must posses either-sex permit for DPA 179 to take antlerless deer.

Bear

Start of baiting	August 14
Bear season	September 1 - October 18, 2020
Applications available	April 2021
Application deadline for the 2021 season	May 1, 2021

Complete bear hunting regulations are available online at www.mndnr.gov/hunting/bear

Licenses

Residents and nonresidents can participate in a drawing for licenses within bear permit areas, and they may purchase a license over the counter for the no-quota area.

- Bear lottery winners must purchase their license by August 1, 2020. Unsold and any surplus licenses will then become available for purchase starting at noon on August 5, 2020.
- Bear hunters who use online or telephone options to purchase licenses should use extra care to assure their selections are correct.

Moose

There will be no state moose season in 2020. More information is available online at www.mndnr.gov/moose. Tribal moose seasons may be open in some areas.

Northeast deer permit areas

Deer permit areas in the northeast were realigned to better reflect where deer and moose are on the land, reduce disease and parasite transmission from deer to moose, and enhance management of both deer and moose. Within primary moose range, deer will be managed at lower, but stable densities. Outside of primary moose range, deer will be managed for higher densities.

Elk

The application deadline for the 2020 elk hunt has passed. In total, 44 licenses were issued in Kittson County.

The application deadline for next year's elk hunt is June 18, 2021. There is a $4 application fee per hunter and a license for a party of up to two hunters costs $287. Applications will be accepted at ELS agents statewide.

Habitat money available

The Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program is looking for organizations to submit grant proposals to enhance, restore, or protect habitat for fish, game, and wildlife in Minnesota. Visit our web page at www.mndnr.gov/cpl for more information.

Waterfowl

Consult the Waterfowl Hunting Regulations Supplement available online and wherever hunting and fishing licenses are sold for full details on waterfowl seasons.

Conservation grazing on wildlife management areas—good for the resources

Conservation grazing is an excellent grassland management tool. Planned grazing can improve plant diversity and habitat structure which benefits wildlife. Hunting is allowed when livestock are on a WMA.

In most cases livestock will be removed by mid-August. For more information see: www.dnr.state.mn.us/publications/wildlife/index.html

Wild rice

Harvesting wild rice is open to Minnesota residents and nonresidents. All nonresident harvesters are required to be licensed. Residents under 18 do not need a license when accompanied by a licensed harvester. Season dates, hours and regulations on equipment are available online at www.mndnr.gov/regulations/wildrice.

Save the wetlands

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

PUBLIC LANDS AND WILDLIFE REFUGES

State lands

Aquatic Management Areas

The DNR Fish and Wildlife Division acquires land along lakes and streams to provide fishing opportunities and to protect critical fish habitat. These areas, known as Aquatic Management Areas (AMAs), are posted with signs to indicate allowable uses. It is always unlawful to leave personal equipment, such as tree stands, unattended on AMAs.

Wildlife Management Areas

Find a list of the newest wildlife management areas (WMAs) and additions to existing wildlife management areas on the DNR's WMA web page at: www.mndnr.gov/wmas, then select "New WMAs." All public land in state-owned wildlife management areas is open to the hunting of all species of protected wild animals and trapping of mammals during the established seasons found in this booklet, except as follows:

General restrictions

- **Trespass:** Portions of WMAs posted closed to trespassing may not be entered without DNR authorization.
- **Closed hours:** WMAs may not be entered or used during closed hours if posted with these restrictions at major access points, except by permit.
- **Camping:** Camping is prohibited except in designated overnight-use areas or with a permit from the wildlife manager. A vehicle, trailer or tent lawfully left overnight must be occupied or attended.
- **Alcohol:** Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed, except by persons lawfully occupying an overnight-use area.
- **Firearms and target shooting:** Target, skeet, trap, or indiscriminate shooting is prohibited. A person may not possess an uncased or loaded firearm or an uncased or strung bow, except when lawfully taking a wild animal or by permit.
- **Destruction or removal of property:** Signs, posts, fences, gates, buildings, trees, shrubs, vines, plants, or other property may not be destroyed or removed (including use of metal detectors to remove property), except as follows: Wetland vegetation may be used to build blinds on the area, and edible fruits and seeds, or decorative portions of plants may be removed for personal use.
- **Garbage disposal and animal abandonment:** Disposing of or abandoning live animals, carcasses, garbage, trash, spoil, sludge, rocks, vehicles, or other debris or personal property on any WMA is prohibited.

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- **Hunting, fishing and trapping equipment:** Boats, decoys, game cameras and other equipment must not be left unattended overnight, with the exception of traps in areas open to trapping and fish houses or dark houses in certain designated WMAs.
- **Blinds and structures:** A person may not construct or maintain any building, dock, fence, billboard, sign, or other structure on any WMA, except that temporary waterfowl blinds may be erected, but may not become private property or be used to preempt hunting rights. Any materials brought into a WMA for the construction of a blind must be removed each day at the close of hunting hours.
- **Elevated stands:** A person may not construct, occupy, or use any elevated scaffold or other elevated device for the purpose of hunting, watching, or killing wild animals, except that portable stands may be used if they are removed each day at the close of hunting hours and do no permanent damage. Prior to the opening day of archery deer season, portable stands may be left overnight in a wildlife management area by a person with a valid bear license who is hunting within 100 yards of a bear bait site that is legally tagged and registered. The licensee's name and address, or drivers license number, or MNDNR number must be affixed to the stand in such a manner that it can be read from the ground.
- **Dogs:** Dogs are permitted on WMAs only when accompanied by or under the control of the owner. From April 16 through July 14, dogs must be on a leash. A person training a dog on a WMA may not use live ammunition or blank cartridges, including the use of blanks in dummy launchers or similar devices.
- **Other domestic animals:** Livestock, horses, and other domestic animals, are not permitted on WMAs except under cooperative agreement or permit approved by the wildlife manager.
- **Unprotected animals:** Unprotected wild animals may be taken from September 1 through the last day of February, or by any person legally hunting a protected species, unless the area is specifically closed.
- **Beaver and otter:** Beavers and otters may only be taken by permit issued by the wildlife manager.
- **Crows:** Crows may be taken during established seasons, unless the area is specifically closed.

Public hunting land maps

Find exact boundaries of WMAs, WPAs, state forests, national forests, and national wildlife refuges using the Recreation Compass online at mndnr.gov/maps/compass

WMAs with special restrictions

Becklin Homestead Park WMA (Isanti County)—Is only open to special disabled hunts.

Bass Brook WMA (Itasca County) St. Michael Meadow WMA (Wright County)—Closed to hunting and trapping but open to archery deer hunting.

Bayport WMA (Washington County), **Hastings WMA** (Dakota County), and **Raguet WMA** (Scott and Carver counties)—Closed to trapping unprotected mammals except during trapping seasons for protected species. Firearms must be unloaded and cased, except in designated hunting areas during the small game season when shotguns with No. 4 or smaller shot only are permitted. Archery equipment is limited to designated hunting areas during established seasons on the Bayport WMA.

Vermillion River AMA/WMA, **Gores Pool #3 WMA** (Dakota County)—Portions are posted archery only for deer. On the same portions, all other game restricted to shotguns with BBB shot or smaller.

Chub Lake WMA (Dakota County)—Portions are posted archery only.

Boerner WMA (Sibley County), **Buelow WMA** (Steele County), **Bryson WMA** (Freeborn County), **Chapa Kak-Say-Za WMA** (Steele County), and **Hutchinson WMA** (McCleod County)—These areas are closed to the hunting and trapping of all species.

Carl and Verna Schmidt WMA (LeSueur County) **Bur Oak WMA** (LeSueur County) **Hearding Island WMA and Interstate Island WMA** (St. Louis County) and **Pine City WMA** (Pine County)—Closed to hunting of all species.

Carlos Avery WMA Controlled Hunt Zone—Two waterfowl hunting areas are available by drawing on Saturday and Tuesday mornings until the firearms deer opener. For details go to: www.mndnr.gov/averyhunt, or call Carlos Avery WMA Headquarters at 651-539-3323.

Gold Portage WMA (Koochiching and St. Louis counties)—This area is open only to waterfowl hunting.

Gun Lake WMA (Aitkin County)—A 20-acre posted wildlife sanctuary is closed to trespass from September 1 through March 31.

Pelican Lake WMA (Wright County)—A 102-acre posted wildlife sanctuary is closed to trespass from March 1 through November 30.

Four Corners WMA (Martin County) – The portion of Four Corners WMA located South of County Road 32 (140th Street), east of State Highway 4 and north of North Shore Drive posted as Wildlife Sanctuary is closed to access, hunting or trapping during duck season from opening day through final day.

Hampton Woods WMA (Dakota County)—Open for archery deer hunting and spring and fall turkey hunting. Small game may be taken through Nov. 30. Trapping and predator hunting by special permit only. Only shotguns with fine shot (BBB or smaller diameter) may be used. Some areas are posted "No Hunting." Contact the Vermillion Complex Wildlife Office for more information (651) 322-4643.

Haverhill WMA (Olmstead County)—Has buffer areas closed to the discharge of firearms and hunting along the southern boundary and south of the west parking lot. Closed to waterfowl hunting.

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Uppgaard WMA (Crow Wing County)—This area is open to hunting beginning on the opening day of waterfowl hunting.

Gordon W. Yeager WMA (in the Rochester Refuge, Olmsted County) **Eastside WMA** (Olmsted County), and **Clare Johnson–Carl Schmidt WMA** (Morrison County)—These areas are closed to waterfowl hunting. Except on the Eastside WMA, firearms are restricted to shotgun with fine shot (No. 4 or smaller) only for small game hunting.

Gordon W. Yeager WMA—Closed to the discharge of firearms west of County Road 22 (East Circle Drive) by posting.

Lac qui Parle, Thief Lake, Talcot Lake, and Orwell WMAs—Small game hunting (including fall turkey) is restricted in the Controlled Goose Hunting Zones.

Lake Blanche WMA (Ottertail County)—This area is closed to firearms deer hunting.

Mentel WMA (Mower County)—Closed to all firearms hunting, but it is open for trapping and archery hunting.

Moose Willow WMA (Aitkin County)—The south portion of the Moose Pool has been posted as a wildlife sanctuary, closed to access, hunting or trapping from September 1 - March 31.

Talcot Lake WMA—Small and big game hunting is restricted in the controlled hunting zone.

Ricehaven WMA (St. Louis County)—The posted sanctuary is closed to all trespass from September 15 through November 24. Canoeing, birdwatching, and wild rice harvest (during the wild rice season) is allowed from May 1 through September 14. Hunting and trapping for any species for which there is an open season is allowed from November 25 through April 30 in the posted area.

Sand Prairie WMA (Sherburne County)—Open during the regular archery season for youth ages 10 through 17.

Sandstone WMA (Pine County)—Open to archery hunting for deer (no firearms deer hunting). Archery bear hunting by special permit only. Call General Andrews Field Office (218) 423-6026 for permit. Open to hunting and trapping of all other species by legal means during designated seasons.

Timber Lake WMA (Jackson County)—The area east of 440th Avenue and South of State Highway 60 is closed to firearms deer hunting (as posted). Portions are closed to all hunting during the duck season from opening day through final day (as posted).

Pike Bay WMA (St. Louis County)—This area is closed to trapping of all species.

Schrafel WMA (Mower County)—This area is closed to trapping and firearms hunting. Open to falconry and archery hunting for deer and small game.

Dr. Johan C. Hvoslef WMA (Fillmore County)—This area is open to archery hunting only from September 1 through October 31 and during the spring turkey season. Firearms hunting (no centerfire rifles) is allowed from November 1 through December 15.

Wesley Olson WMA (Big Stone County)—A portion is closed to all trespass, but the remaining area is open to hunting.

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West Heron Lake WMA (Jackson County)—The area north of 860th Street posted as Wildlife Sanctuary is closed September 1 through the final day of duck season (as posted).

Tom Cliff WMA (Waseca County), Somsen WMA (Brown County)—Closed to hunting.

Perched Valley WMA (Goodhue County) and **Yucatan WMA** (Fillmore and Houston counties)—Has buffer areas posted closed to hunting.

Roseau River WMA (Roseau County), The Pool 1 Sanctuary is open for deer hunting during the muzzleloader season (including archery hunting).

Vermillion Highlands—A Research, Recreation and Wildlife Management Area (Dakota County) is open to archery, firearms and muzzleloader deer hunting by special lottery only and is open to late season pheasant and goose hunting and spring turkey hunting. Pheasant and goose hunting is open from December 14, 2020 through the end of the respective seasons. Predator hunting is allowed from January 1 - March 15 by special permit only. Closed to small game and all other species not listed above. Contact the Vermillion Complex Wildlife Office for questions at 651-322-4643.

Trapping permits required

All trappers must, regardless of furbearers taken, obtain a permit from the area manager on the following WMAs: **Carlos Avery** (Anoka and Chisago counties), **Hampton Woods** (Dakota County), **Hubbel Pond** (Becker County), **Red Lake** (Beltrami and Lake of the Woods counties), **Lac qui Parle** (Big Stone, Lac qui Parle, Swift, and Chippewa counties), **Mille Lacs** (Mille Lacs and Kanabec counties), **Roseau River** (Roseau County), **Talcot Lake** (Cottonwood and Murray counties), **Thief Lake** (Marshall County), **Vermillion Highlands** (Dakota County) and **Whitewater** (Olmsted, Wabasha, and Winona counties).

Wild rice

A person may harvest wild rice in a WMA, except where specifically closed. See page 93 for more information.

Ginseng

A person may not harvest wild ginseng in a WMA, except in the Whitewater WMA by permit from the area wildlife manager. The season opens September 1.

Motor vehicles and aircraft

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

- No person may use aircraft over a WMA in a manner that chases, herds, scares, or otherwise disturbs wildlife, except in emergencies or by authorization of the wildlife manager. Drones may not be flown over wildlife management areas.
- Motor vehicles licensed for use on a public highway may be operated on established roads on the following WMAs, but not at speeds over 20 mph, unless posted otherwise. No vehicles may be driven beyond a sign prohibiting vehicular use, beyond any constructed vehicle barrier, or in a reckless or careless manner. The areas are: Carlos Avery (Anoka and Chisago counties), Hubbel Pond (Becker

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County), Mille Lacs (Kanabec and Mille Lacs counties), Red Lake (Beltrami and Lake of the Woods counties), Roseau River (Roseau County), Spring Lake Islands (Dakota County) for the purpose of ice fishing, and Thief Lake (Marshall County).

- Vehicles are prohibited on all other WMAs. The exception is that vehicles may be operated at speeds of 20 mph or less, on travel routes designated with signs for travel purposes.
- No vehicle may be parked in front of any gate or where it obstructs travel.
- No person may operate an all-terrain vehicle (ATV), all-terrain cycle (ATC), hang glider, air boat, personal watercraft (jet-ski), or hovercraft in a WMA unless specifically authorized.
- On wildlife management areas north and west of the line shown on the 2020 Deer Season Area Map insert and online www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer/map.html, a snowmobile or an ATV may be used by a licensed firearms deer hunter who does not possess a firearm (cased or uncased) to retrieve and transport a deer that is known to be dead from the close of shooting hours to two hours after the close of shooting hours during the regular firearms deer season and for one day after the season.
- Within the Special Northwest Minnesota Wildlife Management Areas shown on the 2020 Deer Season Area Map and online www.mndnr.gov/hunting/deer/map.html, a licensed deer hunter may operate an all-terrain vehicle during the firearms deer season before and after shooting hours and from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
- Without written permission from the DNR, no person may operate a snowmobile in a WMA south of a line described as follows: U.S. Highway 2 from Grand Forks east to Bemidji, then south along U.S. Highway 71 to Wadena, then east along U.S. Highway 10 to Staples and U.S. Highway 210 to the eastern boundary of the state.

Blinds for hunters with disabilities

The Carlos Avery, Lac qui Parle, Roseau River, Talcot Lake, and Whitewater Wildlife Management Areas have a limited number of goose hunting blinds for hunters with disabilities. Talcot Lake WMA and Roseau River WMA each have a wheelchair accessible deer blind for firearms hunting. Reservations are required for the Roseau River and Talcot Lake WMA blinds. For more information, contact: Carlos Avery WMA, 5463-C West Broadway, Forest Lake, MN 55025, phone 651-539-3323; Lac qui Parle WMA, 14047 20th Street NW, Watson, MN 56295, phone 320-734-4451 Ext 222; Talcot Lake WMA, 40249 County Road 7, Dundee, MN 56131, phone 507-468-2248; Roseau River WMA, 27952 400th Street, Roseau, MN 56751, phone 218-463-1130; or Whitewater WMA, 15035 Highway 74, Altura, MN 55910, phone 507-796-3281.

Motorized watercraft

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

Motorized watercraft permitted	
Area	**County**
Gold Portage WMA	Koochiching and St. Louis
Gores (Mississippi River Pool 3) WMA	Goodhue and Dakota
Hubbel Pond (Hanson Lake) WMA	Becker
Lac qui Parle WMA (except where posted)	Big Stone, Lac qui Parle, Chippewa and Swift
Mud-Goose WMA Motor size is restricted to 10 horsepower or less except during the waterfowl season, when no motors, including trolling motors, are allowed.	Cass
Orwell Reservoir Motor size is restricted to 10 horsepower or less.	Otter Tail
Roseau River WMA There are no motor limits on the main channel and oxbows of the Roseau River. Elsewhere on the Roseau River WMA, motors of 10 horsepower or less may be used only on days that the waterfowl season is open.	Roseau
South Walnut Lake WMA Motor size is restricted to 10 horsepower or less.	Faribault
Swamp River WMA	Cook
Spring Lake Islands WMA	Dakota
Talcot Lake WMA On the Talcot Lake WMA, motors are permitted on the lake (except on any day that the waterfowl season is open) but are prohibited on the river and marshes at any time of year.	Cottonwood and Murray
Thief Lake WMA Motor size is restricted to 10 horsepower or less.	Marshall
NEW—V&S 1 WMA	Pine County

State refuges

Game refuges

A state game refuge is closed to the hunting and trapping of wild animals unless listed below or in the table (pages 102-104). **Even though a refuge may be open, it could contain privately owned land on which the landowner may prohibit access.**

General restrictions

- A person may not trap beaver or otter within any state-owned game refuge without first obtaining a permit from the appropriate wildlife manager.

Continued on next page

- Unprotected wild animals may be taken when there is an open season for any protected species, but only during the hours and by methods allowed for the protected species.
- Firearms must be cased and unloaded and bows must be cased unless lawfully hunting in a refuge.

Lac qui Parle Game Refuge (Chippewa and Lac qui Parle counties)—Is open under the following restrictions: the portions of the refuge within the Lac qui Parle State Park, Lac qui Parle Mission Site, Rosemoen Island, or portions that are posted with "State Wildlife Sanctuary—Do Not Trespass" signs are closed to hunting except for permitted participants in disability hunts or those with specific authorization.

The remainder of the refuge is open to:
- Deer hunting.
- Waterfowl hunting at designated hunting stations only from October 15 through the end of the goose season. Stations are available first-come, first-served.
- Small game (including turkey) other than waterfowl, except from October 10 through November 30. Small game hunting is not allowed on closed Canada goose hunting days during a split goose season.

No unauthorized person may trespass during the dates posted on any part of the refuge posted with "State Wildlife Sanctuary—Do Not Trespass" signs.

The exceptions are:
- Ice fishing.
- Open water fishing is permitted in the posted closed area except from October 10 through the close of the open Canada goose season.

Rochester Refuge (Olmsted County)—Unprotected animals may be taken at any time and by any legal method.

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

Ogechie Lake (Mille Lacs County)—The majority of Ogechie Lake lies within Mille Lacs Kathio State Park, and the remainder lies within tribal land. As such, all of Ogechie Lake is closed to public hunting.

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

Goose or waterfowl refuges
State goose refuges are closed to goose or waterfowl hunting (as posted) except when specifically opened during special seasons (see page 105). Other forms of hunting and trapping are permitted during the established seasons.

Hunting and trapping on State Game Refuges

Refuges may be private property. Landowner permission may be required. Small game includes turkey; excludes waterfowl. For refuges open to goose hunting, see page 105.

County	Refuge	Small game	Trapping	Ducks	Deer/bear (firearms)	Deer/bear (archery)
Beltrami	Bemidji	Closed Nov. 5 - 22	Open for beaver, mink, muskrat, and otter	Closed	Muzzleloader deer only	Open
Beltrami	Hagali-Rice	Open Nov. 1	Open Nov. 1	Closed	Open	Open
Blue Earth and Le Sueur	East Minnesota River	Archery turkey only	Closed	Closed	Closed	Special archery deer hunt. See page 86.
Clay	Clay County	Open	Closed	Closed	Open	Open
Crow Wing	Cross Lake	Archery turkey only	Open	Closed	Closed	Open
Dakota	Bellwood	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Open
Dakota and Rice	Carleton	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Special archery deer hunt. See page 83.
Dodge	Claremont	Open	Open	Closed	Muzzleloader deer only	Open
Douglas	Evansville	Closed	Open	Closed	Open	Closed
Douglas	Lake Winona	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Freeborn	Moscow	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open
Freeborn	Albert Lea	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open
Hubbard	Paul Bunyan	Closed Nov. 5 - 15	Open	Closed	Muzzleloader deer only	Open
Hubbard	Park Rapids	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Open
Hubbard	Schoolcraft	Closed Nov. 5 - 22	Open	Closed	Closed	Open
Isanti	Elizabeth Lake	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open

Continued on next page

Hunting and Trapping on State Game Refuges *continued*

County	Refuge	Small game	Trapping	Ducks	Deer/bear (firearms)	Deer/bear (archery)
Isanti	German Lake	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open
Itasca	Lower Pigeon Lake	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Open
Itasca	Pigeon River Flowage	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Open
Kanabec	Fish Lake-Ann River	Open	Open	Open for ducks and geese	Open	Open
Martin	Fox Lake	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open
McLeod	Glencoe Izaak Walton League	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
McLeod	Gopher Campfire	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Meeker	Lake Ripley	Open after duck season	Open after duck season	Closed	Closed	Closed
Morrison	Camp Ripley	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open for deer only by permit
Nobles	Ocheda Lake	Open before duck season, after Dec. 1	Open	Closed	Deer before duck season, after Dec. 1	Deer before duck season, after Dec. 1
Olmsted	Rochester	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open
Otter Tail	Erhard's Grove	Open	Closed	Closed	Open	Open
Otter Tail	Little Pine Lake	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Pine	Pine County Unit 2	Open	Open	Open for ducks and geese	Closed	Open

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Hunting and Trapping on State Game Refuges *continued*

County	Refuge	Small game	Trapping	Ducks	Deer/bear (firearms)	Deer/bear (archery)
Pipestone	Hiawatha	Open (shotgun only)	Open	Closed	Closed	Open
Polk	Oak Lake	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Polk and Clearwater	Polk-Clearwater	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Open
Rice	Nerstrand (written landowner permission required)	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open
Roseau	Marvin Lake	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open
Roseau	Warroad	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Deer only
St. Louis	Butterball	Closed	Open Nov. 25	Closed	Closed	Closed
St. Louis	Little Rice	Closed	Open Nov. 25	Closed	Closed	Closed
Sherburne	Clear Lake	Open	Closed	Closed	Deer only	Deer only
Sherburne and Stearns	St. Cloud	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	St. Cloud city permit may be required
Stearns	Cedar Lake	Closed	Closed	Closed	Deer only	Deer only
Stearns	Collegeville (St. Johns)	Closed	Closed	Closed	Written permission required	Deer only, written permission required
Watonwan	St. James	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Wilkin	Sunnyside Twp.	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Winona	Whitewater	Open	Open by permit	Closed	Deer only by permit; Open during youth deer season	Closed
Wright	Howard Lake	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
Yellow Medicine	Hanley Falls	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Written permission required

State refuges open to goose hunting

County	Refuge	Open Season
Beltrami	Bemidji Game Refuge (except Lake Bemidji, Miss. River and Stump Lake)	Early goose Sept. 5 - 20
Clay	Clay County Game Refuge	Early goose Sept. 5 - 20
Dakota	Vermillion Highlands Research, Recreation and WMA	Goose Dec. 14 - Jan. 6
Dodge	Claremont Game Refuge	Goose hunting
Douglas	Evansville Game Refuge	Early goose Sept. 5 - 20
Freeborn	Moscow Game Refuge	Goose hunting
Isanti	Elizabeth Lake Game Refuge German Lake Game Refuge	Early goose season and youth participating in a mentored hunt
Martin	Mud-Bardwell Game Refuge. No hunting within 100 yards of Mud and Bardwell lakes.	Canada geese Oct. 10 - Jan. 6
Nobles	Ocheda Lake Game Refuge	Youth Waterfowl Weekend Early goose Sept. 5 - 20. No hunting within 100 yards of surface water in September. Dec. 5 - Jan. 6
Olmsted	Rochester Game Refuge	Early goose Sept. 5 - 20
Steele	Rickert Waterfowl Refuge except Myron Buelow Waterfowl Sanctuary WMA	Early goose Sept. 5 - 20
Stevens	Harstad Slough Waterfowl Refuge	Early goose Sept. 5 - 20
Watonwan	Saint James Game Refuge	Goose hunting Sept. 26 - 27

Only approved firewood is allowed on DNR lands

Buy Local. Burn Local.
HELP PROTECT MINNESOTA'S TREES

Approved firewood is:

- Firewood purchased from the DNR.
- Firewood purchased from an approved vendor (check out www.mndnr.gov/firewood for a list of approved vendors).
- Kiln-dried wood, such as unstained, unpainted dimensional lumber free of metal or other foreign objects.

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

State forests

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

Elevated stands

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

Firewood

Wood that is dead and lying on the ground may be gathered for campfire use on site. Only approved firewood is allowed to be brought onto DNR lands. See page 105.

Campfires

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

Firearms

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

Camping

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

Personal property

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

Motor vehicle and off-road rules

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

State forest lands classified as "managed"

Motor vehicles may use forest roads and routes unless they are posted or designated CLOSED.

Unmarked/unsigned access routes

In a MANAGED forest, motor vehicles may operate on all pre-existing, unsigned

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access routes on state forest lands. In a LIMITED forest, motor vehicles may not operate on pre-existing unsigned routes except persons with a valid hunting, trapping or commercial trapping license may use routes not specifically designated for other uses per the hunting and trapping exceptions below.

However, when operating on unsigned routes in Minnesota's state forests, it is illegal to cause erosion, rutting, or damage to trees.

State forest hunting/trapping exceptions
Traveling off roads and trails (cross-country travel) in a LIMITED state forest or off roads, trails and access routes in a MANAGED state forest is prohibited except persons with a valid hunting, trapping, or commercial trapping license in possession may use Class I ATVs to travel cross country to:

- Retrieve big game (September through December).
- Hunt for big game and construct stands (October through December).
- Trap during the open season for protected furbearers.
- Trap for minnows under certain conditions.

State forest lands classified as "closed"
Motor vehicles are not allowed except:

- Vehicles licensed for highway use may only use signed forest roads unless they are posted or gated closed.
- Vehicles may operate on frozen public waters where it is not otherwise prohibited.

Limited, closed, and managed state forests
The following state forests are classified as LIMITED: Badoura, Bear Island, Bowstring, Buena Vista (portions), Burntside (portions outside BWCAW), Chengwatana, Cloquet Valley (portions), Crow Wing, D.A.R., Emily, Finland (portions), Fond du Lac, Foothills, General C.C. Andrews, George Washington (portions), Golden Anniversary, Hill River, Huntersville, Land O' Lakes, Lake Jeanette (portions outside BWCAW), Lyons, Mississippi Headwaters, Nemadji, Pat Bayle, Paul Bunyan, R.J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood (no areas where big game hunter/trapper exemption applies), Remer, Rum River, Savanna, St. Croix, Smoky Hills, Snake River (portions), Solana, Sturgeon River (portions inside SNF), Two Inlets, Wealthwood, White Earth, Waukenabo.

The following state forests are classified as CLOSED: Battleground, Birch Lakes, Buena Vista (portions), Burntside (portions inside the BWCAW), Cloquet Valley (portions), Finland (portions), George Washington (portions), Insula Lake, Lake Isabella, Lake Jeanette (only portions in BWCAW), Pillsbury, Sand Dunes, Snake River (portions), Welsh Lake, Whiteface River. Note: these lists are subject to change as additional forest review is completed. See the following link for the most current status, or contact the DNR Information Center (see page 119): www.mndnr.gov/input/mgmtplans/ohv/designation/status.html

The following state forests are classified as MANAGED: Beltrami Island, Big Fork, Blackduck, Cloquet Valley (portions), Finland (portions), George Washington (portions), Grand Portage, Kabetogama, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Lost River, Northwest Angle, Pine Island, Red Lake, Smokey Bear, Sturgeon River (portions outside Superior National Forest).

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Motor vehicle restrictions

On state forest and county lands within state forests where motor vehicles are allowed:

- No motor vehicle operation is allowed on designated nonmotorized trails, unless also posted open for a motorized use.
- Motor vehicles or snowmobiles may not operate on forest lands in a manner that causes erosion or rutting, or that damages or destroys trees or growing crops. The no-rutting provision does not apply on designated motorized trails.
- Motor vehicles or snowmobiles may not operate within the boundaries of an area that is posted and designated as closed to such use.
- Motor vehicles on state forest roads must: travel at a reasonable speed; obey posted speed limits, parking and traffic regulation signs; observe road closures; and may not damage the road, land or other natural resources.
- Cross-country travel (off roads and trails) is prohibited. Exceptions to the ban (for both LIMITED and MANAGED forests) apply only to class 1 ATVs. Motorcycles, trucks and class 2 ATVs are not allowed to travel cross-country. The exceptions are:
  - › ATV use for big game hunting or constructing stands from October through December is allowed;
  - › ATV use for retrieving harvested big game is allowed from September through December; and
  - › ATV use for trapping is allowed during open seasons for protected furbearers.
- Construction of unauthorized permanent trails on forest lands is prohibited.
- Areas with Limitations are areas within state forests where the big game hunter/trapper exceptions do not apply. These are areas of no motorized travel and provide walk-in hunting opportunities. All ingress points are signed with the orange sign “Area with Limitations.”
- In the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest, motor vehicles and snowmobiles may operate only on forest roads that are not posted closed and on forest trails that are designated for motorized use. No motorized travel is allowed off of designated trails under any circumstances. Motorized trails are open to ATVs and OHMs from May 1 through November 1.

Non-motorized trails

Non-motorized trails are open to non-motorized uses, but may be limited by postings. In the Richard J. Dorer Forest, horses and bicycles may travel only on designated trails.

Scientific and Natural Areas

State Scientific and Natural Areas (SNAs) listed here are open to hunting and trapping as noted below. Also, check the DNR website for changes in SNAs open to hunting.

Portable stands and elevated scaffold may be used if it is removed each day at the close of shooting hours and does no damage to trees or other vegetation. Nails, spikes, screws or other devices that damage the bark of trees are prohibited. No motor vehicles are allowed in SNAs. More on SNAs can be found at www.mndnr.gov/snas/.

SNAs open to hunting and trapping

Trapping allowed only where specified.

County	Area	Open for
Aitkin	McGregor Marsh SNA	All hunting
Becker	Dinner Creek SNA	All hunting and trapping
Beltrami	Maurice O'Link Ribbed Fen Unit SNA	All hunting (wholly within Red Lake Peatland SNA)
Brown	Joseph A. Tauer Prairie SNA	All hunting and trapping
Carlton	Hemlock Ravine SNA	Deer only by permit, in conjunction with Jay Cooke State Park
Carver	Seminary Fen SNA	Archery hunting only
Chisago	Franconia Bluffs SNA	All hunting
Clay	Felton Prairie SNA, Bicentennial Unit only	Deer hunting only
Clearwater	Iron Springs Bog SNA	Deer hunting only
	Itasca Wilderness Sanctuary SNA	Firearms deer hunting only, including muzzleloader season, in conjunction with Itasca State Park hunts.
Cook	Hovland Woods SNA	All hunting
	Lutsen SNA	All hunting; except only deer hunting in Scherer Conservation Unit. See SNA website for map.
	Myhr Creek Ridge SNA	All hunting
	Spring Beauty Northern Hardwoods SNA	All hunting
Crow Wing	Mille Lacs Moraine SNA	All hunting
Fillmore	Rushford Sand Barrens SNA	All hunting
	Cherry Grove Blind Valley SNA	Deer hunting only
Goodhue	Cannon River Turtle Preserve SNA	All hunting

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SNAs open to hunting and trapping *continued*

County	Area	Open for
Houston	Brownsville Bluff SNA	Deer only, no hunting in posted sanctuary. See SNA website for map.
	Mound Prairie SNA	All hunting in the portion north of Hwy 16; deer only in the south portion.
Hubbard	Badoura Jack Pine Woodland	All hunting and trapping
	La Salle Lake SNA	All hunting and trapping
	Lester Lake SNA	All hunting and trapping
Itasca	Boltuck-Rice Forever Wild SNA	All hunting
	Chisholm Point Island SNA	Deer only, by archery
	Ladies Tresses Swamp SNA	All hunting
	Little Too Much Lake SNA	All hunting
	Lost 40 SNA	All hunting
	Mississippi Oxbow SNA	All hunting and trapping
	Potato Lake SNA	All hunting
	Wabu Woods SNA	All hunting
Koochiching	Caldwell Brook Cedar Swamp SNA	All hunting
	Watrous Island SNA	All hunting and trapping
Lac qui Parle	Yellow Bank Hills SNA	All hunting and trapping
Lake of the Woods	Gustafson's Camp SNA	All hunting and trapping
	Pine and Curry Island SNA	Waterfowl only
Mahnomen	Santee Prairie SNA	All hunting and trapping
Morrison	Lake Alexander Woods SNA	Portions open to deer hunting. See SNA website for map.
Norman	Prairie Smoke Dunes SNA	Antlerless deer hunting only
Pine	Black Lake Bog SNA	All hunting and trapping
Pipestone	Prairie Coteau SNA	All hunting and trapping
Polk	Gully Fen SNA	Deer only, by archery
Redwood	Cedar Rock SNA	All hunting and trapping
	Cedar Mountain SNA	Deer only, by archery
Renville	River Warren Outcrop SNA	All hunting and trapping
Rice	Prairie Creek Woods SNA	Muzzleloader deer only by permit in conjunction with Nerstrand Big Woods State Park special hunt.

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SNAs open to hunting and trapping *continued*

County	Area	Open for
Roseau	Two Rivers Aspen Prairie Parkland SNA	All hunting
Scott	Savage Fen SNA	Archery hunting only
Sherburne	Uncas Dunes SNA	All hunting
St. Louis	Big Island SNA	Waterfowl hunting only
	Moose Mountain SNA	Deer only; archery Sept. 19 - Nov. 22, firearm Nov. 7 - 22
Stearns	Avon Hills Forest SNA	Deer only, by archery
	St. Wendel Tamarack Bog SNA	All hunting
Wabasha	Zumbro Falls Woods SNA	Antlerless deer hunting by permit
Yellow Medicine	Antelope Valley SNA	All hunting and trapping
	Mound Spring Prairie SNA	All hunting and trapping

Peatland SNAs open to all trapping and hunting

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

State parks and state recreation areas

All or portions of the state parks and state recreation areas (SRA) listed on the following page are open to public hunting, or public hunting and trapping according to Minnesota regulations unless otherwise noted. Maps showing the areas where hunting and trapping is allowed within each of these units are available online at www.mndnr.gov/parksandtrails. Hunters and trappers should refer to these maps in the field to ensure they are within the portion of the state park or state recreation area where these activities are permitted.

With the exception of restrictions on firearms and traps, all state park rules remain in effect throughout the hunting and trapping seasons.

No permanent stands may be placed in state parks or state recreation areas open to hunting. Portable tree stands may be used for hunting (in areas open to hunting) or watching wild animals if the stand is removed each day and does no permanent damage to the tree in which it is placed. In areas of state parks or state recreation areas open to hunting by special permit, early placement of portable stands is allowed under the following conditions:

- Portable stands may be placed during normal business hours only and no more than seven days before the hunt. Stands must be removed no more than one day after the hunt.
- All stands must have owner/hunter identification on them.
- Only portable stands that do no damage to trees or other vegetation are allowed. Nails, screws or other devices that damage the bark of trees are prohibited. No screw in steps are allowed.
- Only one stand is allowed per hunter.

State parks and SRAs open to public hunting

Big Bog State Recreation Area
Most of the northern portion of Big Bog SRA is open to public hunting and trapping. Hunting and trapping is not allowed on Ludlow Island and vicinity or the boardwalk.

Cuyuna Country State Recreation Area
Much of Cuyuna Country State Recreation Area is open to public hunting, but closed to trapping.

Forestville Mystery Cave State Park
Approximately 430 acres of the park is open to public hunting but closed to trapping.

Garden Island State Recreation Area
Much of Garden Island State Recreation Area is open to public hunting but closed to trapping.

George H. Crosby Manitou State Park
The portion of the park which is east of the Manitou River and north of Minnesota Highway 61 (approximately 3,000 acres) is open to public hunting but closed to trapping.

Greenleaf State Recreation Area
Open to archery deer hunting following general archery season regulations. No special permit required. No bonus permits allowed. Kristy Rice (DNR), 320-234-2550, kristy.rice@state.mn.us

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La Salle State Recreation Area
Most of La Salle SRA is open to public hunting and trapping of protected species during open seasons. Hunting and trapping is not allowed in the vicinity of the campground and cabins.

Split Rock Lighthouse State Park
Approximately 50 acres in the far northern part of the park is open to public hunting but closed to trapping.

Temperance River State Park
Approximately 600 acres of Temperance River State Park is open to public hunting but closed to trapping. The area is located north of Minnesota Highway 61 and adjacent to the Cross River on both sides.

Tettegouche State Park
Much of the southern half of the park (approximately 3,700 acres) known as the Palisade Valley unit is open to public hunting and trapping.

Federal lands

Waterfowl Production Areas and National Wildlife Refuges

Federal Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) are open to public hunting except where prohibited. National Wildlife Refuges (NWRs) are closed unless expressly permitted. Please consult the appropriate NWRs and Wetland Management District (WMDs) managers or www.fws.gov/refuges for specific regulations.

General restrictions

- Small game hunters using shotguns, including turkey hunters, are required to use and possess only non-toxic shot.
- Small game hunters must wear an article of blaze orange/pink consistent with state regulations.
- Target shooting is prohibited.
- During the small game season, hunting dogs must be under the immediate control of the hunter. Training and allowing pets off leash are prohibited.
- Motorized vehicles are prohibited on all NWRs and WPAs except on designated parking areas, access roads, and public roads. Permits to operate vehicles on other roads may be available for hunters with disabilities.
- Motorized watercraft are prohibited on all WPAs and are restricted on most NWRs. Motorized watercraft are allowed without a permit on designated portions of the Tamarac and Upper Mississippi National Wildlife Refuge.
- Camping, campfires and overnight parking are prohibited on all WPAs including designated parking areas. Camping, campfires, and overnight parking are restricted on most NWRs.
- No permanent stands are permitted. Also prohibited are the use of nails, wire, screws, or bolts to attach a stand to a tree or hunting from a tree, into which a metal object has been driven to support a hunter. Portable hunting stands must be set up and removed each day.
- All property brought onto a NWR or WPA must be removed after each day. This includes all vehicles, boats, decoys, trail cameras and trash.

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- The use or possession of alcoholic beverages while hunting is prohibited.
- The destruction, defacement, disturbance or unauthorized removal of any natural object or government property is prohibited.
- Plants and animals cannot be introduced, liberated or placed on NWRs or WPAs.
- Disposing of animal carcasses, trash, refuse rocks, wood or other debris is prohibited.
- Cutting, mowing, sawing, digging, collecting, injuring or removing vegetation is prohibited.
- Distribution of feed or bait, or hunting over bait is prohibited. This includes salts and minerals.

Trapping

A person may not trap in a National Wildlife Refuge without a permit from the refuge manager. Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) are open to trapping per state regulations unless specifically prohibited.

Artificial lights

A person may not use a spotlight, headlight, or other artificial light to spot, locate, or take any wild animal in a NWR or WPA.

Specific restrictions

Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge
(Marshall County)
22996 290th Street NE, Middle River, MN 56737-9754, 218-449-4115.
Limited small game and deer hunting are allowed as shown on maps available at refuge headquarters, parking areas, and kiosks along Marshall County Road 7 or online at www.fws.gov/refuge/Agassiz/

Big Stone National Wildlife Refuge
(Big Stone and Lac qui Parle counties)
44843 County Road 19, Odessa, MN 56276, 320-273-2191.
Small Game and deer hunting are open as posted with "Public Hunting Area" signs or shown on maps available at parking areas and at the Refuge Headquarters. The refuge is closed to migratory bird and coyote hunting.

Big Stone Wetland Management District
(Lincoln and Lyon counties)
44843 County Road 19, Odessa, MN 56276, 320-273-2191.
Hunting is allowed throughout the district.

Crane Meadows National Wildlife Refuge
(Morrison County)
19502 Iris Road, Little Falls, MN 56534 320-632-1575.
Hunting opportunities are available. Contact the refuge headquarters or consult the Refuge website for more information at www.fws.gov/refuge/crane_meadows/

Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District
(Becker, Clay, Mahnomen, Norman, and Polk counties)
26624 N Tower Road, Detroit Lakes, MN 56501-7959, 218-847-4431.
Hunting is allowed throughout the district, except on the Headquarters Waterfowl Production Area (WPA) in Becker County, the Hitterdal WPA in Clay County, and the McIntosh WPA in Polk County.

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Fergus Falls Wetland Management District
(Otter Tail, Grant, Douglas, and Wilkin counties)
18965 County Hwy 82, Fergus Falls, MN 56537-7627, 218-739-2291. Hunting is allowed throughout the district except on the Townsend, Mavis, Gilmore and designated portions of Knollwood Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA) in Otter Tail County, and Larson WPA in Douglas County.

Glacial Ridge National Wildlife Refuge
(Polk County)
Contact Rydell NWR, 17788 349th Street SE, Erskine, MN 56535, 218-687-2229. Deer: Maps showing open areas are available in parking lots throughout the refuge and at refuge headquarters. Upland and Migratory Bird: Open areas are also posted with migratory bird hunting area signs. Turkey hunting is allowed.

Hamden Slough National Wildlife Refuge
(Becker County)
21212 210th Street, Audubon, MN 56511, 218-847-4431. Waterfowl: The refuge is open for Youth Waterfowl Day. Contact the Detroit Lakes WMD 218-847-4431 for information. Deer hunting is only allowed during the state muzzleloader season.

Litchfield Wetland Management District
(Meeker, Kandiyohi, Stearns, McLeod, Todd, Renville, and Wright counties)
22274 615th Avenue, Litchfield, MN 55355, 320-693-2849. Hunting is allowed throughout the district except on part of the Phare Lake WPA in Renville County that lies within the State Game Refuge.

Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge
(Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, Scott, Carver, Sibley, and Le Sueur counties)
3815 American Blvd E, Bloomington, MN 55425-1600, 952-854-5900. Hunting information is available online at fws.gov/midwest/minnesota_valley and at the refuge headquarters.

Minnesota Valley Wetland Management District
(Hennepin, Dakota, Scott, Carver, Rice, Sibley, Blue Earth, Steele, Le Sueur, Waseca, Chisago, Goodhue, Washington, Nicollet, and Ramsey counties) 3815 American Blvd E, Bloomington, MN 55425-1600, 952-854-5900. Hunting and trapping is allowed. Single projectile ammunition prohibited on Soberg WPA, Dakota County.

Morris Wetland Management District
(Stevens, Traverse, Big Stone, Lac Qui Parle, Yellow Medicine, Lincoln, Pope, and Swift counties)
43875 230th Street, Morris, MN 56267, 320-589-1001. Hunting is allowed throughout the district except on the designated portions of the Edward-Long Lake Waterfowl Production Area (WPA) in Stevens County.

Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge
(Rock County)
44843 County Road 19, Odessa, MN 56276, 320-273-2191. Call for refuge specific regulations and maps.

Continued on next page

Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge
(Aitkin County)
36289 State Hwy 65, McGregor, MN 55760 218-768-2402. Open areas are posted with "Public Hunting Area" signs or shown on maps available at Refuge Headquarters. The Refuge will be open for a special deer hunt for persons with disabilities. Contact the refuge headquarters for applications and information.

Rydell National Wildlife Refuge
(Polk County)
17788 349th Street SE, Erskine, MN 56535 218-687-2229. Small game hunting is closed on the refuge. Deer hunting is not permitted on the refuge except information about special hunts for persons with disabilities is available at 800-726-3692 and youth hunts at 218-687-2229.

Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge
(Sherburne County)
17076 293rd Ave, Zimmerman, MN 55398, 763-389-3323. Hunting brochures are available at refuge kiosks, and online at www.fws.gov/refuge/sherburne or at the refuge headquarters.

Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge
(Becker County)
35704 County Road 26, Rochert, MN 56578, 218-847-2641. Refuge hours are 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. Areas open for small game, waterfowl, and deer hunting are marked on maps available at Refuge Headquarters or at www.fws.gov/refuge/tamarac.

Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge
(Wabasha, Winona and Houston counties)
51 E. 4th Street, Winona, MN 55987, 507-452-4232. Working a dog in refuge waters by tossing a retrieval dummy or object for out-and-back exercise is allowed. Trapping, including otter, is allowed only by special use permit issued by the refuge manager. Except for spring turkey hunting the refuge is closed to hunting from March 16 - August 31. Portions of the refuge are open to fall hunting. For more information, contact refuge headquarters.

Windom Wetland Management District
(Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Freeborn, Jackson, Martin, Murray Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Watonwan counties)
49663 County Road 17, Windom, MN 56101, 507-831-2220. Hunting is allowed throughout the district except on the designated portions of the Wolf Lake Waterfowl Production Area (WPA) in Cottonwood County.

National forest lands in Minnesota

National forest lands in Minnesota are open to many public uses, including camping, hunting, fishing, trapping, snowmobiling, and off-highway vehicle (OHV) use with some restrictions.

Minnesota state hunting, fishing, trapping, snowmobiling and OHV regulations apply on national forest lands, except as otherwise stated below or in national forest regulations.

Special designation areas within national forests, such as designated Wilderness Areas, Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized Areas, and Research Natural Areas may have additional restrictions:

- Only portable stands or blinds that do not damage natural features and are removed at the end of the hunting season are permitted.
- Portable stands and blinds left unattended on national forest lands after the close of the hunting season are subject to impoundment.
- Cross-country or off-road OHV use for any purpose is prohibited. This includes the use of OHV's for big game retrieval, bear baiting and trapping.
- Commercial activities such as outfitting and guiding may not be conducted without a Special-Use Authorization issued by national forest management.
- Cutting or damaging of trees, including the cutting of shooting lanes, is prohibited.
- Constructing, placing, or maintaining any kind of road, trail, structure or other improvement is prohibited. This includes the use or occupancy of a permanent stand, blind or OHV trail.
- Storing or abandoning any personal property on national forest lands is prohibited.
- Discharging a firearm within 150 yards of a residence, building, campsite, developed recreation site, or occupied area is not allowed on national forest land.
- Dumping of any refuse, debris, trash or litter on national forest lands is prohibited.
- Damaging or removing any natural/cultural feature or federal property is prohibited.
- Fire restrictions must be observed when in effect.

Chippewa National Forest (Beltrami, Cass and Itasca counties)

- The Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM), is the legal guide for Motor Vehicle use on Forest Roads, it is updated annually, which could affect your riding. Forest Roads are identified on the MVUM and on the ground with a three- or four-digit numbered sign.
- Off-highway Vehicles (OHV) and Highway Licensed Vehicles (HLV), may only operate on Forest Roads designated open on the MVUM, which are available FREE at the Forest Supervisors or District Ranger Offices.
- Roads that are signed, gated, bermed with dirt, rocks, trees etc. or not designated open on the MVUM are closed to motor vehicles.
- Snowmobiles may operate on any unplowed Forest Service roads with 4 or more inches of snow accumulation.
- Camping within a developed recreation fee area for a period longer than 14 days is prohibited. Campers must leave campground for a minimum of 24 hours before returning.
- Camping for a period longer than 21 consecutive days at a single location, anywhere on National Forest lands (non-fee areas), is prohibited.
- Launching or retrieving a boat with a trailer is prohibited except at a designated boat ramp.

Continued on next page

Superior National Forest (Cook, Lake and St. Louis counties)

- Motorized travel on the Superior National Forest is only allowed on roads and trails as designated by an annual Motor Vehicle Use Map. Copies of the map are available at Superior National Forest offices and online at the forest website: www.fs.usda.gov/superior
- Snowmobiles may operate off-road in certain areas and on unplowed Forest Service roads with 4 or more inches of snow accumulation.
- Camping within a developed recreational site for a period longer than 14 days, except as otherwise posted, is prohibited.
- Camping for a period longer than 14 consecutive days at a single location, or longer than 30 consecutive days anywhere on National Forest lands, is prohibited.
- Permits are required year-round for entry into the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. Wilderness rules and regulations apply to all visitors.
- Motor vehicles and all other types of motorized and mechanized equipment are prohibited in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness except in specified areas.

For additional information, contact: Chippewa National Forest, 200 Ash Ave. NW, Cass Lake, MN 56633, 218-335-8600, fs.usda.gov/chippewa; or Superior National Forest, 8901 Grand Ave. Place, Duluth, MN 55808, 218-626-4300, fs.usda.gov/superior

St. Croix National Scenic Riverway

For information on trapping, which is restricted at the riverway, see www.nps.gov/sacn/planyourvisit/trapping.htm

County lands

Cass County managed forest lands

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

Crow Wing County managed forest lands

Permanent hunting stands are prohibited by ordinance.

Tribal lands

Lands of the Red Lake Chippewa Band

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

Other tribal lands

Nett Lake in Koochiching and St. Louis counties is closed to hunting by non-band members, except for duck hunting when accompanied by a band-member guide.

Other reservation lands may be open for hunting or trapping to non-band members by authorization of the reservations. All non-band members who are hunting or trapping on reservation lands must comply with all state regulations, including licensing.

CONTACT INFORMATION

DNR Information Center

500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4040
651-296-6157 or 888-646-6367

For TTY/TDD communication contact us through the Minnesota Relay Service at 711 or 800-627-3529.
www.mndnr.gov

DNR Wildlife Offices

NORTHWEST REGION

Bemidji Headquarters
218-308-2651

Baudette Area Office
218-634-1705 Ext 222

Bemidji Area Office
218-308-2339

Crookston Area Office
218-687-2294

Detroit Lakes Area Office
218-846-8470

Fergus Falls Area Office
218-739-7576 Ext 238

Glenwood Area Office
320-634-7338

Karlstad Area Office
218-436-2427

Park Rapids Area Office
218-732-8452

Red Lake WMA
218-783-6861

Roseau River WMA
218-463-1130

Thief Lake WMA
218-222-3747

Thief River Falls Area Office
218-681-0946 Ext 222

NORTHEAST REGION

Grand Rapids Headquarters
218-328-8861

Brainerd Area Office
218-203-4301

Aitkin Area Office
218-429-3051

Cloquet Area Office
218-878-5661

Cloquet/Duluth Field Office
218-723-4768 Ext 224

Cloquet/General Andrews Field Office
218-423-6026

Grand Rapids Area Office
218-328-8860

International Falls Area Office
218-286-5434

Orr Field Office
218-757-3274

Tower Area Office
218-300-7861

Two Harbors Area Office
218-834-1453

Two Harbors/Grand Marais Field Office
218-387-6037

CENTRAL REGION

Regional Headquarters
651-259-5756

Cambridge Area Office
763-284-7230

Carlos Avery WMA
651-539-3323

Little Falls Area Office
320-232-1063

Mille Lacs WMA
320-532-3537

Forest Lake Area Office
651-539-3324

Rochester Area Office
507-206-2859

Sauk Rapids Area Office
320-223-7840

Shakopee Area Office
952-496-4141 Ext 221

Vermillion Highlands WMA
651-322-4643

Whitewater WMA
507-796-3281

SOUTH REGION

New UlmHeadquarters
507-233-1200

Appleton Area Office/ Lac qui Parle WMA
320-734-4451

Marshall Area Office
507-537-6250

New London Area Office
320-354-2154

Redwood Falls Field Office
507-637-4076

Nicollet Area Office
507-225-3572

Owatonna Area Office
507-414-6200

Slayton Area Office
507-836-6919

Talcot Lake Field Office
507-468-2248

Windom Area Office
507-832-6017

Conservation Officer

888-MINNDNR (888-646-6367)

Call the DNR Information Center for easy access to DNR information and to connect with a Conservation Officer.

Turn in Poachers (TIP)

800-652-9093

If you witness a violation in progress or need to contact a Conservation Officer immediately, call the Turn in Poachers 24-hour hotline.

This Critical Habitat license plate features previously unpublished work by Minnesota wildlife artist Les Kouba. When you purchase any of Minnesota's Critical Habitat license plates, your $30 annual contribution is matched dollar-for-dollar with private donations and DNR nongame wildlife checkoff funds.

Call of the Moose Minnesota is a partnership between the Minnesota DNR and Les Kouba Outdoors. Portions of the proceeds from sales of Call of the Moose artwork and licensed products support DNR moose management and research.

www.mndnr.gov
www.leskoubaoutdoors.com

SUNRISE/SUNSET TABLE

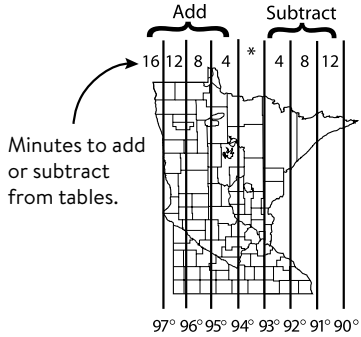
Nine hunting time zones are shown on the map on the next page. Sunrise and sunset times to be used for hunting purposes in the "In Table" zone are shown in the table below and at right. To determine times for other zones, add or subtract, as appropriate, the minutes shown at the top of the map to the times shown in the table. Times shown are Central Daylight Saving Time through October 31, 2020 and Central Standard Time thereafter.

Sunrise/sunset table for 2020

DATE	July Sunrise	July Sunset	Aug. Sunrise	Aug. Sunset	Sept. Sunrise	Sept. Sunset	Oct. Sunrise	Oct. Sunset	Nov. Sunrise	Nov Sunset	Dec. Sunrise	Dec. Sunset
1	5:30	9:04	5:58	8:40	6:35	7:51	7:11	6:54	6:51	5:02	7:31	4:33
2	5:31	9:03	5:59	8:39	6:36	7:49	7:12	6:52	6:51	5:01	7:32	4:33
3	5:31	9:03	6:00	8:38	6:37	7:47	7:13	6:51	6:53	5:00	7:33	4:33
4	5:32	9:03	6:01	8:36	6:38	7:45	7:14	6:49	6:55	4:58	7:34	4:32
5	5:32	9:02	6:03	8:35	6:39	7:44	7:16	6:47	6:57	4:57	7:35	4:32
6	5:33	9:02	6:04	8:34	6:41	7:42	7:17	6:45	6:58	4:55	7:36	4:32
7	5:34	9:02	6:05	8:32	6:42	7:40	7:18	6:43	6:59	4:54	7:37	4:32
8	5:35	9:01	6:06	8:31	6:43	7:38	7:19	6:41	7:01	4:53	7:38	4:32
9	5:35	9:01	6:07	8:29	6:44	7:36	7:21	6:40	7:02	4:51	7:39	4:32
10	5:36	9:00	6:08	8:28	6:45	7:34	7:22	6:38	7:04	4:50	7:40	4:32
11	5:37	9:00	6:10	8:26	6:47	7:32	7:23	6:36	7:05	4:49	7:41	4:32
12	5:38	8:59	6:11	8:25	6:48	7:30	7:25	6:34	7:06	4:48	7:42	4:32
13	5:39	8:59	6:12	8:23	6:49	7:28	7:26	6:32	7:08	4:47	7:43	4:32
14	5:39	8:58	6:13	8:22	6:50	7:27	7:27	6:31	7:09	4:46	7:44	4:32
15	5:40	8:57	6:14	8:20	6:51	7:25	7:28	6:29	7:10	4:45	7:44	4:32
16	5:41	8:56	6:16	8:18	6:53	7:23	7:30	6:27	7:12	4:44	7:45	4:32
17	5:42	8:56	6:17	8:17	6:54	7:21	7:31	6:25	7:13	4:43	7:46	4:33
18	5:43	8:55	6:18	8:15	6:55	7:19	7:32	6:24	7:14	4:42	7:46	4:33
19	5:44	8:54	6:19	8:14	6:56	7:17	7:34	6:22	7:16	4:41	7:47	4:33
20	5:45	8:53	6:20	8:12	6:57	7:15	7:35	6:20	7:17	4:40	7:48	4:34
21	5:46	8:52	6:22	8:10	6:59	7:13	7:36	6:19	7:18	4:39	7:48	4:34
22	5:47	8:51	6:23	8:09	7:00	7:11	7:38	6:17	7:20	4:39	7:49	4:35
23	5:48	8:50	6:24	8:07	7:01	7:09	7:39	6:16	7:21	4:38	7:49	4:35
24	5:49	8:49	6:25	8:05	7:02	7:08	7:40	6:14	7:22	4:37	7:50	4:36
25	5:50	8:48	6:26	8:03	7:03	7:06	7:42	6:12	7:24	4:36	7:50	4:37
26	5:51	8:47	6:28	8:02	7:05	7:04	7:43	6:11	7:25	4:36	7:50	4:37
27	5:52	8:46	6:29	8:00	7:06	7:02	7:44	6:09	7:26	4:35	7:51	4:38
28	5:54	8:45	6:30	7:58	7:07	7:00	7:46	6:08	7:27	4:35	7:51	4:39
29	5:55	8:44	6:31	7:56	7:08	6:58	7:46	6:07	7:28	4:34	7:51	4:39
30	5:56	8:43	6:32	7:55	7:09	6:56	7:48	6:05	7:30	4:34	7:51	4:40
31	5:57	8:41	6:33	7:53			7:50	6:03			7:51	4:41

Times shown in the tables may vary by specific location.

For the exact time in your area consult a local airport or check online at: www.mndnr.gov/sunrise-sunset



Sunrise/sunset table for 2021

DATE	Jan. Sunrise	Jan. Sunset	Feb. Sunrise	Feb. Sunset	Mar. Sunrise	Mar. Sunset	Apr. Sunrise	Apr. Sunset	May Sunrise	May Sunset	June Sunrise	June Sunset
1	7:52	4:42	7:33	5:21	6:52	6:00	6:55	7:41	6:03	8:18	5:30	8:52
2	7:52	4:43	7:32	5:22	6:50	6:02	6:53	7:42	6:02	8:20	5:29	8:53
3	7:52	4:44	7:31	5:24	6:48	6:03	6:51	7:43	6:00	8:21	5:29	8:54
4	7:52	4:45	7:30	5:25	6:46	6:04	6:49	7:44	5:59	8:22	5:28	8:55
5	7:51	4:46	7:29	5:27	6:45	6:06	6:47	7:46	5:57	8:23	5:28	8:56
6	7:51	4:47	7:27	5:28	6:43	6:07	6:45	7:47	5:56	8:24	5:28	8:56
7	7:51	4:48	7:26	5:29	6:43	6:08	6:43	7:48	5:55	8:26	5:27	8:57
8	7:51	4:49	7:25	5:31	7:38	7:09	6:42	7:49	5:53	8:27	5:27	8:58
9	7:51	4:50	7:23	5:32	7:36	7:11	6:40	7:51	5:52	8:28	5:27	8:58
10	7:50	4:52	7:22	5:34	7:36	7:12	6:38	7:52	5:51	8:29	5:26	8:59
11	7:50	4:53	7:20	5:35	7:34	7:13	6:36	7:53	5:49	8:30	5:26	8:59
12	7:50	4:54	7:19	5:37	7:32	7:15	6:34	7:54	5:48	8:32	5:26	9:00
13	7:49	4:55	7:18	5:38	7:30	7:16	6:33	7:56	5:47	8:33	5:26	9:01
14	7:49	4:56	7:16	5:39	7:28	7:18	6:31	7:57	5:46	8:34	5:26	9:01
15	7:48	4:58	7:15	5:41	7:26	7:19	6:29	7:58	5:45	8:35	5:26	9:01
16	7:48	4:59	7:13	5:42	7:25	7:20	6:27	7:59	5:43	8:36	5:26	9:02
17	7:47	5:00	7:12	5:44	7:23	7:21	6:26	8:01	5:42	8:37	5:26	9:02
18	7:46	5:01	7:10	5:45	7:21	7:23	6:24	8:02	5:41	8:38	5:26	9:03
19	7:46	5:03	7:08	5:46	7:19	7:24	6:22	8:03	5:40	8:40	5:26	9:03
20	7:45	5:04	7:07	5:48	7:17	7:25	6:21	8:05	5:39	8:41	5:26	9:03
21	7:44	5:05	7:05	5:49	7:15	7:27	6:19	8:06	5:38	8:42	5:26	9:03
22	7:43	5:07	7:04	5:51	7:13	7:28	6:17	8:07	5:37	8:43	5:27	9:04
23	7:42	5:08	7:02	5:52	7:11	7:29	6:16	8:08	5:36	8:44	5:27	9:04
24	7:42	5:10	7:00	5:53	7:10	7:30	6:14	8:10	5:36	8:45	5:27	9:04
25	7:41	5:11	6:59	5:55	7:08	7:32	6:12	8:11	5:35	8:46	5:27	9:04
26	7:40	5:12	6:57	5:56	7:06	7:33	6:11	8:12	5:34	8:47	5:28	9:04
27	7:39	5:14	6:55	5:58	7:04	7:34	6:09	8:13	5:33	8:48	5:28	9:04
28	7:38	5:15	6:53	5:59	7:02	7:35	6:08	8:15	5:32	8:49	5:29	9:04
29	7:37	5:17			7:00	7:37	6:06	8:16	5:32	8:50	5:29	9:04
30	7:36	5:18			6:58	7:38	6:05	8:17	5:31	8:51	5:30	9:04
31	7:35	5:19			6:56	7:39			5:30	8:52		

CALL US

Interpreters are available to answer all of your questions

License, Titling and Registration: M-F 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
General information: M-F 8 a.m.-6 p.m., Sat. 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
888-MINNDNR or 651-296-6157
info.dnr@state.mn.us

mnwildlife mn_wildlife

Turn in Poachers

24-hour hotline, 800-652-9093

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4040
888-MINNDNR or 651-296-6157

www.mndnr.gov

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This document is available in alternative formats to individuals with disabilities by contacting info.dnr@state.mn.us, 651-296-6157. For TTY/TDD communication contact us through the Minnesota Relay Service at 711 or 800-627-3529.

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OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA SECRETARY OF STATE

REGISTER TO VOTE

www.sos.state.mn.us/elections-voting

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE IN MINNESOTA

CWD

What to Know About Transporting Deer Carcasses

The discovery of chronic wasting disease in Minnesota means that hunters will need to be more vigilant when transporting deer carcasses. Here's what you need to know to keep our deer herd healthy:

Q If I shoot a deer, elk, moose or caribou in any other state or province can I bring it into Minnesota?

A Not as a whole carcass. However you can bring moose, deer, caribou or elk that have been processed as described below:

- Quarters or other meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached;
- Meat that is boned out or that is cut and wrapped;
- Antlers, clean skull plates with antlers attached, hides and teeth; and
- Finished taxidermy mounts or products.

Q If I shoot a deer in Minnesota, can I transport it to another area of the state?

A Yes, except for deer harvested in a CWD management or control zone. Deer harvested in a CWD management or control zone must remain there until a CWD not detected test is confirmed. Otherwise, there are no movement restrictions on deer carcasses within Minnesota.

Q I'm a nonresident just passing through Minnesota. Can I transport a whole carcass through the state?

A Yes. Nonresidents can transport whole or partial carcasses on a direct route through the state.

Q I process my own deer. What is the safest way to dispose of bones and other waste?

A The best way to dispose of deer parts is through your refuse hauler or by limiting exposure by burying deer carcasses. Deer carcasses cannot be disposed of on public lands, including road rights of way or water bodies. They also cannot be disposed on private lands without permission.

Q Can I bring the head of an animal into the state to have a European mount made?

A Only antlers or clean skull plates with antlers attached can be brought into the state. An intact head with any brain tissue or eyes would not be allowed.

Q I'm hunting in an area where CWD surveillance is not occurring this fall—can I get my deer tested for CWD?

A The Veterinary Diagnostic Lab at the University of Minnesota will do individual CWD testing for a fee. More information online at www.vdl.umn.edu or by telephone 612-625-8787.

MINNESOTA HUNTING & TRAPPING REGULATIONS

The following updates were made after the hunting regulations handbook was printed. The updates are summarized below, see the page and section listed for the detailed regulation.

September 24, 2020

Pages 29: Section: Dogs running game during closed seasons
Correction to the exception dates: rabbits, hares and foxes may be run by use of dogs during the closed season without being taken, except from April 16 - July 14.

Page 65: Section: Application for either-sex permits in lottery deer areas
Addition of bullet: Exceptions for military personnel and disabled veterans are on page 29.

Page 73: Table: Southeast CWD Control Zone (255, 343, 344), available for archery, firearms, and muzzleloader seasons
Correction to the zone number in title of the table: 344

Page 97: Section: Gordon W. Yeager WMA
Clarifies that it is closed to the discharge of firearms west of County Road 22 (East Circle Drive) by posting.