

## Daily Bag Limit: 1

### Resident and Nonresident Bear Hunting License Privileges

Two black bear may be taken during the archery, crossbow or firearms seasons combined, provided that at least **one bear must be taken in Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, Logan, McDowell, Mingo, Nicholas, Raleigh or Wyoming counties.** No person may take more than one bear per day.

To hunt black bear, hunters must possess one of the following valid license combinations: resident license (Classes X+DS, Classes XJ+DS, Classes AHJ+DS, Class XS, Classes AB-L+DS, Classes A-L+DS, Classes A+CS+DS+BG or Classes AH+CS+DS+BG); or a free license (Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW, Senior Citizen or Class DT); or nonresident license (Classes EE+DS+CS/LE or Class DT). Underage residents and resident landowners (see page 10) hunting on their own land may hunt bear without a license. Class DT license holders must be accompanied by a parent, guardian or, with written consent of the parent or guardian, any other competent licensed adult 21 years of age or older.

#### Additional licenses must be purchased:

- to hunt on National Forest lands: Class I (required for Class EE)
- to hunt with a handgun: Class A-1 (must be 21 or older, required for all hunters except resident landowners)

### PENALTIES FOR CHAPTER 20 BEAR LAW VIOLATIONS

These penalties are not subject to suspension by the court.

#### First Offense

\$500 to \$1,000 fine or 10 to 30 days in jail, or both. Also includes suspension of hunting and fishing licenses for two years if convicted of killing a bear in violation of the law.

#### Second Offense

\$1,000 to \$3,000 fine or 30 to 100 days to one year in jail, or both. Also includes suspension of hunting and fishing licenses for five years.

#### Third Offense

\$2,500 to \$5,000 fine or six months to one year in jail, or both. Also includes suspension of hunting and fishing licenses for 10 years.

#### It is illegal to:

- hunt bears with the use of bait (includes, but not limited to, corn and other grains, animal carcasses or animal remains, grease, sugars in any form, scent attractants and other edible enticements, and an area is considered baited for ten days after all bait has been removed.)
- bait or feed bears at any time.
- hunt a bear with:
  - » a shotgun using ammunition loaded with more than one solid ball.
  - » a rifle of less than .25 caliber using rimfire ammunition.
  - » a pistol or revolver using a straight-walled case of less than .357 magnum cartridge or a bottlenecked case of less than .24 caliber.
  - » a muzzleloading pistol of less than .38 caliber.
  - » a crossbow that does not have:
    - › a draw weight of at least 125 pounds.
    - › a working safety.
    - › bolts at least 18 inches long.
    - › broadheads with at least two sharp-cutting edges at least ¾ inch in width.
    - › use an arrow with an explosive, drug-laced or poisoned head or shaft.
- hunt bear between ½ hour after sunset and ½ hour before sunrise.
- kill or attempt to kill any bear through the use of bait, poison, explosives, traps or deadfalls.
- shoot at or kill a bear weighing less than 75 pounds live weight or 50 pounds field dressed weight or to kill any bear accompanied by a cub or to kill any cub accompanied by another bear, regardless of its weight.
- kill more than one bear per day or more than two bears per year.
- organize for commercial purposes, or to professionally outfit a bear hunt, or to give or receive any consideration whatsoever or any donation in money, goods or services in connection with a bear hunt.
- for nonresidents to hunt bear with dogs, except in certain designated counties during the bear firearms season (see page 39).
- use an electronic call.

# BEAR General Regulations

## Field Tagging, Checking and Transporting

Each person killing a bear must attach a completed field tag to the bear or remain with the bear and have upon their person a completed field tag before moving the carcass from where it was killed. A person who does not have a tag must make one. This tag must bear the hunter's name, address, hunting license number (if required) and the date, time and county of kill. Immediately upon arriving at a residence, camp, hunting lodge, vehicle or vessel, the field tag shall be attached to the bear and must remain on the carcass until it is tagged with a DNR-issued game tag number.

A person killing a bear must, within 24 hours after the kill, electronically register the bear. The DNR-issued game tag number and the hunter's name and address must be affixed to the bear before any part of it may be transported more than 75 miles from the point of kill and shall remain on the skin until it is tanned or mounted.

No person may transport or possess wildlife killed by another hunter unless the wildlife or parts thereof is accompanied by a paper tag filled out legibly bearing the signature, address, date of kill, hunting license number (if required) and the DNR-issued game tag number (if required) of the hunter who killed the wildlife. The tag shall also specify the species and quantity of wildlife.

## Dog Training

Training dogs on bears or pursuing bears with dogs is defined as the hunting of bear, and all applicable regulations and license requirements apply.

Training for nonresidents is permitted during any open small game season.

- It is unlawful for a person to permit a dog owned by him or under his control to chase, pursue or follow the tracks of any deer or wild turkey.
- Residents may train dogs on bear on private land with the landowner's written permission, or on public lands, at any time. Prohibitions on Sunday hunting apply to dog training.
- Persons training dogs may not have firearms or other implements for the taking of wildlife in their possession during closed seasons on wild animals and birds, except that a firearm may be carried for self-defense purposes only.
- A person may not be guilty of hunting without permission just because their dog, without their direction or encouragement, travels onto another person's land where they do not have permission to hunt, providing no game is taken, livestock or domestic animals killed or damage done to that property. Dogs may not be retrieved without the landowner's permission.
- No person other than the owner of a registered dog may remove a tag, collar or other identifying apparel, nor remove or turn off a radio transmitting collar without the permission of the owner, unless it is necessary to prevent or treat an injury to the dog or is done by a law-enforcement officer for law enforcement purposes.



## Show support for West Virginia's wildlife wherever you go

### Purchase a new specialty wildlife license plate

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Visit [DMV.WV.GOV](http://DMV.WV.GOV) to order online and learn more.



## HUNTERS ARE NOW REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A FIRST PREMOLAR TOOTH FROM EACH BLACK BEAR THAT THEY KILL.

A person who kills a bear shall submit a first premolar tooth to the Division of Natural Resources by January 31 of the year following the kill. The tooth should be secured to a card along with a label with the name and address of the hunter, date of kill, weapon used, whether dogs were used to kill the bear, county of kill and the game tag number, and either mailed or delivered to a DNR District Office or the DNR Elkins Operation Center.

### Locating the tooth

The first premolar teeth are located immediately behind the canine teeth (largest, sharpest teeth). There are four first premolar teeth (two on top, two on bottom) and any of those four teeth will meet the mandatory tooth submission requirement.

The tip of the black knife blade in the photographs is pointing to two of the first premolar teeth. The photo on the left shows the first upper premolar (one on each side of the jaw). The photo on the right shows the first lower premolar (one on each side of the jaw). The tooth is very small and can be easily broken when trying to remove it from the jaw.



First Upper Premolar



First Lower Premolar

In order for the tooth to be used for aging purposes, it must be unbroken. If you break a tooth trying to remove it from the jaw, there are three others that can be submitted. Hunters are encouraged to remove two or more teeth from their bear in the event that a tooth is lost in the mail. The skull of your bear will not be used in any mount (half mount, full mount, rug) that you have made and removing these teeth will not damage the skull itself.

First premolar tooth after extraction showing a complete, unbroken tooth with root intact.



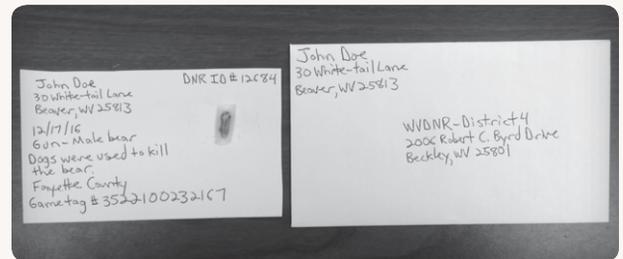
### Removing the tooth

The first premolar teeth are most easily extracted when the bear is freshly killed (not frozen). Hunters are encouraged to remove the tooth (or teeth) as soon as the bear is killed and before the skull and hide are frozen. In addition, hunters are reminded that the tooth from their bear must be received by the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources by January 31 of the year following the kill.

The easiest way to remove a first premolar tooth is to use a knife with a wide blade. Cut the skin around the tooth (gum). Then, place the back of the knife blade (the unsharpened side) against the large canine tooth and the sharpened edge against the first premolar tooth. Use the back of the knife blade (the unsharpened side) and the canine tooth for leverage to roll the first premolar tooth out of the bear's jaw. Go to [www.wvdnr.gov](http://www.wvdnr.gov) to watch a video about how to remove a bear's first premolar tooth.

### Submitting the tooth

Hunters may mail or deliver the tooth from their bear to any DNR District Office or the DNR Elkins Operations Center (mailing information can be found on the inside of the front cover of the Hunting and Trapping Regulations Summary). If mailing a tooth, hunters can get a pre-addressed envelope provided by the DNR at all District offices and the Elkins Operations Center.



Example of properly labeled bear tooth

If hunters do not have an envelope provided by DNR, the tooth should be secured to a card along with a label with the name and address of the hunter, date of kill, weapon used, whether dogs were used to kill the bear, county of kill, DNR ID number and game tag number. The card with the tooth attached should then be placed in an envelope and either mailed or delivered to a DNR District Office or the DNR Elkins Operation Center by January 31 of the year following the kill.

# BEAR Archery and Crossbow Seasons

Daily Bag Limit: 1    Statewide Split Seasons: Sept. 24, 2016 – Nov. 19, 2016 and Dec. 5-31, 2016\*

\* The Archery and Crossbow Seasons will be open September 24 - December 31 in Logan, McDowell, Mingo and Wyoming counties.

No person may take more than two bears annually during the archery, crossbow and firearms seasons combined, provided at least one bear must be taken in Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, Logan, McDowell, Mingo, Nicholas, Raleigh or Wyoming counties. Only one bear may be taken per day.

The use of dogs for bear hunting is illegal during the bear archery and crossbow seasons. A bow or a crossbow may be substituted for a firearm during the bear firearms season while hunting with dogs in counties where hunting with dogs is legal (see bottom left of page 39).

Bear hunters are required to wear at least 400 square inches of blaze orange over his or her outer clothing while hunting in a county or part thereof open during a deer firearms season. This does not apply to waterfowl hunters and persons engaged in farming activities on their own land.

## BEAR REPRODUCTIVE TRACT COLLECTION

WV Wildlife Biologists are continuing to collect female bear reproductive tracts. Information from these tracts, as well as a premolar tooth from each bear, will reveal such data as breeding ages of females, number of cubs produced, age structure of the female population and reproductive success. Please help us obtain as much information as possible by following the outlined procedures.

You may call any District DNR office or the Elkins Operations Center for assistance.

**District 1:** (304) 825-6787

**District 2:** (304) 822-3551

**District 3:** (304) 924-6211

**District 4:** (304) 256-6947

**District 5:** (304) 756-1023

**District 6:** (304) 420-4550

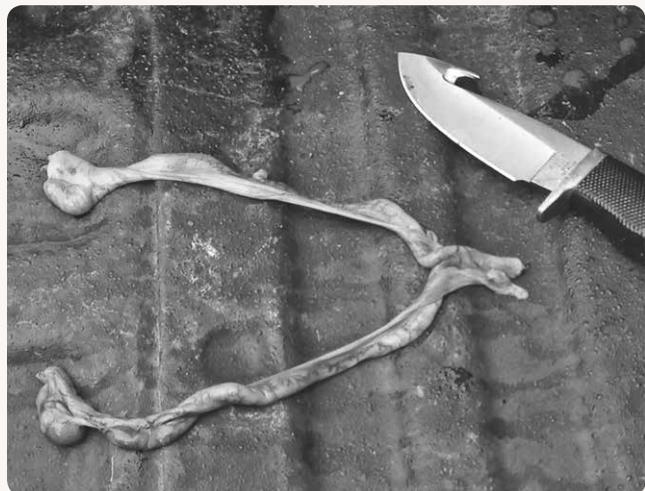
**Elkins Operations Center:** (304) 637-0245

### Procedures

1. Open bear abdominal cavity.
2. Move intestines aside.
3. Locate bladder.
4. Note uterus under bladder, over large intestine.
5. Remove uterus and ovaries by carefully cutting them free of fat and connective tissue. Be certain to get both ovaries which are each about the size of an acorn. They may be buried in large amounts of fat.
6. Put in plastic bag and place in a refrigerator or freezer, and notify DNR personnel at any District office location or the Elkins Operations Center (contact information is on the inside cover of the 2016-2017 Hunting and Trapping Regulations Summary).
7. Go to [www.wvdnr.gov](http://www.wvdnr.gov) to watch a video on how to remove a reproductive tract.



ABOVE: A reproductive tract before removal with both ovaries and a complete uterus. BELOW: A complete reproductive tract with both ovaries and a complete uterus.



# Firearms Season **BEAR**

## Daily Bag Limit: 1

Two bears may be taken during the bear firearms season provided that at least **one bear must be taken in Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, Logan, McDowell, Mingo, Nicholas, Raleigh or Wyoming counties.** Only one bear may be taken per day. No person may take more than two bears annually in archery, crossbow and firearms seasons combined.

**A bow or a crossbow may be substituted for a firearm during bear firearms season.**

**Bear hunters are required to wear at least 400 square inches of blaze orange over his or her outer clothing while hunting in a county or part thereof during a deer firearms season. This does not apply to waterfowl hunters and persons engaged in farming activities on their own land.**

## May NOT Hunt Bear With Dogs

November 21 – December 3 <i>By Permit Only*</i> <i>(Private &amp; Public Lands)</i>	December 5-31		November 21 – December 3 and December 5-31	November 21 – December 3
Barbour	Barbour <i>(West of Route 92)</i>	Mineral <i>(East of New Creek)</i>	Berkeley	Boone
Braxton	Braxton <i>(West of I-79)</i>	Monroe <i>(West of Route 219)</i>	Hampshire	Fayette
Calhoun			Jefferson	Kanawha
Clay	Brooke	Ohio	Lewis	Monroe
Gilmer	Cabell	Pleasants	Mercer	Nicholas
Grant	Calhoun	Putnam	Monongalia	Preston
Greenbrier	Clay <i>(North of Elk River)</i>	Ritchie	Morgan	Raleigh
Hardy	Doddridge	Roane	Summers	
Harrison	Gilmer	Tyler	Taylor	
Lincoln	Hancock	Upshur <i>(West of Route 20)</i>		
Pendleton	Harrison	Wayne		
Pocahontas	Jackson	Wetzel		
Randolph	Lincoln	Wirt		
Tucker	Marion	Wood		
Upshur	Marshall			
Webster	Mason			
Wirt				

## May Hunt Bear With Or Without Dogs

September 17-23 and December 5-31	October 1-7 and December 5-31	September 3-10 and December 5-31	December 5-31
Barbour <i>(East of Route 92)</i>	Boone	Logan	Mineral <i>(West of New Creek)</i>
Braxton <i>(East of I-79)</i>	Fayette	McDowell	
Clay <i>(South of Elk River)</i>	Kanawha	Mingo	
Grant	Raleigh	Wyoming	
Greenbrier			
Hardy			
Monroe <i>(East of Route 219)</i>			
Nicholas			
Pendleton			
Pocahontas			
Preston			
Randolph			
Tucker			
Upshur <i>(East of Route 20)</i>			
Webster			

## Special Seasons and Restrictions

**\*Counties (private and public lands) with limited resident and nonresident hunting for bear during the Buck Firearms Season**

There are 17 counties with resident and nonresident bear hunting during the buck firearms season on private and public lands with prior application in 2016. To be eligible to hunt in one of these counties, an application must be submitted online by August 15, 2016. Resident landowners do not need a permit to hunt on their own land. Successful applicants will receive notification from the DNR by mail and applicants can check online at [wvhunt.com](http://wvhunt.com) beginning August 22.

**To apply, go online to [wvhunt.com](http://wvhunt.com) and log into your account and click the Enter Lottery tab.**