WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTING AND TRAPPING

UPDATED REGULATIONS SUMMARY

See crossbow regulations on page 26.

JULY 2020 – JUNE 2021

HUNT West Virginia

WVDNR

wvdnr.gov

From the Director

Great things are happening in the outdoors of West Virginia. We've added more than 78,000 acres to our public hunting lands in the last three years. You can now hunt on both private and public lands on Sundays.

Elk and quail restoration work in southern West Virginia is moving forward. Our elk continue to reproduce, and we recently released 48 quail captured in Texas at Tomblin Wildlife Management Area.

Entry-point opportunities for hunting and fishing are abundant. More than 12,000 students from more than 300 schools participated in the Archery in the Schools program this year.

If you need to take a hunter education course, you can complete most of the training online at wvhuntered.com during this time of uncertainty due to the COVID-19 virus. You can then take the hands-on portion and final test when we begin offering classes again across the state.

Our efforts to recruit, retain and reactivate hunters and fishermen are paying off. After six years of declines, hunting and fishing license sales went back up in 2019. To get yours, visit a local license vendor or go online at wvhunt.com.

We're excited about what we've accomplished so far. We look forward to adding additional hunting lands and working with private and public entities to increase habitat. This will help ensure wildlife will be around for generations to come for all West Virginians to enjoy.

Best regards,

Stephen S. McDaniel, DNR Director

DISTRICT OFFICES

Main Office – South Charleston, WV 25303
324 4th Avenue
Wildlife Management – Gary Foster **304-558-2771**
Law Enforcement – Lt. Col. David W. Trader **304-558-2784**

District 1 – Farmington, WV 26571
1110 Railroad Street **304-825-6787**
Wildlife Management – Steve Rauch
Law Enforcement – Capt. Steve Antolini

District 2 – Romney, WV 26757
1 Depot Street **304-822-3551**
Wildlife Management – Rich Rogers
Law Enforcement – Capt. Tom Stuckey

District 3 – French Creek, WV 26218
163 Wildlife Road **304-924-6211**
Wildlife Management – Kaylee Pollander
Law Enforcement – Capt. Douglas A. Benson

District 4 – Beckley, WV 25801
2006 Robert C. Byrd Drive **304-256-6947**
Wildlife Management – Todd Dowdy
Law Enforcement – Capt. Woodrow W. Brogan

District 5 – Alum Creek, WV 25003
Forks of Coal State Natural Area
480 Forks of Coal Way **304-756-1023**
Wildlife Management – Kem Shaw
Law Enforcement – Capt. Terry A. Ballard

District 6 – Parkersburg, WV 26101
2311 Ohio Avenue **304-420-4550**
Wildlife Management – Jerry Westfall
Law Enforcement – Capt. Stan Hickman

Operations Center – Elkins, WV 26241
738 Ward Road
Wildlife Management – Keith Krantz **304-637-0245**

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Summary of Changes 2020-2021

CORRECTION: Only holders of a Class Y/YY permit may use a crossbow to hunt a deer of either sex in Logan, McDowell, Mingo and Wyoming counties. See top right paragraph on page 26.

1. A special Youth/Class Q/Class XS bear season will be open October 17 and 18 on public and private lands in counties open to a firearms deer hunting season. The use of dogs is prohibited during this season (see page 7 for exception). See page 36.
2. Season dates and open counties for antlerless deer, fall wild turkey, and black bear hunting seasons have changed, including Sunday closing days for Buck Firearms, Antlerless and Fall Wild Turkey seasons. See appropriate sections for details.
3. The youth squirrel season has been extended to include Sunday, Sept. 6, 2020. See page 32.
4. In addition to shotguns and crossbows, the use of bows with arrows equipped with a point having at least two sharp-cutting edges measuring in excess of 3/4 inch wide are now legal during the Youth Spring Gobbler Season. See page 43.
5. The Spring Gobbler Season will be extended an additional 8 days and will close on Sunday, May 23, 2021. See page 43.
6. The limitation on the number of apprentice hunting and trapping licenses a person may purchase has been removed.
7. It is illegal to bait or feed any wildlife on public lands at any time.
8. Leashed dogs may now be used to track and locate mortally wounded deer or bear. See page 7.
9. A West Virginia resident child under 12 years of age and that has been legally adopted is eligible for a infant lifetime license provided that the license is purchased within two years of the adoption order or decree.
10. Bolts and arrows at least 16 inches long, including the insert and the nock, are legal for use with a crossbow.

Jim Justice, Governor
State of West Virginia

Stephen McDaniel, Director
Division of Natural Resources

Paul Johansen, Chief
Wildlife Resources

Col. Jerry B. Jenkins, Chief
Law Enforcement Section

Commissioners

Jeffrey S. Bowers – *Sugar Grove*

Gregory K. Burnette – *Elkview*

Byron K. Chambers – *Romney*

Peter L. Cuffaro – *Wheeling*

Thomas O. Dotson – *White Sulphur Springs*

David M. Milne – *Bruceton Mills*

Kenny R. Wilson – *Chapmanville*

Statement of Policy Relative to Public Use of Facilities

It is the policy of the Division of Natural Resources to provide its facilities, accommodations, services and programs to all persons. Complaints should be mailed to: Director, Division of Natural Resources, 324 Fourth Avenue, Room 341, South Charleston, WV 25303, or to the Office of Human Resources, U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Hadley, MA 01035-9589. The Division of Natural Resources is an equal opportunity employer.

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2020-2021 Seasons, Dates and Limits

Species	Opening Date	Closing Date	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit	Season Limit
*Wild Boar *(Gun)*	October 24	October 31	1		
Split Season	February 5	February 7			
*Wild Boar *(Archery and Crossbow)*	September 26	December 31			
Split Season	February 5	February 7			
*Deer *(Buck Firearms)*	November 23	December 6	See pages 14-19.		
*Deer *(Archery and Crossbow)*	September 26	December 31			
*Deer *(Antlerless)* Split Season *(Selected Counties)*	October 22	October 25			
	November 23	December 6			
	December 10	December 13			
	December 28	December 31			
*Deer *(Muzzleloader)*	December 14	December 20			
*Deer *(Youth/Class Q/QQ/Class XS)* Split Season *(see page 32)*	October 17	October 18	1	4	4
	December 26	December 27			
*Deer and Bear *(Winter 2021 – Mountaineer Heritage - see page 34)*	January 14	January 17	1 deer 1 bear		
*Bear *(Archery and Crossbow)*	September 26	December 31	1	See pages 35-40. 2	2
*Bear *(Gun)* *(Selected Counties)*	August 29	September 13			
	September 19	September 25			
	October 3	October 9			
	October 22	October 25			
	November 23	December 6			
	December 7	December 31			
*Bear *(Youth/Class Q/QQ/Class XS - see page 36)*	October 17	October 18			
*Turkey, Fall Split Season *(Selected Counties - see page 42)*	October 10	October 18	1		
	October 26	November 1			
	October 26	November 15			
*Turkey *(Spring 2021 - Bearded Only)*	April 19	May 23	1	2	2
*Turkey *(2021 Youth Season - see page 43)*	April 17	April 18			
Squirrel *(Gray, Black, Albino and Fox)*	September 12	February 28	6	24	None
Squirrel *(Youth Season - see page 32)*	September 5	September 6	6		
Ruffed Grouse	October 17	February 28	4	16	None
Bobwhite Quail *(Bobwhite quail hunting closed on Tomblin WMA)*	November 7	January 2	3	9	None
Cottontail Rabbit	November 7	February 28	5	20	None
Snowshoe or Varying Hare	November 7	February 28	2	8	None
Ring-necked Pheasant *(cock birds only)*	November 7	January 2	2	2	None
Hillcrest WMA *(cock birds only)*	November 14	December 5	1	1	None
Raccoon *(Hunting) The bag limit of 4 is for the 24-hour period of 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.*	October 17	February 28	4	None	None
Raccoon *(Trapping)*	November 7	February 28	None		
Red Fox, Gray Fox *(Hunting and Trapping)*	November 7	February 28	None		
Red Fox, Gray Fox *(Hunting - night with artificial light/night vision technology, see page 3)*	January 1	February 28			
*Bobcat *(Hunting and Trapping)*	November 7	February 28	3		
Mink, Muskrat *(Trapping)*	November 7	February 28	None		
*Fisher *(Trapping)*	November 7	January 31	1		
*Beaver *(Trapping)*	November 7	March 31	None		
*Otter *(Trapping)*	November 7	February 28	1		
Crow - Split Season *Nuisance Crows: crows committing depredations upon ornamental or shade trees, agricultural crops, home gardens, livestock, or wildlife, or when concentrated so as to constitute a health hazard and or other nuisance may be killed at any time.*	October 1	November 21	None		
	January 1	March 6			
Coyote *(Hunting)***	Year-round		None		
Coyote *(Hunting - night with artificial light/night vision technology)***	January 1	July 31**			
Skunk, Opossum, Woodchuck, Weasel, English Sparrow, European Starling and Pigeon *(Hunting)*	Year-round		None		
Skunk, Opossum, Coyote, and Weasel *(Trapping)*	November 7	February 28			
Elk, Song and Insectivorous Birds, Owls, Hawks, Falcons and Eagles			No Open Season		
Geese, Ducks, Mourning Doves, Gallinules, Rails, Woodcock and Common Snipe		Harvest Information Program (HIP) registration required. See WVDNR Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations available in August.			

**Must be electronically registered (checked). See page 44 for instructions on the electronic registration process.* ***See page 7 for additional regulations.*

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Prohibitions

It is illegal to:

- hunt in state parks (except as otherwise designated), in safety zones in state forests or wildlife management areas, and in Harpers Ferry National Historical Park.
- shoot, hunt or trap upon the fenced, enclosed, purple paint marked or posted lands of another person without having in possession written permission from the landowner.
- have a bow with a nocked arrow, or a crossbow with a nocked bolt, or a rifle or shotgun with cartridges that have not been removed or a magazine that has not been detached, in or on any vehicle or conveyance (including ATVs) or its attachments. You can have a loaded clip or magazine in the vehicle as long as it is not in or attached to the firearm. Exception for legally carried concealed weapons (see page 6).
- carry an uncased or loaded firearm in the woods of this state or in state parks, state forests, state wildlife management areas, or state rail trails, except during open firearms hunting seasons where hunting is lawful. It is legal to hunt unprotected species of wild animals, wild birds and migratory game birds during the open season in fields, waters and marshes of the state where hunting is lawful.
- hunt with a fully automatic firearm.
- hunt small game in counties having a buck firearms season during the first three days of this season. It is legal to hunt waterfowl during this period on lakes, rivers, and waterways during the open waterfowl season, to hunt bear in specified counties, and to hunt coyotes.
- hunt deer, bear or boar between 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise or with an electronic call.
- be afield with a gun and bow, or with a gun and any arrow, except that a handgun, rifle or shotgun may be carried, by whom is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law, for self-defense purposes only. The exception does not apply to an uncased rifle or shotgun carried specifically in state park or state forest recreational facilities and marked trails within state park or state forest borders.
- carry any firearm, bow, or crossbow in or on any vehicle or conveyance, or its attachments, that is not in a case or taken apart and securely wrapped between 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise provided, time periods can be extended for one hour before sunrise or one hour after sunset if transporting uncased and unloaded firearms or crossbow to or from a hunting site, campsite, home or other abode.
- shoot a firearm within 500 feet of a school, church or dwelling, or on or near a park; provided, a resident or guest of a dwelling may shoot a firearm within 500 feet of the dwelling where the person lives, if all residents of the dwelling consent and no other dwellings are within 500 feet.
- hunt while under the influence of alcohol, controlled substance or any other drug.
- for anyone under the age of 15 to hunt on public land or the lands of another unless accompanied by a licensed adult, at least 18 years of age, who remains near enough to render advice and assistance (see exception for youth seasons pages 32 and 43).
- hunt or fish with a modified bow without a special permit issued by the Director.
- get out of a motor vehicle along a public road and shoot a bow, crossbow or firearm unless you are at least 25 yards from the vehicle.
- shoot at any wild bird or animal unless it is plainly visible.
- shoot at a deer or boar while it is in water.
- hunt or conduct hunts for a fee when the person is not physically present in the same location as the wildlife being hunted within West Virginia.
- use or attempt to use any artificial light or any night vision technology, including image intensification, thermal imaging or active illumination while hunting, locating, attracting, taking, killing or trapping wild birds or wild animals. However, artificial lights or night vision technology, including image intensification, thermal imaging, or active illumination, may be used for taking coyote, fox, raccoon, skunk and opossum. Coyotes and fox may be hunted using any color artificial light in open season (see pages 2 and 7).
- smoke wildlife from its den or place of refuge except as provided by law or regulation.
- catch, kill, or attempt to do so by seine, net, bait, trap, deadfall, snare, or like device, any bear, game bird, protected bird or mammal, or wild boar.
- bait or feed bear at any time.
- hunt, harass, or shoot at wild animals or wild birds from an airborne conveyance, a drone or other unmanned aircraft (including the use of a drone or unmanned aircraft to drive or herd any wild bird or wild animal for the purpose of hunting, trapping , wounding, harassing, transporting, or killing), from a vehicle or other land conveyance, from a motor-driven water conveyance, or from or across a public road, unless specifically authorized to do so by law or regulation. You may shoot from a motorized watercraft if the motor has been completely shut off and progress from the motor has ceased.
- use poisons, chemicals or explosives in taking any furbearing animal, game animal, game bird or protected song and insectivorous bird, provided that groundhogs may be controlled on private land by landowners, their resident children or resident parents, or a resident tenant from April 1 – September 30.
- use shot larger than No. 4 or solid ball ammunition, except for .22 caliber or smaller centerfire during the buck firearms season in the four counties closed to the buck firearms season.

Prohibitions continued

- hunt between 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise with any firearm larger than .22 caliber centerfire, a shotgun using solid ball ammunition or shot shells larger than No. 2 shot.
- dispose of animal carcasses by dumping them along any public road or highway.
- bait or feed any wildlife on public land at any time.
- cause through carelessness, neglect, or otherwise to let edible portion of any big game go to waste needlessly (see page 9).
- take any big game and detach or remove from the carcass the head, hide, antlers, tusks, paws, claws, gallbladder, teeth, beards, or spurs only and leave the carcass to waste. Any person that is unable to locate the carcass of any lawfully taken big game prior to spoilage or decay may remove those parts, provided the big game is registered and shall count towards the daily and seasonal bag and possession limits.

Trapping Regulations

A trap is a device used to catch and hold animals and includes box or cage traps, body gripping or killer-type traps, foot or leghold traps, encapsulating traps and snares.

No traps shall be set before 8 a.m. on the first day of the season or either set or left set after 12 noon on the last day of the season.

All traps MUST be checked and tended daily.

Nonresidents must possess a valid Class E, XXJ, AAH or AAHJ license and a CS/LE stamp to trap.

All traps used for taking furbearing animals or coyotes shall be marked with a durable plate or tag attached to the snare, trap or trap chain bearing the owner's name and address or the owner's DNR ID number.

A person who unintentionally traps and kills more than the season bag limit shall deliver excess animals to a Natural Resource Police officer within 24 hours.

West Virginia trappers will be allowed to sell live foxes to hound coursing pens in West Virginia during the 2020-2021 trapping season. All foxes used in hound coursing pens must be live-trapped in the county in which the pen is located.

Foot snares are legal when the snare loop:

1. does not exceed 6 1/2 inches in diameter.
2. is at ground level.
3. is horizontal to ground level.

Terrestrial body-gripping snares are legal when the snare:

1. has a relaxing-type lock system with a breaking point of 350 pounds or less or a stop with a minimum loop diameter of at least 2 inches.
2. is set with an average loop diameter not greater than 15 inches.
3. is anchored at the trap site.

It is illegal to:

- have in possession an untagged beaver, bobcat, otter or fisher pelt or parts thereof, after 30 days following the close of the respective season.
- set deadfalls for taking wildlife.
- set or use foothold traps with an open inside jaw spread of more than 6 1/2 inches unless the trap is used underwater.
- set traps or trapping devices in human foot trails or livestock paths.
- set body-gripping or killer-type traps with an inside jaw spread of more than 5 inches, as measured between striking surfaces of jaws when set for terrestrial trapping. These types of traps may be used in water sets.
- set spring pole snares.
- use exposed animal or bird carcasses or parts thereof to bait an animal to a trap set that is within 50 feet of the carcass. Animal or bird carcasses or parts thereof that are completely covered and concealed from sight may be used as a lure at the immediate trap site.
- trap on fenced, enclosed, purple paint marked or posted lands of another person without written permission of the landowner.
- take beaver, fisher, mink, otter or muskrat by any means other than by trap.
- use steel jaw traps with any teeth on or attached to them.
- set a trap, trapset or snare upon a tree, post or other natural or man-made object at any point more than three (3) linear feet from the surface of the earth (whether such surface is water, soil or rock) measured at right angle from the surface to the trap or trapset. Traps may be set on natural earthen mounds, such as ant hills or muskrat houses, constructed without human assistance.
- set traps during the month of March for the taking of beaver unless the traps are in water.
- trap in state parks, in safety zones located in state forests and wildlife management areas, in Harpers Ferry NHP and on National Park Service land within the New River Gorge NR.
- trap on a WMA or State Forest without obtaining a permit from the District Wildlife Biologist.

RIVER OTTER CARCASSES REWARD – $20

Trappers who turn in skinned river otter carcasses to a DNR district office or local DNR official will receive a $20 gift card for each usable carcass. Data collected will be used to monitor otter populations and guide management decisions.

Trapping Regulations Continued

Tagging and Shipping Requirements

Bobcat hunters and trappers and otter trappers should obtain a plastic Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) seal for each bobcat and/or otter pelt they plan to sell out of state. All bobcat and/or otter pelts being sold by licensed fur dealers must have a CITES seal from the state where the animal was harvested before being sold on the international market. CITES seals are only available at DNR offices (see inside front cover).

Trappers shall electronically register beaver, bobcat, otter and fisher pelts within 30 days after the close of the respective trapping season. The DNR-issued game tag number shall be recorded in writing with the trapper's name and address, or on a field tag and shall be attached and remain attached to each beaver, bobcat, otter and fisher pelt until it has been sold, tanned, processed into commercial fur or mounted.

A person may not ship or transport any raw furs, pelts, skins, carcasses, carcass parts, including skulls, claws and bones, and urine of wild furbearers outside of the state unless such shipment has a special shipping tag visibly attached. Shipping tags must be obtained from the DNR. One part shall be attached to the outside of the package or container and the other part completed and returned to the DNR within 24 hours of shipping furs out of state.

The dealer or buyer of raw furs, pelts, skins, carcasses, carcass parts, including skulls, claws and bones, and urine of furbearers in this state shall have a dealer's license and shall submit to the Director a completed fur dealer transaction report as provided by the Director.

WVGAMECHECK

All hunters must check big game electronically in one of three ways:

- online at wvhunt.com
- at a license agent
- by calling 844-WVcheck (844-982-4325)

You must have your DNR ID number *(which is valid for your lifetime)* to successfully check big game, beaver, otter, fisher and bobcat.

WVDNR

Archery and Crossbow Regulations

Nonresident bow and crossbow hunters, except holders of Class DT licenses, must possess a Class EE license, and Class CS/LE and DS stamps to hunt bear.

For bow fishing, a resident or nonresident is required to have a valid fishing license.

A bow may be substituted for a firearm during any season for which firearms are legal except during the muzzleloader deer season. A crossbow may be substituted for a firearm during any established big game firearms season except that a crossbow cannot be used to hunt deer in Logan, McDowell, Mingo or Wyoming counties unless you have a Class Y/YY permit.

A Class Y or YY permit allows a qualified, physically challenged person to hunt with a crossbow during designated archery seasons.

It is illegal to:

- have a gun and bow afield together, except that persons, who aren't prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law, may carry a firearm for self-defense only.
- have a crossbow with a nocked bolt or bow with nocked arrow in or on any vehicle or conveyance or its attachments.
- carry any crossbow or bow in or on any vehicle or conveyance, or its attachments, that is not in a case between 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise provided, time periods can be extended for one hour before sunrise or one hour after sunset if transporting a crossbow to or from a hunting site, campsite, home or other place of abode.
- hunt with a crossbow that does not have:
  - a draw weight of at least 125 pounds.
  - a working safety.
  - bolts and arrows at least 16 inches long, including the insert and the nock.
  - broadheads with at least two sharp-cutting edges at least 3/4-inch wide.
- hunt wild turkey, bear, deer or boar with arrows with broadheads having less than two sharp-cutting edges, measuring less than 3/4 of an inch in width.
- use an arrow with an explosive, drug-laced or poisoned head or shaft.
- have a bow in the woods during closed seasons on game animals and non-migratory game birds.
- use dogs while bow hunting for black bear except when the use of dogs is legal during the bear firearms season (this exception is only for counties where dogs are legal – see page 40). See page 7 for exception when tracking a mortally wounded bear.
- hunt with a locking device capable of holding a bow at full draw, except with a modified bow permit issued by the Director.
- bow hunt on state parks (except as otherwise designated), Harpers Ferry NHP, and safety zones on state forests and wildlife management areas. All wildlife refuges are appropriately posted.
- use bow or crossbow on Bright McCausland Homestead WMA.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Tagging and Transporting

Refer to deer, bear, wild turkey, boar and trapping sections for specific tagging and transporting requirements.

No persons 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 game tag number (if required) of the hunter who killed the wildlife. The tag shall also specify the species and quantity of wildlife.

Handgun Laws and Regulations

A person who is not prohibited from possessing firearms by state or federal law may carry a firearm for self-defense.

Only persons 21 years old or older are eligible for a Class A-1 stamp.

Only revolvers or pistols having a barrel at least 4 inches in length are legal for hunting.

While hunting, the licensee shall carry the revolver or pistol outside his/her outer clothing, in an unconcealed and easily visible place.

A revolver or pistol may be used only during established hunting seasons. Only single-shot muzzleloading pistols of .38 caliber or larger are legal for hunting deer during the muzzleloader season.

It is legal to hunt groundhogs in open fields with a revolver or pistol.

It is illegal to:

- take migratory game birds with a pistol.
- hunt between 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise with a revolver or pistol larger than .22 caliber centerfire.
- hunt bear, deer, or wild boar with a revolver or pistol using a straight-walled case of less than .357 magnum cartridge or a bottle-necked case of less than .24 caliber.
- hunt bear, deer or wild boar with a muzzleloading pistol of less than .38 caliber.

Apprentice Hunting and Trapping Licenses Information (Class AH, AHJ, AAH and AAHJ)

Persons who wish to try hunting and/or trapping without taking a hunter education course may buy an Apprentice Hunting License at any license agent or **www.wvhunt.com** (see page 45).

No one who has ever had a base hunting license may buy the Apprentice License. A hunter who buys the Apprentice Hunting License must possess all other required documentation and stamps while hunting and must be accompanied and directly supervised by a licensed adult.

See page 46 for license fees.

When Licenses or Permits are not Required

1. Resident landowners or their resident children or their resident parents or resident tenants of such land, may hunt or trap on their own land without a license during open seasons (see definition of resident landowner privileges on page 9).
2. Residents honorably discharged from the U.S. armed forces receiving total permanent service connected disability benefits or former prisoners of war as determined by the Veterans Administration or resident disabled veterans who qualify under West Virginia Code 17A-10-8 and are exempted from payment of a motor vehicle registration fee by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, may apply for a Disabled Veterans and Former Prisoner of War License (Class V) which when in possession provides the recipient the same privileges as someone who possesses the following: AB-O-L and DS. Should this resident desire the privileges contained within the Class N, RB, RG , RM and/or A-1, those stamps must be purchased separately. This Class V license is forfeited should the license holder's state residency change.
3. Ohio residents who carry valid Ohio hunting licenses may hunt waterfowl on the Ohio River and its embayments or tributaries to points identified by the Director or from the West Virginia banks of said river without obtaining West Virginia licenses, and West Virginia residents who carry valid West Virginia hunting licenses may hunt waterfowl on Ohio River embayments or tributaries to designated points in Ohio or from the river's banks in Ohio without obtaining Ohio licenses. Ohio hunting laws apply to residents of Ohio and West Virginia while hunting or fishing from Ohio banks or in Ohio embayment areas. West Virginia hunting laws apply to residents of Ohio and West Virginia while hunting or fishing on the Ohio River proper or from West Virginia banks and embayment areas.
4. Residents 65 years of age or older, who have attained that age prior to January 1, 2012, do not need a license to hunt or trap, but shall carry a WV driver's license or WV photo ID card issued by the Division of Motor Vehicles (see page 45). Residents who have not reached their 15th birthday may hunt without a license but they must be accompanied by a licensed adult who remains near enough to the youth to render advice and assistance. Some additional stamps may be required (see pages 10 and 45).
5. West Virginia residents on active duty in the U.S. armed forces, while on military leave, may hunt or trap in season without obtaining a license. Leave papers shall be carried while hunting or trapping. Some additional hunting stamps may be required (see pages 10 and 45).
6. Persons participating in field trials permitted by the Director shall not be required to have a hunting license.
7. Persons under 16 years of age do not need a migratory waterfowl stamp.

Mandatory Hunter Education and Identification Requirement

No base hunting license may be issued to a person born on or after January 1, 1975, (exemption - see Apprentice Hunting and Trapping Licenses information on previous page) unless the person presents to the license agent: a certificate of satisfactory completion of a Hunter Education Course approved by the Hunter Education Association or the Director, or the previous years resident or nonresident WV hunting license bearing certification, or attests to certification when purchasing a license online. Persons who purchase a lifetime hunting license before their 15th birthday must complete a certified hunter education course before using the license.

A person may not legally hunt unless he/she has on his/her person: a) the proper licenses, stamps or permits, or other proof that a valid license has been issued b) a state-issued photo ID, and c) proof of hunter safety certification (if required).

Hunters who have lost their hunter education card may obtain a duplicate from their local DNR District Law Enforcement Office. Applications for duplicate cards are available at license agents or **www.wvdnr.gov**. The fee is $10.

Hunter Education Classes Information

Contact the WVDNR District Office which covers the county in which you live or visit **www.wvhuntered.com** or **www.wvdnr.gov** and look for the Hunter Education class search link.

THE USE OF LEASHED DOGS FOR TRACKING MORTALLY WOUNDED DEER OR BEAR

- It is legal for leashed dogs to be used for tracking and locating mortally wounded deer or bear. The hunter is also permitted to use a dog handler of the leashed dogs for tracking and locating the mortally wounded deer or bear. The hunter or the handler shall maintain physical control of the leashed dogs at all times.
- The use of dogs for tracking mortally wounded deer or bear is considered hunting and thus the hunter and handler are subject to all applicable laws and rules and must possess a valid hunting license (see pages 10-11 and 35), unless exempt from licensing requirements (see page 6).
- The hunter must accompany the dog handler and only the hunter may kill a mortally wounded deer or bear, and the deer or bear counts towards the hunter's bag limit.
- Any dog handler providing tracking services for profit must be licensed as an outfitter or guide.

Dog Training

Persons training dogs shall not have a firearm or other implement for taking wildlife in their possession during closed seasons on wild animals and birds, except that a person, who is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law, may carry a firearm for self-defense purposes only. Persons participating in dog training must have a hunting license.

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.

Residents may train dogs and hold field trials on wild animals and birds on public lands or on private land with the landowner's written permission at any time. Dogs may not be trained on deer or wild turkey.

Nonresidents may train dogs during any open small game hunting season. If their state offers WV hunters reciprocal dog training privileges, they may train dogs on raccoons from August 15 through February 28. See additional information on bear dog training on page 36.

Bird Dog Training

A permit may be obtained to train dogs on pigeons or commercially pen-raised quail on private land if training during a closed season and if birds are being killed.

Coyote Hunting Regulations

Coyotes may be hunted year round.

Hunting coyotes at night using any color artificial light or night vision technology, including image intensification, thermal imaging, or active illumination, is legal from January 1 through July 31 , 2020. Beginning January 1, 2021, hunting coyotes at night using artificial light will be legal through August 31, 2021.

Firearms legal for night coyote hunting are shotguns with No. 2 or smaller shot and rifles and handguns of .22 caliber centerfire or smaller and .22 caliber rimfire or smaller.

During closed small game seasons, coyotes may only be hunted in open fields. Guns must be cased while being transported to and from the open field.

Electronic calls are legal.

There is no daily, annual or season bag limit.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

REPORTING NATURAL RESOURCES LAW VIOLATIONS

In progress – dial 911

Not in progress – call your DNR District Law Enforcement Office during normal operating hours or report online at **www.wvdnr.gov/lenforce/poachers.shtm**. You also may report by text at **844-I-TIP-DNR** (484-7367) or **Facebook.com/DNRpolice**.

1. Observe and write down all of the information concerning the violation.
2. Don't confront the violator.
3. Contact a local Natural Resources Police Officer or county communication center as soon as possible.

Become involved in protecting your sport, be willing to testify in court.

Sunday Hunting

Sunday hunting is legal statewide on private land with written permission from the landowner, and it is lawful to hunt throughout the State of West Virginia on federal land where hunting is permitted, in a state forest, on land owned or leased by the state for wildlife purposes, and on land managed by the state for wildlife purposes pursuant to a cooperative agreement.

Point System for Hunting Violations

Persons found guilty of negligent shooting of humans or livestock will have their hunting licenses revoked for five years.

For bear hunting violation penalties see page 35.

Persons making false application for a license will have their license privileges revoked for one year.

Points are assigned for other hunting violations:

10 points use of spotlight with firearms or other implement or illegally killing a bear.

6 points illegal possession or sale of wildlife or illegally killing deer, boar, or turkey.

6 points hunting from a motor vehicle.

4 points all other hunting violations.

When a person accumulates 10 or more hunting and/or fishing violation points combined, his/her licenses will be revoked for a period of two years.

Points will be removed on the second anniversary or upon restoration of the license.

License revocations may be made for cause, pursuant to statutory authority, or through an accumulation of points. Not all instances leading to revocation are listed herein. For more information, please see the W. Va. Code and the State Code of State Rules.

National Forests

National Forests are managed under cooperative agreement with the U.S. Forest Service.

1. Each wildlife management area on the national forests contains interspersed private land within its boundaries. Written permission is required on all private land before hunting, fishing or trapping.
2. Contact each National Forest for current rules and regulations applicable to the WMA areas.

George Washington and Jefferson National Forests

5162 Valleypointe Parkway • Roanoke, VA 24019
(540) 265-5100 • Toll Free: 1-888-265-0019
www.fs.usda.gov/gwj

Monongahela National Forest

200 Sycamore Street • Elkins, WV 26241
Voice and TDD: (304) 636-1800
www.fs.usda.gov/mnf

National Wildlife Refuges

A free refuge hunting permit is required to hunt on the National Wildlife Refuges in West Virginia. Please contact the appropriate National Wildlife Refuge to obtain a permit and for rules and regulations governing hunting and fishing;

Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge

3982 Waverly Road • Williamstown, WV 26187
(304) 375-2923 • www.fws.gov/refuge/ohio_river_islands/

Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge

6263 Appalachian Highway • Davis, WV 26260
(304) 866-3858 • www.fws.gov/refuge/canaan_valley/

National Park Service Lands

Hunting is permitted on National Park Service lands. Trapping is not permitted on New River Gorge National River, but is permitted on Gauley River National Recreation Area. Participants must possess the proper licenses/stamps and follow the regulations established by the WV Division of Natural Resources. Please observe no hunting areas, such as safety zones and private property. Tree stands left over 24 hours will be removed. Feeding and baiting of wildlife, and use of ATVs are not permitted on NPS property. Please respect the numerous private landowners' properties within the areas.

All lands are managed out of the Glen Jean headquarters.
P.O. Box 246 • Glen Jean, WV 25846 • (304) 465-0508

New River Gorge National River
www.nps.gov/neri/planyourvisit/hunting.htm

Gauley River National Recreation Area
www.nps.gov/gari/index.htm

Wildlife Management Areas and State Forests

Rules and regulations governing hunting and trapping on state owned and leased lands are the same as on adjacent private lands except as follows:

1. Trapping permit, available from District Wildlife Biologist, required on all areas.
2. It is illegal to bait or feed any wildlife on public land at any time.
3. Beech Fork Lake, Bluestone Lake, Bright McCausland Homestead, Burnsville Lake, Green Bottom, Fox Forest, Hillcrest, Little Kanawha River and McClintic WMAs and Calvin Price and Coopers Rock State Forests — Hunting only in accordance with special rules established for the area (see pages 5, 11, 12, 17-18, 27, 29 and 31).
4. WMAs and state forests with camping areas require a permit and fee (see regulations posted at each area).
5. Camping is lawful ONLY in designated areas.
6. Use of ATVs and snowmobiles is prohibited. All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) means any motor vehicle designed for off-road use not subject to the vehicle registration requirements of Chapter 17A of the West Virginia Code.
7. Driving a vehicle, ATV, or snowmobile so as to harass or chase wildlife is prohibited.
8. Maximum speed limit for vehicles on WMAs and state forests is 30 miles per hour, unless otherwise posted. All traffic signs and directions must be observed.
9. Driving a vehicle in a manner that creates a nuisance to other persons by repetitive or continuous cruising is prohibited.
10. Class Q/QQ hunting access is available on some WMAs. Contact the District Wildlife Biologist for more information or check online at **www.wvdnr.gov** under Disability Services.
11. Only portable tree stands may be used on public lands.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED

Bait: any feed or edible enticement. See page 35 for bait restrictions specific to bear.

Baiting: the direct or indirect placing or exposing of bait so as to attract or entice wildlife to an area where hunters are attempting to take them. An area is considered to be baited for 10 days after bait is removed.

Big Game: black bear, deer, wild turkey and boar.

Bow: a longbow, recurve bow, or compound bow that is hand-drawn, hand-held and held at full draw without the aid of any mechanical device. Triggering devices or release aids are legal.

Concurrent hunting: hunting of the same and/or other species during a legally prescribed season.

Crossbow: a device consisting of a bow fixed transversely on a stock, the string of which is released by a trigger mechanism and propels a bolt.

Edible portion of big game: one or more of the following; (A) the meat of the front quarters to the knee; (B) the meat of the hind-quarters to the hock; or (C) the meat along the backbone between the front quarter and hind quarters. The edible portion of a wild turkey is the breast meat only.

Hunt: to chase, catch or take wild birds or animals.

Licensed adult: an individual who has attained the age of 18 years and possesses a valid West Virginia hunting and trapping license or is exempt from having to purchase a West Virginia hunting and trapping license.

Life-threatening condition: a terminal condition or illness that according to current diagnosis has a high probability of death within two years even with treatment with an existing generally accepted protocol.

Modified bow: a longbow, recurve bow, or compound bow that has been modified to hold the bow at full draw to accommodate a physical impairment of the user.

Nonresident: person who does not meet the requirements of a resident.

Possession limit: game taken in WV that is in any way under the hunter's control. Example: the total of all game in a car, truck, home freezer, commercial food locker, or any other storage place.

Private lands: lands owned by an individual(s), partnership, heirship, club, organization or company and/or not qualifying as public land.

Protected: no open season. Hunting at any time shall be illegal for protected wildlife.

Public lands: lands owned, leased, licensed, managed under cooperative agreement with or under the control of the Division for wildlife management purposes.

Resident: a person who has been a domiciled resident continuously in West Virginia for 30 consecutive days or more immediately prior to the date of application for a license or permit. This includes members of the U.S. armed forces stationed outside the state who were West Virginia residents at the time of entry into the service and full-time students of a college or university of this state. Non-resident, full-time students of any West Virginia college or university are eligible to purchase lifetime licenses. Absentee ownership of land in West Virginia does not constitute legal residence.

Resident landowner privileges: apply to West Virginia residents who own land in West Virginia, their resident children and resident parents, or resident tenants when hunting or trapping on their own land. Resident tenants must permanently live on the land.

Small Game: all game and furbearing animals and game birds except big game.

REGULATIONS PUBLIC MEETINGS

March 15, 2021

Fairmont, Fayetteville, Martinsburg, Milton, Spencer, Summersville

March 16, 2021

Buckhannon, Glendale, Logan, Moorefield, Mullins, Parkersburg

Resident Deer Hunting License Privileges

Annual Classes X, XJ, and AHJ, Lifetime Classes A-L, AB-L, and XS*, Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW, Senior Citizen and Underage:

entitles a hunter to take one deer during the archery or crossbow seasons, one antlered deer during the buck firearms season and one deer during the muzzleloader season.

**Class XS License holders refer to page 32.*

Additional stamps must be purchased:

- to hunt an additional antlered deer in the buck firearms season: Class RG
- to hunt an additional deer during the archery or crossbow seasons: Class RB
- to hunt antlerless deer in antlerless season: Class N
- to hunt an additional deer in muzzleloader season: Class RM
- to hunt with a handgun: Class A-1

Annual Class A and AH (must also have a Class CS):

- entitles the hunter to hunt one antlered deer during the buck firearms season.

Additional stamps must be purchased:

- to hunt an additional antlered deer in the buck firearms season: Class RG
- to hunt deer during the archery or crossbow seasons: Class BG
- to hunt an additional deer during the archery or crossbow seasons: Class RB
- to hunt deer in muzzleloader season: Class BG
- to hunt an additional deer in muzzleloader season: Class RM
- to hunt antlerless deer in antlerless season: Class N
- to hunt with a handgun: Class A-1

Resident Landowner Privileges

West Virginia resident landowners may hunt on their own land without obtaining a license. See definition of resident landowner privileges on page 9.

A resident landowner hunting on his/her own land without a license can take the same number of deer as a licensed hunter. A hunter (licensee or landowner) cannot take more than the number of deer allowed in the respective seasons.

After killing a deer as a landowner, a person cannot take another deer by use of a license for which the privilege has already been used.

Resident and Nonresident License Privileges with a Class DT Special Hunting and Fishing License for Persons with a Life-Threatening Condition

A resident or nonresident under age 21 who qualifies for and obtains a Class DT license, may hunt for and take the legal number of deer allowed in each season in compliance with county and statewide regulations without purchasing or otherwise obtaining any additional licenses or stamps, providing the Class DT license holder and assistant abides by all other pertinent laws and regulations. Class DT license holders must be accompanied by a parent, guardian, or with written consent of the parent or guardian, or any other competent licensed adult 21 years of age or older.

STATE PARK DEER SEASONS

Information available July 1 at the WV DNR website, District offices and State Parks. Application process will be on-line at **www.wvhunt.com**.

Beech Fork State Park
November 2-4 and 9-11, 2020

Cacapon Resort State Park
November 2-4 and 9-11, 2020

Canaan Valley Resort State Park
October 26-28 and November 2-4, 2020

North Bend State Park
October 26-28 and November 9-11, 2020

Pipestem Resort State Park
November 2-4 and 9-11, 2020

Twin Falls Resort State Park
November 2-4, 2020

Nonresident License Privileges

Nonresidents (ages 8 through 17) who have satisfactorily completed a Hunter Education Course may purchase a Class XXJ license or AAHJ license (without the training) and a Class CS/LE stamp are entitled to take one deer during the archery or crossbow seasons, one antlered deer during the buck firearms season, and one deer during the muzzleloader season.

Additional stamps must be purchased:

- to hunt an additional antlered deer in the buck firearms season: Class RRG
- to hunt an additional deer during the archery or crossbow seasons: Class RRB
- to hunt antlerless deer in antlerless season: Class NN
- to hunt an additional deer in muzzleloader season: Class RRM

All other nonresidents, except those who hold License Classes XXJ, AAHJ or DT, regardless of landowner status, must purchase an annual Class E or AAH license and a Class CS/LE stamp. This entitles the holder to hunt one antlered deer during the buck firearms season.

Additional stamps must be purchased:

- to hunt an additional antlered deer in the buck firearms season: Class RRG
- to hunt deer during the archery or crossbow seasons: Class UU
- to hunt an additional deer during the archery or crossbow seasons: Class RRB
- to hunt deer in muzzleloader season: Class VV
- to hunt an additional deer in muzzleloader season: Class RRM
- to hunt antlerless deer in antlerless season: Class NN
- to hunt on national forest lands: Class I
- to hunt with a handgun: Class A-1

Baiting and Feeding Regulations

It is illegal to bait or feed any wildlife on public land at any time (see pages 9, 29 and 31).

Blaze Orange Requirement

Persons hunting in counties or portions thereof where a deer firearms season is presently open shall wear a blaze orange outer garment of at least 400 square inches. This applies to counties or parts thereof with the special youth/Class Q/QQ/XS antlerless deer season. This applies to the Mountaineer Heritage Season. This does not apply to waterfowl hunters and persons engaged in farming activities on their own land.

Hunting Hours and Restrictions

You may hunt deer from 1/2 hour before sunrise until 1/2 hour after sunset (see chart on page 20).

After a person has killed his/her legal daily limit of deer, they may not participate further in hunting deer with either a bow, crossbow or firearm the remainder of the day.

After killing the legal limit of deer, a hunter shall not be afield with any firearm with solid ball ammunition unless legally hunting bear, or shot shells containing larger than No. 4 shot unless legally hunting waterfowl using nontoxic shot.

It is legal to hunt small game during the muzzleloader season with a .22 caliber rimfire.

A hunter may take no more than three antlered deer during the regular deer seasons and the following Mountaineer Heritage Season combined.

Replacement Costs for Illegally Injuring or Killing Antlered Deer

In addition to the $500 replacement value of deer, the following cost shall also be forfeited to the state by any person who is convicted of violating any criminal law of this state and the violation causes the injury or death of antlered deer:

1. For any deer in which the inside spread of the main beams on the antlers measured at the widest point equals 14” or greater but less than 16” – $2,500;
2. For any deer in which the inside spread of the main beams on the antlers measured at the widest point equals 16” or greater but less than 18” – $5,000;
3. For any deer in which the inside spread of the main beams on the antlers measured at the widest point equals 18” or greater but less than 20” – $7,500;
4. For any deer in which the inside spread of the main beams on the antlers measured at the widest point equals 20” or greater – $10,000;
5. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of any criminal law of this state which violation causes the injury or death of antlered deer is subject to double the authorized range of replacement cost to be forfeited.
6. Any person convicted pursuant to the replacement costs above shall also be subject to a revocation of hunting and fishing privileges for a period of five years.

DESIGNATED CWD SAMPLING STATIONS

All adult deer harvested by hunters on November 23-24, 2020, within the CWD Containment Area county of Hardy are required to be brought to a designated CWD sampling station for carcass examination and sampling between the hours of 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. Hunters are reminded that they are still required to check their deer via telephone, internet or at a license agent. This action is necessary to increase WVDNR's ability to monitor CWD and increase cost effectiveness of placing WVDNR personnel at sampling locations to examine deer carcasses in Hardy County. Hunters in Hardy County were last asked to allow their deer to be examined by WVDNR in November of 2016. CWD sampling in November of 2020 will provide WVDNR and deer hunters new information on the prevalence and distribution of CWD infections among Hardy County deer in order to make informed management decisions..

Hardy County

- The Home Place -
  13842 State Route 259, Mathias, WV 26812
- Baker Volunteer Fire Department -
  8254 US-12, Baker, WV 26801
- A & A Spirits Shop parking lot -
  414 South Main St., Moorefield, WV 26836
- Old Fields Country Store -
  5196 US Highway 220N, Old Fields, WV 26845
- Capon Valley Volunteer Fire Department -
  190 West Main St., Wardensville, WV 26851

Please check the WVDNR's website and look for press releases before hunting season for final details regarding sampling locations and times.

Firearms/Bows/Crossbows and Equipment

It is illegal to hunt deer with:

- a shotgun using ammunition loaded with more than one solid ball, or a rifle using rimfire ammunition of less than .25 caliber.
- a fully automatic rifle, shotgun or handgun.
- a handgun using a straight-walled case of less than .357 magnum cartridge or a bottle-necked case of less than .24 caliber.
- a muzzleloader of less than .38 caliber during the muzzleloader deer season.
- both a gun and a bow or with a gun and an arrow, except that a person who is not prohibited from possessing firearms by law may carry a firearm for self-defense.
- a crossbow that does not have:
  - a draw weight of at least 125 pounds.
  - a working safety.
  - bolts and arrows at least 16 inches long, including the insert and the nock.
  - broadheads with at least two sharp-cutting edges at least 3/4 inch in width.
- a bow with arrows with broadheads having less than two sharp-cutting edges, measuring less than 3/4 inch in width.
- a bow locking device, except with a modified bow permit issued by the Director.
- an arrow with an explosive, drug-laced or poisoned head or shaft.
- anything other than a bow, crossbow or single-shot muzzleloader on Green Bottom and Fox Forest WMAs.
- an electronic call.
- a bow or crossbow on Bright McCausland Homestead WMA.

CWD TESTING AVAILABLE

Adult deer harvested by hunters in the CWD Containment Area (see page 13) during any deer season may be tested at the DNR District 2 Office at 1 Depot St., Romney, WV, or at Sleepy Creek WMA manager's headquarters (304-754-4449).

Hunters should call ahead to make sure staff will be available to collect samples before coming to Romney for testing. Staff will be available during the first two days of buck season, and no call is necessary during that time.

WVDNR

Field Tagging, Checking and Transporting

Each person killing a deer must attach a completed field tag to the deer or remain with the deer 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 field 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 deer and must remain on the carcass until it is tagged with a DNR-issued game tag number.

Each deer shall be electronically registered and a DNR-issued 13-digit game check number, hunter's name and address shall be attached to the deer:

1. before it is transported beyond the county adjacent to the county of kill,
2. within 72 hours from when it was killed or 24 hours from the close of the respective season, whichever comes first.

The game tag number, hunter's name and address shall remain on the deer until it is dressed for consumption.

A hunter may harvest two deer on the same day, but only one antlered buck may be harvested on the same day. The first deer does not have to be electronically registered prior to harvesting the second deer in the same day. However, all deer legally harvested must be electronically registered and legally tagged prior to hunting during a subsequent day.

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 13-digit game check number (if required) of the hunter who killed the wildlife. The tag shall also specify the species and quantity of wildlife.

WVGAMECHECK

All hunters must check big game electronically in one of three ways:

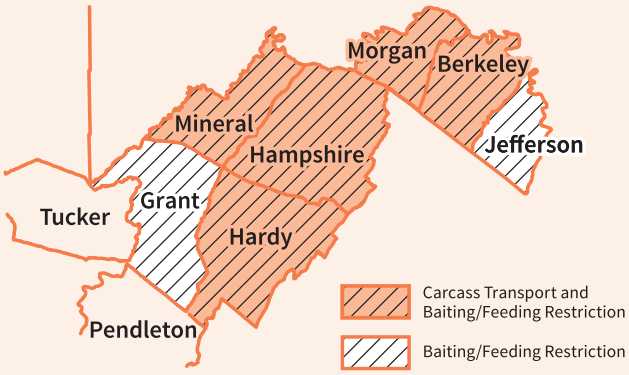
- online at wvhunt.com
- at a license agent
- by calling 844-WVcheck (844-982-4325)

You must have your DNR ID number *(which is valid for your lifetime)* to successfully check big game, beaver, otter, fisher and bobcat.

WVDNR

WEST VIRGINIA CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) CONTAINMENT AREA

Includes all of Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy*, Jefferson, Mineral and Morgan counties.



Carcass Transport Regulations

Hunters are prohibited from transporting dead cervids (deer, elk, etc.) or their parts beyond the boundaries of Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral and Morgan counties (shaded area) except for the following:

- meat that has been boned out,
- quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached,
- cleaned hide with no head attached,
- clean skull plate (no meat or tissue attached) with antlers attached,
- antlers with no meat or tissue attached, and
- finished taxidermy mounts

Hunters may transport whole cervid carcasses that were not killed inside Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral and Morgan counties through the containment area.

Baiting/Feeding Restriction Regulations

It is illegal to bait or feed cervids or other wildlife in a "Containment Area" as determined by the Director and established for the management, control or eradication of chronic wasting disease or other wildlife diseases. Song and insectivorous birds may be fed, provided that such feeding shall not cause, or be done in a manner that would be reasonably anticipated to cause a congregation of cervids or other wildlife. Provided further, that captive cervids may be fed inside cervid facilities permitted by the state Department of Agriculture.

*See the Designated CWD Sampling Stations for Hardy County on page 12.

DEER White-tailed Deer Hunting Seasons

The maximum annual bag limit (excluding special urban archery season and state parks hunts) may include no more than 3 antlered bucks.

County See Pages 17-18 for Public Land Regulations	Archery and Crossbow Seasons September 26 – December 31	Buck Firearms Season November 23 – December 6	Antlerless Firearms Season* October 22-25; November 23 – December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31	Muzzleloader Season* December 14-20
Berkeley Calhoun Greenbrier *(South Portion, see page 23)* Hampshire Hardy Jefferson Mineral *(East Portion, see page 24)* Monroe Morgan Preston Wood	**Maximum combined archery and crossbow seasons bag limit: 3** • One either sex deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • Two deer (one must be antlerless) may be taken on Class RB or RRB stamps (one deer per stamp) or by a resident landowner using those privileges.	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One antlered deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One antlered deer may be taken on a Class RG or RRG stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege. • Note concurrent Antlerless Season.	**Maximum season bag limit: 3** • Up to three antlerless deer may be taken on Class N or NN stamps or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land in each county or combination of counties not to exceed an annual statewide total of three Class N or NN deer. • Requires a valid base license or license combination, or free license plus a Class N or NN stamp for each deer, except for resident landowners hunting on their own land. ******See pages 17-18 and 19 for exceptions and special regulations regarding antlerless season on WMAs and other public lands.*	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One either sex deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One either sex deer may be taken on a Class RM or RRM stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege. ******See pages 17-18 for exceptions and special regulations regarding muzzleloader season on WMAs and other public lands.*
	In these counties (or parts thereof) hunters must kill an antlerless deer within the county, which may be taken during any regular deer season open to antlerless deer hunting, before killing a second antlered deer within the county. This special regulation applies across all the combined regular deer seasons and the Mountaineer Heritage Season.			
Barbour Cabell Doddridge Gilmer Grant Harrison Jackson Lewis Marion Monongalia Pendleton Putnam Ritchie Roane Taylor Tyler Upshur	**Maximum combined archery and crossbow seasons bag limit: 3** • One either sex deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • Two deer (one must be antlerless) may be taken on Class RB or RRB stamps (one deer per stamp) or by a resident landowner using those privileges.	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One antlered deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One antlered deer may be taken on a Class RG or RRG stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege. • Note concurrent Antlerless Season.	**Maximum season bag limit: 3** • Up to three antlerless deer may be taken on Class N or NN stamps or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land in each county or combination of counties not to exceed an annual statewide total of three Class N or NN deer. • Requires a valid base license or license combination, or free license and a Class N or NN stamp for each deer, except for resident landowners hunting on their own land. ******See pages 17-18 and 19 for exceptions and special regulations regarding antlerless season on WMAs and other public lands.*	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One either sex deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One either sex deer may be taken on a Class RM or RRM stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege. ******See pages 17-18 for exceptions and special regulations regarding muzzleloader season on WMAs and other public lands.*

White-tailed Deer Hunting Seasons DEER

The maximum annual bag limit (excluding special urban archery season and state parks hunts) may include no more than 3 antlered bucks.

County See Pages 17-18 for Public Land Regulations	Archery and Crossbow Seasons September 26 – December 31	Buck Firearms Season November 23 – December 6	Antlerless Firearms Season* October 22-25; November 23 – December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31	Muzzleloader Season* December 14-20
Braxton Brooke Clay *(North Portion, see page 23)* Fayette *(East Portion, see page 23)* Hancock Kanawha *(North Portion, see page 24)* Lincoln Marshall Mason Mercer Mineral *(West Portion, see page 24)* Ohio Pleasants Randolph Summers Tucker Wetzel Wirt	**Maximum combined archery and crossbow seasons bag limit: 3** • One either sex deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • Two deer (one must be antlerless) may be taken on Class RB or RRB stamps (one deer per stamp) or by a resident landowner using those privileges.	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One antlered deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One antlered deer may be taken on a Class RG or RRG stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege. • Note concurrent Antlerless Season.	**Maximum season bag limit: 1** • One antlerless deer may be taken on a Class N or NN stamp or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land in each county not to exceed an annual statewide total of three Class N or NN deer. • Requires a valid base license or license combination, or free license and a Class N or NN stamp, except for resident landowners hunting on their own land. Prior application for permit not required. **See pages 17-18 and 19 for exceptions and special regulations regarding antlerless season on WMAs and other public lands.*	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One either sex deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One either sex deer may be taken on a Class RM or RRM stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege. **See pages 17-18 for exceptions and special regulations regarding muzzleloader season on WMAs and other public lands.*
Boone Greenbrier *(North Portion, see page 23)* Nicholas Pocahontas Raleigh *(East Portion, see page 25)* Wayne *(North Portion, see page 25)* Webster	**Maximum combined archery and crossbow seasons bag limit: 3** • One either sex deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • Two deer (one must be antlerless) may be taken on Class RB or RRB stamps (one deer per stamp) or by a resident landowner using those privileges.	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One antlered deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One antlered deer may be taken on a Class RG or RRG stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege. • Note concurrent Antlerless Season.	**Maximum season bag limit: 1** • Open to residents and non-residents and prior application is required. • One antlerless deer may be taken on a Class N or NN stamp or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • Requires a valid base license or license combination, or free license and a Class N or NN stamp, except for resident landowners hunting on their own land. **See pages 17-18 and 19 for exceptions and special regulations regarding antlerless season on WMAs and other public lands.*	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One either sex deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One antlered deer may be taken on a Class RM or RRM stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege. **See pages 17-18 for exceptions and special regulations regarding muzzleloader season on WMAs and other public lands.*

DEER White-tailed Deer Hunting Seasons

The maximum annual bag limit (excluding special urban archery season and state parks hunts) may include no more than 3 antlered bucks.

County See Pages 17-18 for Public Land Regulations	Archery and Crossbow Seasons September 26 – December 31	Buck Firearms Season November 23 – December 6	Antlerless Firearms Season Season Closed	Muzzleloader Season* December 14-20
Clay *(South Portion, see page 23)* Fayette *(West Portion, see page 23)* Kanawha *(South Portion, see page 24)* Raleigh *(West Portion, see page 25)* Wayne *(South Portion, see page 25)*	**Maximum combined archery and crossbow seasons bag limit: 2** • One either sex deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One either sex deer may be taken on a Class RB or RRB stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege.	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One antlered deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One antlered deer may be taken on a Class RG or RRG stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege.	**Season Closed**	**Maximum season bag limit: 2** • One antlered deer may be taken on a valid base license or license combination, free license, resident underage or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. • One antlered deer may be taken on a Class RM or RRM stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege. ******See pages 17-18 for exceptions and special regulations regarding muzzleloader season on WMAs and other public lands.*
Logan McDowell Mingo Wyoming	**Maximum archery season bag limit: 2** • **Crossbow Season closed, except for Class Y/YY holders.** • Only one antlered deer may be taken per year, including 2021 Mountaineer Heritage season. • One deer may be taken on a valid base license, free license, resident underage, or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land and one deer may be taken on a class RB or RRB stamp or by a resident landowner using that privilege; • OR, if the hunter's first archery deer was taken in a county open to firearms deer hunting, two deer (one must be antlerless) may be taken on Class RB or RRB stamps or by a resident landowner using those privileges.	**Season Closed**	**Season Closed**	**Season Closed**

The maximum annual bag limit (excluding special urban archery season and state parks hunts) may include no more than 3 antlered bucks.

Wildlife Management Areas and other Public Lands	Special Regulations See page 9 for additional restrictions on hunting on public lands.
Amherst/Plymouth WMA Blackwater WMA Canaan Valley NWR Little Canaan WMA Mill Creek WMA Pleasant Creek WMA Pruntytown State Farm WMA Snake Hill WMA Wallback WMA	All deer season regulations are the same as private land in the respective counties where the WMAs are located except: the Antlerless Season is open October 22-25, November 23 – December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31 and the Antlerless Season bag limit is one deer. Class RM and RRM muzzleloader stamps are valid for either sex deer.
Beech Fork Lake WMA Bluestone Lake WMA Burnsville Lake WMA Calvin Price State Forest Coopers Rock State Forest Little Kanawha River WMA McClintic WMA	All deer season regulations are the same as private land in Calhoun/Wirt counties (Little Kanawha River), Cabell/Wayne counties (Beech Fork Lake), Braxton County (Burnsville Lake), Monongalia/Preston counties (Coopers Rock), Pocahontas County (Calvin Price), Summers/Mercer/Monroe counties (Bluestone Lake) and Mason County (McClintic) where the State Forest or WMA is located except: all antlered deer taken must have a minimum 14" outside antler spread. The annual bag limit for antlered deer in Buck Firearms, Archery, Crossbow, Muzzleloader seasons and Mountaineer Heritage Season combined is one deer. The Antlerless Season is open October 22-25, November 23 – December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31, and the Antlerless Season bag limit is one deer. **(Calvin Price SF – prior application for limited permit required for Antlerless Season.)** Class RM and RRM muzzleloader stamps are valid for either sex deer.
Beaver Dam WMA Becky Creek WMA Cheat WMA Cove Creek Cranberry WMA Handley WMA Little River WMA Morris Creek WMA Neola WMA Otter Creek WMA Potts Creek WMA Rimel WMA Slatyfork WMA Tea Creek WMA Valley Bend Wetland	All deer season regulations are the same as private land in the respective counties or portions thereof where the WMAs are located except: the Archery and Crossbow Seasons bag limit is two deer. The Antlerless Season is closed. The Muzzleloader Season is restricted to antlered deer only. Class RM/RRM stamps are valid only for antlered deer.
Camp Creek State Forest Greenbrier State Forest Kumbrabow State Forest Seneca State Forest	All deer season regulations are the same as private land in the counties or portions thereof where the WMAs or State Forests are located except: the Antlerless Season is open October 22-25, November 23 – December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31. Prior application is required to hunt during the Antlerless Season and the Antlerless Season bag limit is one deer. Class RM and RRM muzzleloader stamps are only valid for antlered deer.

The maximum annual bag limit (excluding special urban archery season and state parks hunts) may include no more than 3 antlered bucks.	
Wildlife Management Areas and other Public Lands	**Special Regulations** See page 9 for additional restrictions on hunting on public lands.
Hillcrest WMA	All deer season regulations are the same as private land in Hancock County except: Buck Firearms Season is closed. **This area has a Special Muzzleloader Deer Season from November 23 – December 6 and during this period only muzzleloaders and crossbows may be used for hunting deer on the area.** All Muzzleloader Season stamp requirements apply and harvested deer must be electronically registered as a Muzzleloader Season harvest. The annual antlered deer bag limit for Archery, Crossbow, Muzzleloader seasons and Mountaineer Heritage Season combined is one deer. The Antlerless Season is open October 22-25, November 23 – December 6 (only muzzleloaders and crossbows may be used during this period), December 10-13 and December 28-31. Prior application is required to hunt during the Antlerless Season and the Antlerless Season bag limit is one deer. Class RM and RRM muzzleloader stamps are valid for either sex deer.
Wilson Cove Deer Study Area	All deer season regulations are the same as private land in Hardy County except: Buck Firearms Season is closed. **This area has a Special Muzzleloader Deer Season from November 23 – December 6 and during this period only muzzleloaders and crossbows may be used for hunting deer on the area.** All Muzzleloader Season stamp requirements apply and harvested deer must be electronically registered as a Muzzleloader Season harvest. The annual antlered deer bag limit for Archery, Crossbow, Muzzleloader seasons and Mountaineer Heritage Season combined is one deer. The Antlerless Season is open October 22-25, November 23 – December 6 (only muzzleloaders and crossbows may be used during this period), December 10-13 and December 28-31. The RM and RRM muzzleloader stamps are valid for either sex deer.
Green Bottom WMA	All deer season regulations are the same as private land in Cabell/Mason counties except: Deer may only be hunted with bows, crossbows or muzzleloaders and the Antlerless Season is open October 22-25, November 23 – December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31 and the Antlerless Season bag limit is one deer. Class RM and RRM muzzleloader stamps are valid for either sex deer.
All other WMAs and other Public Lands	All regulations are the same as private land in the respective counties or portions thereof where the WMAs or other public lands are located.

Antlerless Firearms Season DEER

An antlerless deer is any deer having no antlers or having no antler greater than three inches long above the hairline. The maximum annual bag limit in a county or any legal combination of counties is three Class N or NN antlerless deer.

Counties* or parts thereof open to Unlimited Resident Class N, Nonresident Class NN and Two Additional Class N or NN Three (3) Class N or NN deer may be taken in each county, not to exceed an annual statewide bag limit of three (3) Class N or NN deer. October 22-25, November 23 – December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31 (Private and Public Land**)	Counties or parts thereof open to Unlimited Resident Class N, Nonresident Class NN and Two Additional Class N or NN Three (3) Class N or NN deer may be taken in each county, not to exceed an annual statewide bag limit of three (3) Class N or NN deer. October 22-25, November 23 – December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31 (Private and Public Land**)	Counties or parts thereof open to Unlimited Resident Class N and Nonresident Class NN One (1) Class N or NN deer may be taken in each county, not to exceed an annual statewide bag limit of three (3) Class N or NN deer. October 22-25, November 23 - December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31 (Private and Public Land**)	Counties or parts thereof, State Forests and Wildlife Management Areas open to Limited Resident Class N or Nonresident Class NN (Must Apply) Only one (1) Class N or Class NN antlerless deer may be taken in this group of counties and WMAs. October 22-25, November 23 - December 6, December 10-13 and December 28-31 (Private and Public Land**)
Berkeley	Barbour	Braxton	**Counties or Parts Thereof**
Calhoun	Cabell	Brooke	Boone 400
Greenbrier *(South Portion, see page 23)*	Doddridge	Clay *(North Portion, see page 23)*	Greenbrier *(North Portion, see page 23)* 200
Hampshire	Gilmer	Fayette *(East Portion, see page 23)*	Nicholas 400
Hardy	Grant	Hancock	Pocahontas 400
Jefferson	Harrison	Kanawha *(North Portion, see page 24)*	Raleigh *(East Portion, see page 25)* 250
Mineral *(East Portion, see page 24)*	Jackson	Lincoln	Wayne *(North Portion, see page 25)* 300
Monroe	Lewis	Marshall	Webster 300
Morgan	Marion	Mason	**Wildlife Management Areas and State Forests**
Preston	Monongalia	Mercer	Calvin Price State Forest *(Pocahontas Co.)* 100
Wood	Pendleton	Mineral *(West Portion, see page 24)*	Camp Creek State Forest *(Mercer Co.)* 50
	Putnam	Ohio	Greenbrier State Forest *(Greenbrier Co.)* 50
	Ritchie	Pleasants	Hillcrest WMA *(Hancock Co.)* 25
	Roane	Randolph	Kumbrabow State Forest *(Randolph Co.)* 100
	Taylor	Summers	Seneca State Forest *(Pocahontas Co.)* 100
	Tyler	Tucker	
	Upshur	Wetzel	
		Wirt	

In these counties (or parts thereof) hunters must kill an antlerless deer within the county, which may be taken during any regular deer season open to antlerless deer hunting, before killing a second antlered deer within the county. This special regulation applies across all the combined regular deer seasons and the Mountaineer Heritage Season.

Counties not listed in the table are closed to firearms antlerless hunting.

See pages 17-18 for exceptions and special regulations regarding antlerless season on WMAs and other public lands.

DEER Antlerless Firearms Season

All antlerless deer taken during the antlerless deer season or the portion of the antlerless deer season concurrent with buck firearms season must be taken on a Class N or NN stamp, Class DT license or as a landowner. See exception for concurrent archery and crossbow hunting on page 27.

All West Virginia residents must purchase a Class N stamp to hunt during the antlerless season with the following exceptions:

- Resident landowners (see page 10) may hunt antlerless deer on their land without a license provided the land is in a county or part thereof open to antlerless deer hunting.
- Resident landowners, their resident children or resident parents do not have to live on the property. However, a resident tenant must permanently live on the land.
- Resident stockholders of resident corporations formed for the primary purpose of hunting or fishing who own in fee no less than 1,000 acres may hunt antlerless deer on their own land, provided the land is in a county or part thereof open to antlerless deer hunting.
- Residents or nonresidents who hold Class DT licenses are not required to purchase Class N or NN stamps but must abide by all other antlerless regulations.

All nonresidents, military personnel, senior citizens, Class Q and QQ, Class XS, disabled veterans, former POWs and underage hunters not exempted must purchase a Class N or NN stamp to hunt antlerless deer during the antlerless season.

- Class N or NN stamps may be purchased at any license agent, the DNR offices in South Charleston and Elkins, or on the DNR website (see page 45).
- Class N or NN stamps are nontransferable. Class N or NN stamps are not county specific, but in limited resident counties, State Forests or WMAs, the Class N stamp must be accompanied by a valid eligibility card.
- During the antlerless season, a Class N or NN stamp holder may substitute a bow or crossbow for a firearm to take antlerless deer.
- Only one antlerless deer may be taken on each Class N or NN stamp.

A hunter may harvest two deer on the same day, but only one antlered buck may be harvested on the same day. The first deer does not have to be electronically registered prior to harvesting the second deer in the same day. However, all deer legally harvested must be electronically registered and legally tagged prior to hunting during a subsequent day.

No person may actively participate (i.e., drive) in any manner in hunting antlerless deer without a valid Class N or NN stamp or otherwise being exempt from having a Class N or NN stamp.

2020 Sunrise and Sunset Time Table

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

	December	
Day	Rise	Set
1	7:25	5:06
2	7:26	5:06
3	7:27	5:06
4	7:28	5:06
5	7:29	5:06
6	7:30	5:06
7	7:31	5:06
8	7:31	5:06
9	7:32	5:06
10	7:33	5:06
11	7:34	5:06
12	7:35	5:06
13	7:35	5:07
14	7:36	5:07
15	7:37	5:07
16	7:37	5:08
17	7:38	5:08
18	7:39	5:08
19	7:39	5:09
20	7:40	5:09
21	7:40	5:10
22	7:41	5:10
23	7:41	5:11
24	7:42	5:11
25	7:42	5:12
26	7:42	5:13
27	7:43	5:13
28	7:43	5:14
29	7:43	5:15
30	7:43	5:16
31	7:43	5:16

NOTE:
To compensate for time variations, corrections indicated for the following cities should be added or subtracted (as indicated) to both sunrise and sunset time.

Minutes

Beckley	-4
Elkins	-6
Grafton	-5
Grantsville	-1
Huntington	+3
Hurricane	+1
Keyser	-9
Logan	-1
Marlinton	-7
Martinsburg	-15
Morgantown	-5
Parkersburg	-2
Princeton	-5
Romney	-12
Sistersville	-1
Wheeling	-1

Counties or parts thereof with a Bag Limit of Three Class N or NN Deer in Antlerless Season and Counties with a Bag Limit of Three Class N or NN Deer with Special Regulations

Counties or parts thereof with a bag limit of three Class N or NN deer in antlerless season having a special regulation

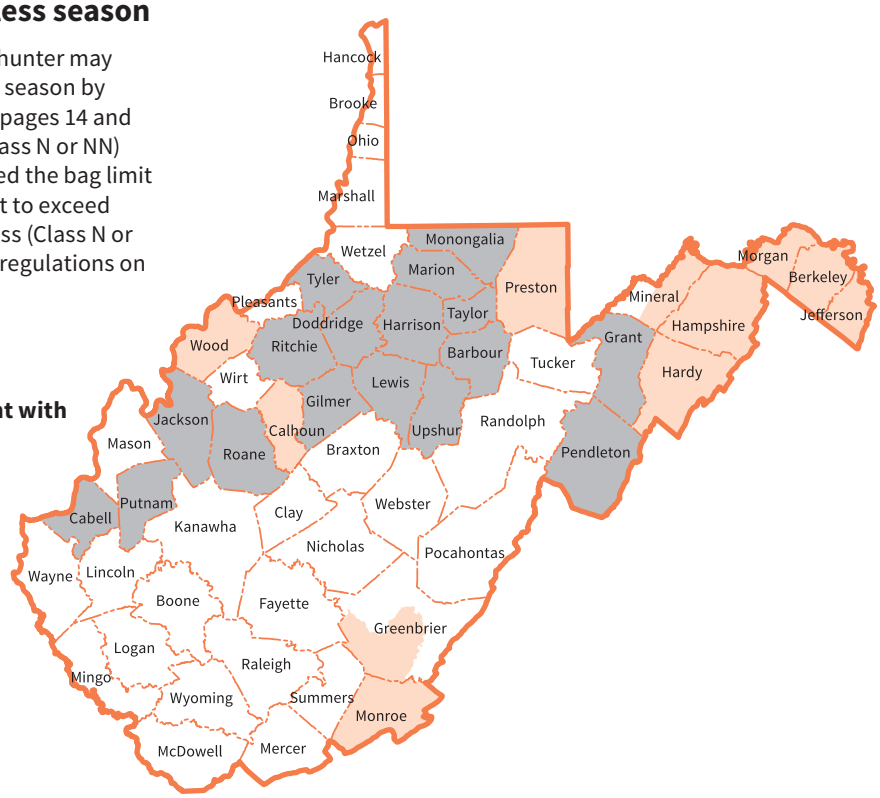
There are 11 counties or parts thereof where a hunter may take three antlerless deer during the antlerless season by purchasing multiple Class N or NN stamps (see pages 14 and 19). Hunters may take up to three antlerless (Class N or NN) deer in each county or part thereof not to exceed the bag limit specified in each county or part thereof and not to exceed the annual statewide bag limit of three antlerless (Class N or NN) deer. **There are 11 counties or parts thereof (see pages 14 and 19) that require hunters to take an antlerless deer within the county, which may be taken during any regular deer season open to antlerless deer hunting, before killing a second antlered deer within the county. This regulation applies across all the combined regular deer seasons and the Mountaineer Heritage Season.** See pages 17-18 and 19 for antlerless regulations on WMAs and other public lands.

Counties or parts thereof with a bag limit of three Class N or NN deer in antlerless season

There are 17 counties or parts thereof where a hunter may take three antlerless deer during the antlerless season by purchasing multiple Class N or NN stamps (see pages 14 and 19). Hunters may take up to three antlerless (Class N or NN) deer in each county or part thereof not to exceed the bag limit specified in each county or part thereof and not to exceed the annual statewide bag limit of three antlerless (Class N or NN) deer. See pages 17-18 and 19 for antlerless regulations on WMAs and other public lands.

Unlimited Resident and Nonresident with special regulation: bag limit of three

Unlimited Resident and Nonresident: bag limit of three



WEST VIRGINIA CWD CONTAINMENT AREA

See pages 12-13 for special regulations regarding deer carcass transport, designated CWD sampling stations and baiting and feeding of wildlife within the West Virginia CWD Containment Area.

Concurrent Hunting during the Antlerless Deer Season

During antlerless season, concurrent hunting for small game (except during the first three days of the buck firearms season) and bear (where the season is open) is legal; however, no hunter except those legally hunting deer or bear shall be afield with a firearm with solid ball ammunition or shot shells containing larger than No. 4 shot, except for waterfowl hunters using nontoxic shot.

Concurrent archery and crossbow hunting for antlered and antlerless deer is legal during the antlerless season subject to all archery and crossbow deer hunting regulations. All persons hunting during deer firearms seasons (except those engaged in farming activities on their own land and waterfowl hunters) must wear at least 400 square inches of blaze orange as an outer garment.

Concurrent waterfowl hunting is legal (see separate WVDNR Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations publication).

Counties or parts thereof, State Forests and/or WMAs with Limited Resident and Nonresident Class N or NN Permits, and Unlimited Resident and Nonresident Class N or NN with a Bag Limit of One

Counties or parts thereof with a bag limit of one Class N or NN deer in antlerless season

Eighteen counties or parts thereof have an unlimited number of Class N or NN stamps for resident and nonresident antlerless deer hunting (see pages 15 and 19). No application is necessary for these counties. Hunters may take one antlerless (Class N or NN) deer in each county or part thereof in this group of counties, not to exceed the annual statewide bag limit of three antlerless (Class N or NN) deer. See pages 17-18 and 19 for antlerless regulations on WMAs and other public lands.

Counties or parts thereof and public lands with limited resident and nonresident hunting for Class N or NN deer in antlerless season

There are seven counties or parts thereof with resident Class N or nonresident Class NN antlerless deer hunting with prior application in 2020. One wildlife management area (WMA) and five state forests (SFs) have a limited number of Class N or Class NN stamps for antlerless deer hunting (see page 19). To be eligible to hunt in one of these counties or on one of these WMAs or SFs, an application must be submitted online by August 14, 2020. 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 beginning August 21. See pages 17-18 and 19 for antlerless regulations on WMAs and other public lands.

In limited resident and nonresident antlerless WMAs and state forests, a hunter may take only one deer in the antlerless season.

To apply, go online to wvhunt.com, and log into your account and click the Enter Lottery tab.

Unlimited Resident and Nonresident: bag limit of one

Limited Resident and Nonresident: bag limit of one

Share the Harvest SUNDAY

November 1, 2020

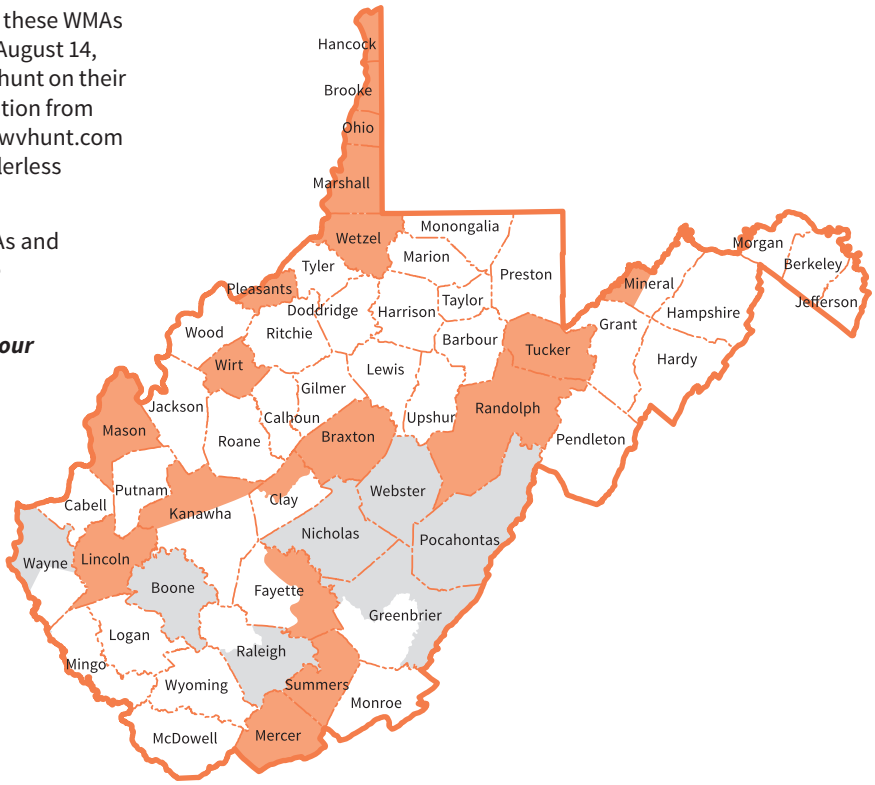
The DNR and the WV Council of Churches cooperatively sponsor Share Your Harvest Sunday each year to financially support the **Hunters Helping the Hungry** (HHH) program. Since its inception in 1992, HHH has provided venison for more than 1.3 million meals to needy West Virginians.

During this Sunday, or another Sunday of choice, churches are encouraged to ask members of the congregation to donate $1, $5 or whatever they can afford. DNR staff collect the donations to help pay for meat processing and distribution costs.

Mail donations to:

Hunters Helping the Hungry
WVDNR Wildlife Resources
163 Wildlife Road
French Creek, WV 26218

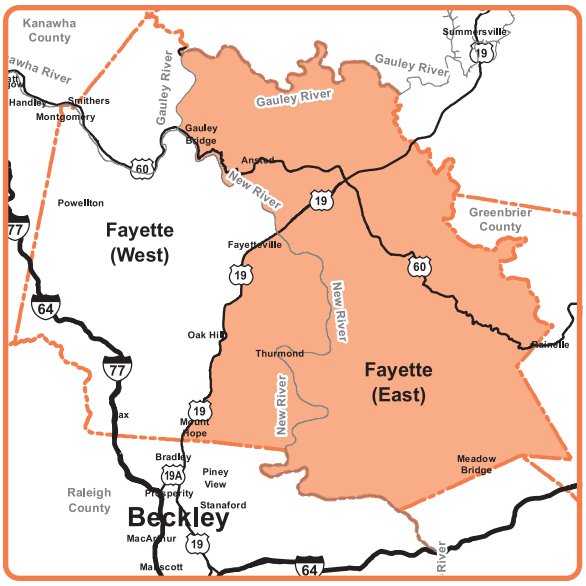
For more information contact the DNR District 3 office at 304.924.6211 or visit **www.wvdnr.gov/Hunting/HHH.shtm**



ANTLERLESS SEASON KEY

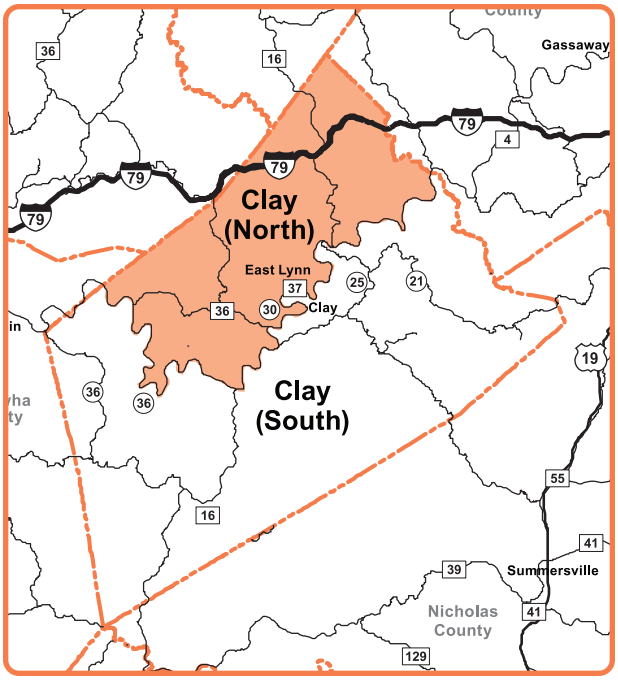
(See pages 14-16 and 19)

- **Unlimited Resident and Nonresident with special regulation:** season bag limit of three
- **Unlimited Resident and Nonresident:** season bag limit of three
- **Unlimited Resident and Nonresident:** season bag limit of one
- **Limited Resident and Nonresident:** season bag limit of one
- **Closed:** to antlerless deer hunting



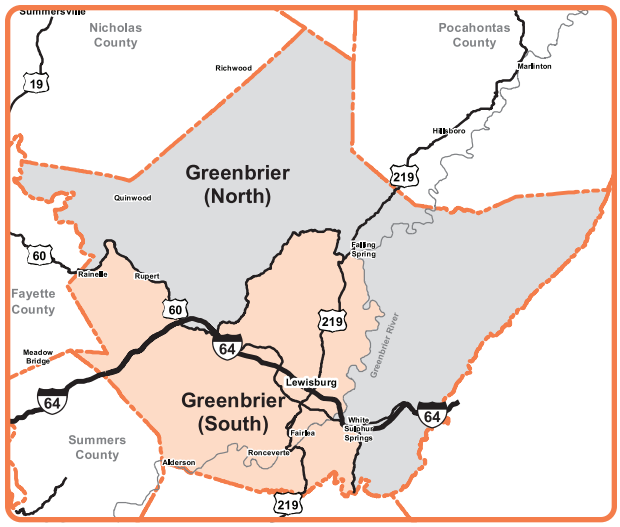
Fayette County

(East/West Division Line) — starting at the Raleigh County line, U.S. Route 19N to New River, then follow New River north to the Gauley River (at Gauley Bridge), then along the Gauley River to the Nicholas County line.



Clay County

(North/South Division Line) — The Elk River forms the boundary between the northern and southern portions of the county.



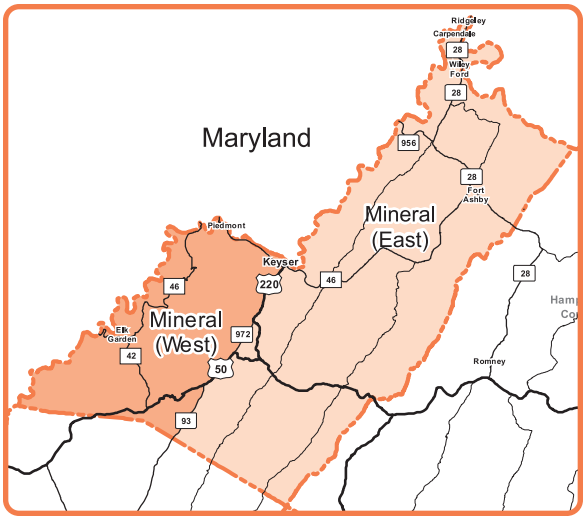
Greenbrier County

(North/South Division Line) — starting at the Fayette County line, U.S. Route 60E to CR9, CR9N to U.S. Route 219, U.S. Route 219N to CR 11 (at Renick), CR 11E to Greenbrier River, south along the Greenbrier River to I-64, I-64E to CR 60/14, CR 60/14S to Monroe County line.

ANTLERLESS SEASON KEY

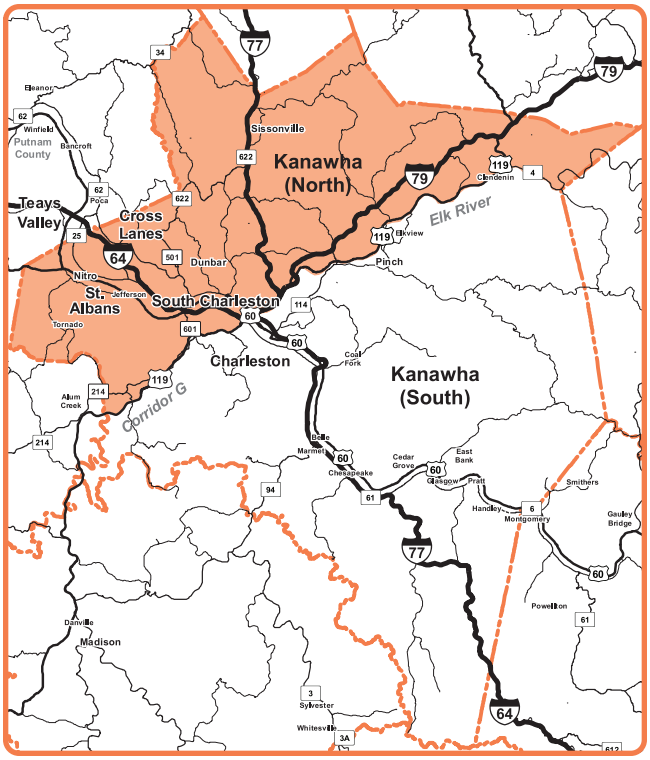
(See pages 14-16 and 19)

- **Unlimited Resident and Nonresident with special regulation:** season bag limit of three
- **Unlimited Resident and Nonresident:** season bag limit of three
- **Unlimited Resident and Nonresident:** season bag limit of one
- **Limited Resident and Nonresident:** season bag limit of one
- **Closed:** to antlerless deer hunting



Mineral County

(East/West Division Line) — starting at the West Virginia-Maryland state line, U.S. Route 220S to SR 972, SR 972S to U.S. Route 50, U.S. Route 50W to SR 93, SR 93S to Grant County line.



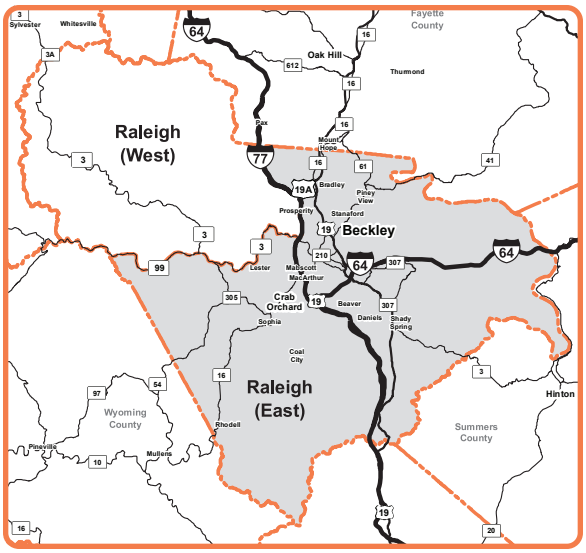
Kanawha County

(North/South Division Line) — starting at the Clay County line at the Elk River, west along the Elk River to Charleston (intersection of I-64 with Corridor G), south along Corridor G to Lincoln County line.

ANTLERLESS SEASON KEY

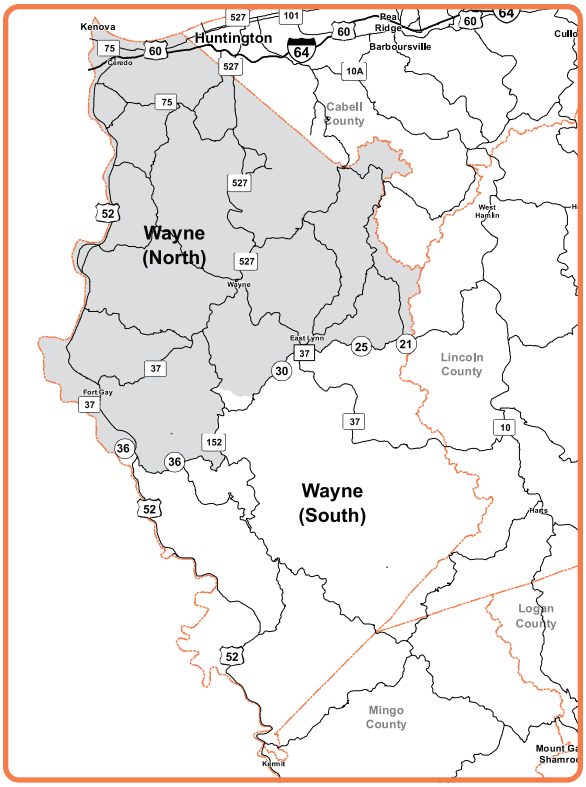
(See pages 14-16 and 19)

- **Unlimited Resident and Nonresident with special regulation:** season bag limit of three
- **Unlimited Resident and Nonresident:** season bag limit of three
- **Unlimited Resident and Nonresident:** season bag limit of one
- **Limited Resident and Nonresident:** season bag limit of one
- **Closed:** to antlerless deer hunting



Raleigh County

(East/West Division Line) — starting at the Wyoming County line, SR 99E to intersection with SR 3 (at Glen Daniel), then SR 3E to intersection with I-77/64 (at Beckley), then I-77N to Fayette County line.



Wayne County

(North/South Division Line) - starting at the Lincoln County line, CR 21N to CR 25, CR 25W to SR 37 (at East Lynn), SR 37S to CR 30, CR 30W to SR 152, SR 152S to CR 36, CR 36W to West Virginia-Kentucky state line.

WEST VIRGINIA ABOUNDS WITH OUTDOOR FUN!

Get involved.

State Conservation Camp – *June annually*
wvconservationcamp.com

Junior Conservation Camp – *June annually*
dep.wv.gov/environmental-advocate/YEP/Pages/YouthConservationCamp.aspx

Jakes Day – *May annually*
www.nwtf.org/events

4-H Shooting Sports
https://extension.wvu.edu/youth-family/4h/programs/shooting-sports

NRA Youth Shooting Events
explore.nra.org/interests/youth-interests/

Bass Federation Youth Events
bassfederation.com/tbf-youth/

DEER Archery and Crossbow Seasons

Daily Bag Limit: 2 **Opening Date: September 26** **Closing Date: December 31**

Three deer may be taken with a bow or crossbow during the archery and crossbow seasons. One deer may be taken on one of the following valid base licenses or license combinations: resident license (Class X, Class XJ, Class AHJ, Class AB-L, Class A-L, Class XS, Classes A+CS+BG or Classes AH+CS+BG); or a free license (Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW, Senior Citizen or Class DT); or nonresident license (Classes E+CS/LE+UU, Classes AAH+CS/LE+UU, Classes XXJ+CS/LE, Classes AAHJ+CS/LE or Class DT). Underage residents and resident landowners hunting on their own land (see page 10) may take an archery or crossbow deer without a license. Up to two additional deer may be taken with Class RB or Class RRB stamps (one per stamp) or on a Class DT license or by resident landowners hunting on their own property. If two deer are taken on Class RB or RRB stamps, or on a Class DT license or by a resident landowner using those privileges, one of the two must be an antlerless deer taken in a county open to Class N antlerless hunting. Class DT license holders must be accompanied by a parent, guardian, or with written consent of the parent or guardian or any other competent licensed adult 21 years of age or older.

A hunter may take no more than three antlered deer during the regular deer seasons and the following Mountaineer Heritage Season combined.

A hunter may harvest two deer per day, but only one antlered deer may be harvested per day. The first deer does not have to be electronically registered prior to harvesting the second deer in the same day. However, all deer legally harvested must be electronically registered and legally tagged prior to hunting during a subsequent day.

Deer of either sex may be hunted statewide with a bow or crossbow during the archery and crossbow seasons, except that crossbows are not permitted in Logan, McDowell, Mingo and Wyoming counties, except by the holders of Class Y/YY permits. A bow or a crossbow may be substituted for a firearm during any deer firearms season except that a bow cannot be substituted in the muzzleloader season.

It is illegal to:

- hunt with a crossbow that does not have:
  - a draw weight of at least 125 pounds.
  - a working safety.
  - bolts and arrows at least 16 inches long, including the insert and the nock.
  - broadheads with at least two sharp-cutting edges at least 3/4 inch in width.
- hunt deer with arrows with broadheads having less than two sharp-cutting edges, measuring less than 3/4 inch in width.
- use a bow-locking device, except with a modified bow permit issued by the Director.
- use an arrow with an explosive, drug-laced or poisoned head or shaft.
- use an electronic call to hunt deer.
- use a bow or crossbow on Bright McCausland Homestead WMA.
- be afield with both gun and bow or with gun and an arrow, except that a person who is not prohibited from possessing firearms by law may carry a firearm for self-defense.

Additional Deer Archery Stamps

Class RB and Class RRB

A resident may purchase only two Class RB stamps and a nonresident may purchase only two Class RRB stamps for the archery and crossbow seasons. The Class RB or Class RRB archery stamps must be purchased prior to the opening of statewide archery season.

- Only one deer may be taken with each Class RB or RRB stamp.
- Deer taken on a base license or license stamp combination or Class RB or RRB stamps may be checked in any order.
- Class RB or RRB stamps cannot be used for taking deer with a firearm.

Two additional deer may be taken with Class RB or Class RRB stamps, by holders of Class DT licenses or by a resident landowner hunting on their own land during the archery and crossbow seasons. If two deer are taken on Class RB or Class RRB stamps, or on a Class DT license, or by a resident landowner using Class RB stamp privileges, one of the two must be an antlerless deer taken in a county open to Class N antlerless hunting.

There are 11 counties or parts thereof (see pages 14, 19 and 21) that require hunters to take an antlerless deer within the county, which may be taken during any regular deer season open to antlerless deer hunting, before killing a second antlered deer within the county. This regulation applies across all the combined regular deer seasons and the Mountaineer Heritage Season.

The annual limit for the four-county area of Logan, McDowell, Mingo and Wyoming counties is two archery deer, one of which must be antlerless. One Class RB or RRB stamp is valid in these counties, except if the first archery deer was taken in a county open to firearms deer hunting, then two deer (one must be antlerless) may be taken on Class RB or RRB stamps or a Class DT license in counties open to firearms deer hunting. The taking of archery antlerless deer during the buck firearms season is legal in these counties.

To take additional archery or crossbow deer, all residents except holders of Class DT licenses and resident landowners (see page 10) hunting on their own land are required to purchase Class RB stamps. All nonresidents except holders of Class DT licenses are required to purchase Class RRB archery stamps to take additional archery or crossbow deer (see license requirements on page 11).

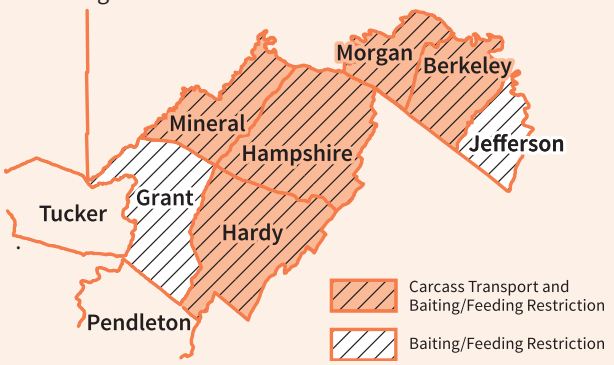
Concurrent hunting during Deer Archery and Crossbow Seasons

A bow hunter may take small game at any time the small game season is open, except the first three days of buck firearms season in counties having a buck firearms season. **A crossbow hunter may take small game during the deer crossbow season, except the first three days of buck firearms season in counties having a buck firearms season.**

Archery and crossbow hunting for antlered and antlerless deer are legal during muzzleloader deer season subject to all archery and crossbow deer hunting regulations. Additionally, archery and crossbow hunters must wear a blaze orange outer garment of at least 400 square inches during any deer firearms seasons.

WEST VIRGINIA CWD CONTAINMENT AREA

See pages 12-13 for special regulations regarding deer carcass transport, designated CWD sampling stations and baiting and feeding of wildlife within the West Virginia CWD Containment Area.



Special Seasons and Restrictions

Urban Deer Archery/Crossbow Split Season

A special archery/crossbow deer hunting split season is available between September 5 – December 31, 2020, and January 11-31, 2021, to incorporated cities, towns, villages and incorporated homeowner associations. To implement the hunt, homeowner associations must submit a written request to the Director by March 1 of the hunt year. During this special season, seven deer may be taken which may include no more than two antlered bucks and the first deer must be antlerless. Deer taken in the Urban Deer Archery/Crossbow Season shall not apply to the hunters regular archery and crossbow seasons bag limit. For information regarding this special archery deer season, contact your local municipal government, homeowner association or the appropriate DNR office.

Older-aged Deer Management Areas

All antlered deer taken during archery and crossbow seasons on Beech Fork Lake, Bluestone Lake, Burnsville Lake, Little Kanawha River and McClintic WMAs and Coopers Rock and Calvin Price State Forests must have a minimum outside antler spread of 14 inches (ear tip to ear tip). The annual bag limit for antlered deer on these areas is one for all seasons combined. It is illegal to bait or feed wildlife on all public lands (see page 11).

McClintic and Green Bottom Wildlife Management Areas – Controlled Waterfowl Hunting Areas

Hunting in the controlled waterfowl hunting area of McClintic and Green Bottom WMAs is restricted to waterfowl hunting during the early segment of the waterfowl season. Refer to the 2020-2021 WVDNR Migratory Bird Hunting Regulation available in August for season dates.

It is illegal to:

- be afield with both gun and bow or with a gun and an arrow, except that a person who is not prohibited from possessing firearms by law may carry a firearm for self-defense.
- hunt with a crossbow that does not have:
  - a draw weight of at least 125 pounds.
  - a working safety.
  - bolts and arrows at least 16 inches long, including the insert and the nock.
  - broadheads with at least two sharp-cutting edges at least 3/4 inch in width.
- hunt deer with arrows with broadheads having less than two sharp-cutting edges, measuring less than 3/4-inch in width.
- use a bow-locking device, except with a modified bow permit issued by the Director.
- use an arrow with an explosive, drug-laced or poisoned head or shaft.
- to use an electronic call to hunt deer.
- use a bow or crossbow on Bright McCausland Homestead WMA.

DEER Buck Firearms Season

Daily Bag Limit: 1 **Opening Date: November 23** **Closing Date: December 6**

Only deer having one or both antlers more than 3 inches in length above the hairline are legal during the buck firearms season (see concurrent hunting for antlerless deer during buck firearms season on page 29).

Two deer may be taken with a gun, crossbow or bow during the buck firearms season. One may be taken on one of the following valid base licenses or license combinations: resident license (Class X, Class XJ, Class AHJ, Class AB-L, Class A-L, Class XS, Classes A+CS or Classes AH+CS); or free license (Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW, Class DT or Senior Citizen); or nonresident license (Classes E+CS/LE, Classes AAH+CS/LE, Classes XXJ+CS/LE, Classes AAHJ+CS/LE or Class DT). Underage residents and resident landowners hunting on their own land (see page 10) may take an antlered deer without a license. An additional deer may only be taken with a Class RG stamp, Class RRG stamp, Class DT license or by resident landowners hunting on their own property. 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.

A hunter may take no more than three antlered deer during the regular deer seasons and the following Mountaineer Heritage Season combined.

A hunter may take no more than one antlered deer per day.

Legal firearms for hunting deer during the buck firearms season shall include:

- a rifle using centerfire ammunition.
- a rifle using .25 caliber or larger rimfire ammunition.
- a single-shot muzzleloading rifle, with or without scope, and muzzleloading pistol of .38 caliber or larger.
- a handgun using a straight-walled case of .357 magnum cartridge or larger or a bottle-necked case of .24 caliber or larger (see page 6). A Class A-1 handgun stamp is required.
- a shotgun loaded with solid ball ammunition.

Buck Firearms Season Counties

All counties except Logan, McDowell, Mingo, and Wyoming are open.

Open: Buck Firearms Season November 23 – December 6, 2020 *(See pages 17-18 for special public land regulations)*

Closed: to all firearms deer hunting

Additional Buck Firearms Season Gun Stamps

Class RG and Class RRG

During a calendar year, a resident may purchase only one Class RG stamp and a nonresident may purchase only one Class RRG stamp.

Only one deer may be taken with a Class RG or Class RRG stamp. The Class RG and Class RRG stamps must be purchased prior to the opening of buck firearms season. The Class RG and Class RRG stamps are valid for buck hunting in all counties open to buck firearms season.

To take an additional deer, all residents, except resident landowners (see page 10) hunting on their own land or holders of a Class DT license, are required to purchase a Class RG stamp. All nonresidents are required to purchase a Class RRG stamp or possess a Class DT license if they choose to take an additional deer (see license requirements on page 11).

There are 11 counties or parts thereof (see pages 14, 19 and 21) that require hunters to take an antlerless deer within the county, which may be taken during any regular deer season open to antlerless deer hunting, before killing a second antlered deer within the county. This regulation applies across all the combined regular deer seasons and the Mountaineer Heritage Season.

Deer taken on a base license or license stamp combination or Class RG or RRG stamps may be electronically registered in any order.

Concurrent Hunting during Buck Firearms Deer Season

Antlerless deer hunting is legal on private land in 51 counties or parts thereof and all public lands having an antlerless season November 23 – December 6, 2020. To hunt antlerless deer during the buck firearms season, a valid Class N or NN stamp or Class DT license is required for all hunters except for resident landowners (see page 10) hunting on their own land. **A hunter may harvest two deer per day, but only one antlered deer may be harvested per day. The first deer does not have to be electronically registered prior to harvesting the second deer in the same day. However, all deer legally harvested must be electronically registered and legally tagged prior to hunting during a subsequent day.**

Small game hunting is prohibited during the first three days of buck firearms season in all counties having a buck firearms season; provided, waterfowl hunting is legal on lakes, rivers and waterways during the open waterfowl season, bear hunting is legal in specified counties, and coyote hunting is legal. Small game hunting is legal during open small game seasons beginning November 26, 2020. While hunting small game during the buck firearms season, No. 4 shot or smaller and slugs may be carried with a shotgun only if the hunter is legally hunting deer or bear.

A combination rifle-shotgun (over-under, etc.) is legal for deer hunting and concurrent small game hunting.

After killing the legal daily or season bag limit of deer, a hunter shall not be afield with any firearm with solid ball ammunition (unless legally hunting bear) or shot shells containing larger than No. 4 shot. Waterfowl hunters may use nontoxic shot larger than No. 4.

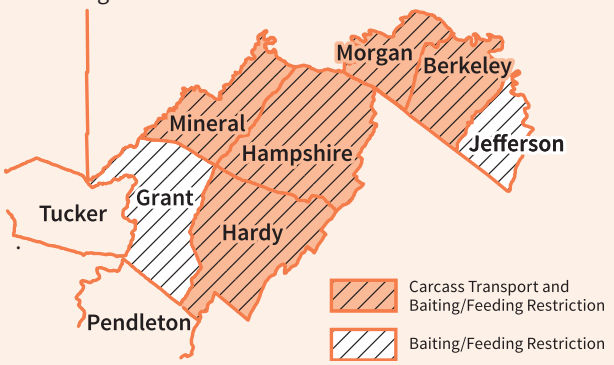
It is illegal to hunt small game during the buck firearms season with any centerfire, with any rimfire larger than .22 caliber, or with a shotgun using solid ball ammunition or shot larger than No. 4 in a county that is not open to buck firearms season.

Archery and crossbow hunting for antlered and antlerless deer is legal during buck firearms season subject to all archery and crossbow deer hunting regulations. A bow or a crossbow may be substituted for a firearm to take antlered deer, or if hunting on a Class N or NN stamp or Class DT license, antlerless deer may be taken during the buck firearms season on private land in specified counties and on specified public lands (see pages 17-19).

All persons hunting during a deer firearms season, except those engaged in farming activities on their own land and waterfowl hunters, must wear at least 400 square inches of blaze orange as an outer garment.

WEST VIRGINIA CWD CONTAINMENT AREA

See pages 12-13 for special regulations regarding deer carcass transport, designated CWD sampling stations and baiting and feeding of wildlife within the West Virginia CWD Containment Area.



Special Seasons and Restrictions

Wilson Cove Deer Study Area and Hillcrest Wildlife Management Area

Wilson Cove Deer Study Area, located in Hardy County on the George Washington National Forest, and Hillcrest WMA, located in Hancock County, will have a deer muzzleloader season November 23 – December 6, 2020. During this period, only single shot muzzleloaders, including “in-lines” of .38 caliber or larger, and crossbows are legal for deer hunting on these areas. These two areas will not be open to the traditional buck firearms season. All muzzleloader season license requirements apply and harvested deer must be electronically registered as a Muzzleloader Season harvest (see pages 10-11, 18 and 30). The annual antlered deer bag limit is one deer for archery, crossbow, muzzleloader and Mountaineer Heritage seasons combined (see page 18).

Older-aged Deer Management Areas

All antlered deer taken on Beech Fork Lake, Bluestone Lake, Burnsville Lake, Little Kanawha River and McClintic WMAs, and Coopers Rock and Calvin Price State Forests must have a minimum outside antler spread of 14 inches (ear tip to ear tip). The annual antlered deer bag limit is one deer for all archery, crossbow and firearms seasons combined. It is illegal to bait or feed wildlife on all public lands (see page 11).

DEER Muzzleloader Season

Daily Bag Limit: 2 **Opening Date: December 14** **Closing Date: December 20**

Two deer may be taken with a muzzleloader or crossbow during the muzzleloader season. One may be taken on one of the following valid base licenses or license combinations: resident license (Class X, Class XJ, Class AHJ, Class AB-L, Class A-L, Class XS, Classes A+CS+BG or Classes AH+CS+BG); or a free license (Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW, Class DT or Senior Citizen); or nonresident license (Classes E+CS/LE+VV, Classes AAH+CS/LE+VV, Classes XXJ+CS/LE, Classes AAHJ+CS/LE or Class DT). Underage residents and resident landowners hunting on their own land (see page 10) may take a muzzleloader season deer without a license. An additional muzzleloader season deer may only be taken with a Class RM or RRM stamp, a Class DT license or by a resident landowner hunting on his/her own land. Class DT license holders must be accompanied by a parent, guardian, or with written consent of the parent or guardian, or any other competent licensed adult 21 years of age or older.

Muzzleloader season hunting for antlered deer is legal in all counties open to the buck firearms season. A deer of either sex may be taken in the muzzleloader season in all counties or parts thereof open to the Class N season. One additional deer may be taken on a Class RM or RRM stamp or a Class DT license in all counties having the muzzleloader season (see pages 14-16 and 31).

In the muzzleloader season, only single-shot muzzleloaders, including “in-lines” of .38 caliber or larger and crossbows are legal. Telescopic sights are legal. A firearm that has been converted into a muzzleloader by use of a plug, or a double-barreled or swivel-barreled muzzleloader is illegal for deer hunting during the muzzleloader season.

When being transported in or on a vehicle, muzzleloaders will be considered unloaded: when uncapped; when the priming charge is removed from the pan; or if they have an electronic ignition with the battery removed.

A hunter may take no more than three antlered deer during the regular deer seasons and the following Mountaineer Heritage Season combined.

A hunter may harvest two deer per day, but only one antlered deer may be harvested per day. The first deer does not have to be electronically registered prior to harvesting the second deer in the same day. However, all deer legally harvested must be electronically registered and legally tagged prior to hunting during a subsequent day.

Use of Class RM and Class RRM Stamps and Class DT Licenses in the Muzzleloader Season

Only one Class RM or RRM stamp may be used in the muzzleloader season.

Only one deer may be taken with a Class RM or RRM stamp. The Class RM and RRM stamps must be purchased prior to the opening of the muzzleloader season.

To take an additional muzzleloader season deer, all residents, except resident landowners (see page 10) hunting on their own land and hunters who possess a Class DT license are required to purchase a Class RM stamp. All nonresidents, except holders of a Class DT license, are required to purchase a Class RRM stamp if they choose to take an additional muzzleloader deer.

Class RM and Class RRM stamps or a Class DT license may be used to take one additional deer in the muzzleloader season in all counties having the muzzleloader season (see page 30). See pages 17-18 for muzzleloader season regulations on WMAs and other public lands.

Deer taken on a base license or license stamp combination or Class RM or RRM stamps may be checked in any order.

Class RM, RRM stamps or Class DT licenses may be used to take one antlered deer in all counties having the muzzleloader season OR;

Class RM, RRM stamps or Class DT licenses may be used to take one either-sex deer in the 47 counties or parts thereof having a Class N or NN antlerless season bag limit of one unlimited or three antlerless (Class N) deer (see muzzleloader map page 31). See pages 17-18 for muzzleloader regulations on WMAs and other public lands.

Concurrent waterfowl hunting is legal (see separate WVDNR Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations publication).

There are 11 counties or parts thereof (see pages 14, 19 and 21) that require hunters to take an antlerless deer within the county, which may be taken during any regular deer season open to antlerless deer hunting, before killing a second antlered deer within the county. This regulation applies across all the combined regular deer seasons and the Mountaineer Heritage Season.

WEST VIRGINIA CWD CONTAINMENT AREA

See pages 12-13 for special regulations regarding deer carcass transport, designated CWD sampling stations and baiting and feeding of wildlife within the West Virginia CWD Containment Area.

Concurrent Hunting during Muzzleloader Season

A crossbow, but not a bow, can be substituted for a muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season. Concurrent archery and crossbow hunting for antlered and antlerless deer is legal during the muzzleloader season subject to all archery and crossbow deer hunting regulations.

Concurrent hunting is permitted during the muzzleloader season. It is illegal to be afield with solid-ball ammunition or shot larger than No. 4 during the muzzleloader season except for those persons legally hunting bear, and for waterfowl hunters using nontoxic shot. All persons hunting during deer firearms seasons (except those engaged in farming activities on their own land and waterfowl hunters) must wear at least 400 square inches of blaze orange as an outer garment.

It is legal to hunt small game with .22 caliber or smaller rimfire during the muzzleloader season.

Special Seasons and Restrictions

Wilson Cove Deer Study Area and Hillcrest Wildlife Management Area

Wilson Cove Deer Study Area, located in Hardy County on the George Washington National Forest, and Hillcrest WMA, located in Hancock County, will have a muzzleloader season November 23 – December 6, 2020. During this period, only single shot muzzleloaders, including "in-lines" of .38 caliber or larger, and crossbows are legal for hunting deer on these areas. These two areas will not be open to the traditional buck firearms season. All muzzleloader season license requirements apply and harvested deer must be electronically registered as a Muzzleloader Season harvest (see pages 10–11 and 18). The annual antlered deer bag limit is one for archery, crossbow, muzzleloader and Mountaineer Heritage seasons combined (see page 18).

Older-aged Deer Management Areas

All antlered deer taken on Beech Fork Lake, Bluestone Lake, Burnsville Lake, Little Kanawha River and McClintic WMAs and Coopers Rock and Calvin Price State Forests must have a minimum outside antler spread of 14 inches (ear tip to ear tip). The annual antlered deer bag limit is one for archery, crossbow and firearms seasons combined. It is illegal to bait or feed wildlife on all public lands at any time (see page 11).

Muzzleloader Season Counties

Logan, McDowell, Mingo, and Wyoming counties are closed to all firearms deer hunting.

Open: to antlered only muzzleloader season hunting on base license and Class RM, RRM stamps or Class DT licenses

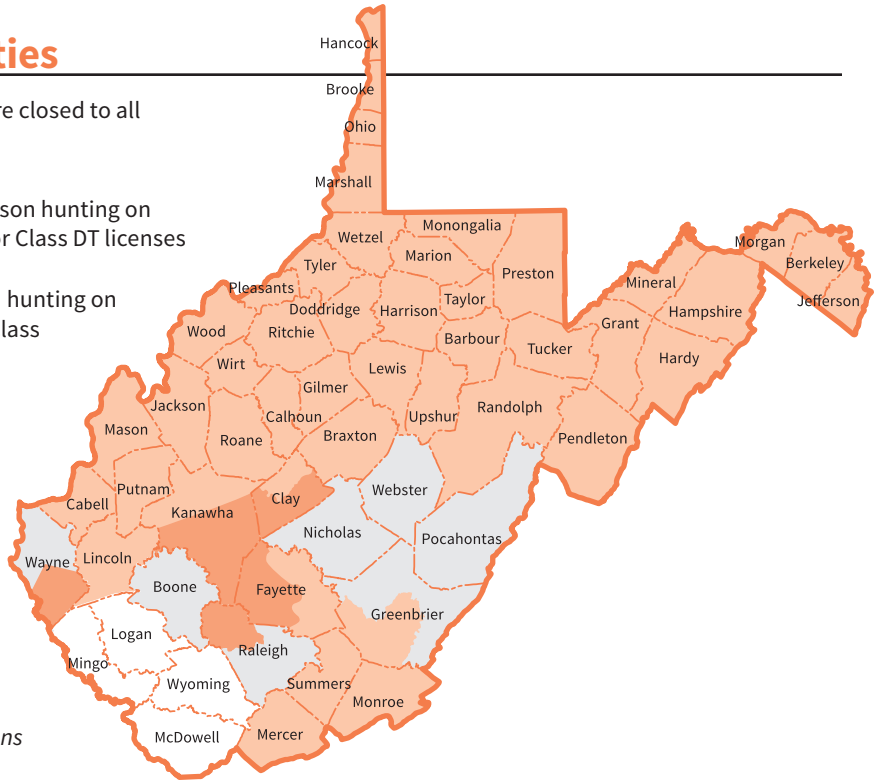
Open: to either-sex muzzleloader season hunting on base license, and antlered deer only on Class RM, RRM stamps or Class DT licenses

Open: to either-sex muzzleloader season hunting on base license and Class RM, RRM stamps and Class DT licenses

Closed: to all firearms deer hunting

See pages 23-25 for more detailed descriptions and maps of Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Raleigh and Wayne counties.

See pages 17-18 for exceptions and special regulations on WMAs and other public lands.



DEER Special Split Youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS Season

October 17-18 and December 26-27, 2020: Antlerless Deer Only

Only one antlerless deer may be taken per day. A bow or a crossbow can be substituted for a firearm during this season.

See page 13 for special regulations for West Virginia Containment Area carcass transport and baiting, and for baiting and feeding wildlife on Older-aged Deer Management Areas.

It is illegal to bait or feed any wildlife on public land at any time.

The special split antlerless deer season for youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS hunters will be held on private land in all counties having a firearms deer hunting season and on all public lands within these counties.

The bag limit of one antlerless deer per day will not count towards the hunter's annual deer season bag limit. Also, an antlerless deer taken during the Youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS season does not count toward the requirement to kill an antlerless deer before killing a second antlered deer in counties listed on page 14. A Class N or NN stamp is not required by youth hunters hunting during this special split antlerless season. A Class N stamp is not required by seniors with a Class XS license. Each deer taken must be field tagged (see page 13) and electronically registered within 24 hours of the close of each portion of this special split season and before hunting an additional deer.

Youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS season participants and all other hunters hunting on private land or on any of the public lands during the special youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS deer season, with the exception of waterfowl hunters and persons engaged in farming activities on their own land, must wear at least 400 square inches of blaze orange as an outer garment.

Youth hunters:

- must be at least 8 and less than 18 years old; youth hunters age 15-17 must comply with all licensing requirements, but Class N or NN stamp not required (see page 45),
- between the ages 8-14 must be accompanied by a licensed adult, who must also wear 400 square inches of blaze orange, cannot carry a gun, a crossbow or a bow and must remain near enough to the youth to render advice and assistance. ***All accompanying adult nonresidents must possess a Class E license + CS/LE stamp.***

and, if a nonresident youth,

- possess Class XXJ license + CS/LE stamp, Class AAHJ + CS/LE stamp or Class DT license.

Senior hunters:

- must be a resident 65 years of age or older and possess a Class XS license.

Class Q or QQ hunters must possess:

if a resident,

- Class Q permit plus one of the following:
  - » Class A license + CS stamp or
  - » Class X, AH, XJ, AHJ, XS, A-L or AB-L license or
  - » Free license (Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW, Senior Citizen or Class DT) or
  - » Be underage (must be accompanied by a licensed adult)

if a nonresident,

- Class QQ permit + Class E license + CS/LE stamp or
- Class QQ permit + Class AAH + CS/LE stamp or
- Class QQ permit + Class XXJ + CS/LE stamp or
- Class QQ permit + Class AAHJ + CS/LE stamp or
- Class QQ permit + Class DT

SPECIAL YOUTH SEASONS

Class Q/QQ and Class XS license holders are not eligible for these youth seasons.

Squirrel – September 5-6, 2020

Youth hunters under the age of 15 must be accompanied by a licensed adult. The accompanying adult cannot carry a gun or a bow and must remain near enough to the youth to render advice and assistance. Youth hunters age 15-17 must comply with all licensing requirements (see page 45).

Turkey – April 17-18, 2021

See page 43.

Waterfowl – September 19 and November 7, 2020

See WV Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations available in August for details.

What is CWD — Chronic Wasting Disease?

CWD is a neurological (brain and nervous system) disease of the deer family known to occur in limited geographical locations in North America and Europe. The disease belongs to a family of diseases known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE). These diseases are caused by an abnormal form of a protein called a prion. There is no practical test of live animals to detect CWD, and there is no known treatment or vaccine.

How is it spread?

It is thought that the most common mode of transmission from an infected animal is via saliva, feces, urine and possibly other body secretions. The infectious prion persists in the environment. There is evidence that people moving live infected animals have spread the disease over long distances.

Is it dangerous to humans?

There currently is no convincing evidence that the agent of CWD affects humans. However, public health officials recommend that human exposure to the CWD agent be avoided as they continue to research the disease. This includes not eating meat from known infected animals or animals that appear sick.

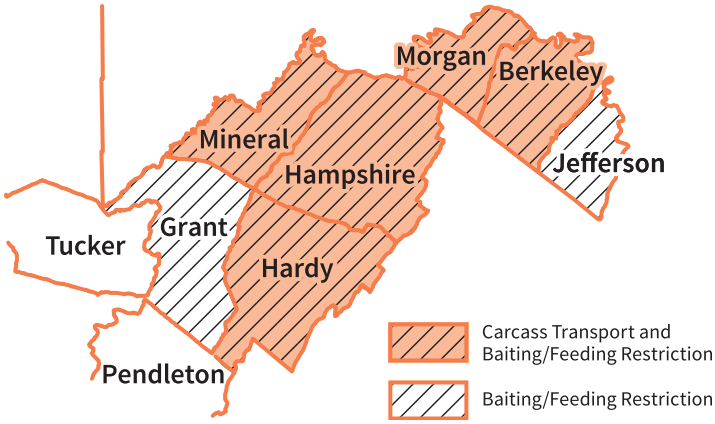
Where has it been found?

As of May 2020, CWD has been detected in free-ranging deer and elk in portions of Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada. In addition, CWD has been found in captive/farmed elk and white-tailed deer in Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin, and Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada.

In West Virginia, CWD has been found in 403 white-tailed deer. Testing of road-kill deer in all WV counties has been continuous since 2002. The WVDNR, Wildlife Resources Section, in cooperation with various USDA certified laboratories has tested over 18,541 deer from West Virginia for CWD. As of May 2020, 363 deer from Hampshire County, six from Hardy County, 21 from Berkeley County, seven from Mineral County and six from Morgan County are the only animals found thus far to have the abnormal prion associated with CWD.

What is being done about CWD in WV?

CWD in West Virginia represents a significant threat to the state's white-tailed deer. The disease does not create an immediate widespread die-off of deer, but if allowed to spread, will cause long-term damage to the herd. The DNR is taking action to gather more information on the prevalence and distribution of the disease in the area surrounding all known infected deer. The DNR also discourages supplemental feeding and baiting of deer statewide, bans these practices on public land for a portion of the year, and also bans these practices anytime in Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral and Morgan counties. In addition there are restrictions on the disposal and transport of deer carcasses from Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral and Morgan counties within the WV containment area (see WV CWD containment area) and any deer brought into WV from portions of MD, PA and VA where CWD has been detected. There are no proven solutions to combating CWD once present in free-ranging deer. Thus, future management actions will be adaptive and based on the findings of current and future surveillance.



West Virginia's Chronic Wasting Disease Containment Area

Includes all of Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral and Morgan counties (cross hatch counties above). It is **illegal to bait or feed deer** any time in the "Containment Area" (see baiting and feeding regulations on page 13). In addition, hunters are **prohibited from transporting dead deer** or their parts beyond the boundary of **Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, and Morgan counties** (shaded counties above) within the containment area except for the following: meat that has been boned out, quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached, cleaned hide with no head attached, clean skull plate (no meat or tissue attached) with antlers attached, antlers with no meat or tissue attached, and finished taxidermy mounts. Hunters may transport cervid carcasses that were not killed inside the containment area through the containment area.

What can hunters do?

- If you kill or observe a severely emaciated (very skinny) deer or a deer that is obviously sick, or a deer with an ear tag, contact the WV DNR Wildlife Resources Section office nearest you.
- Do not feed or bait deer. These practices concentrate deer, increase the likelihood of spread of any disease present in the deer herd, and may introduce foreign contaminates via the feed or bait.
- Harvest adequate numbers of antlerless deer to maintain deer populations in balance with natural food supplies. A deer population in balance with available habitat is healthier and less likely to spread diseases.
- Avoid using natural deer urine based lures in the environment and do not place these urine lures on the ground or on vegetation where deer can reach them.
- If you hunt deer or elk out of state bring back only boned out meat or quarters and thoroughly cleaned skull plates and antlers. **This applies to all CWD-positive states, except for VA, MD, OH and PA where it applies only to the state designated CWD containment area or CWD disease management areas.**
- **If you hunt in Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, or Morgan counties, see special regulations regarding carcass transport and disposal. Also, please cooperate with WVDNR requests for information and samples needed for CWD testing (see page 12 for testing locations).**
- If you kill a cervid (deer, elk, etc.) out of state in a fenced enclosure only boned out meat or quarters and thoroughly cleaned skull plates and antlers may be transported into the state.

DEER AND BEAR Mountaineer Heritage Seasons

Season Limit: 1 Deer and 1 Bear **Opening Date: January 14, 2021** **Closing Date: January 17, 2021**

Deer

One either sex deer may be taken with a percussion side lock rifle or pistol, flintlock rifle or pistol, long bow or recurve bow during the Mountaineer Heritage season.

One deer may be taken on one of the following valid base licenses or license combinations: resident license (Class X, Class XJ, Class AHJ, Class AB-L, Class A-L, Class XS, Classes A+CS+BG or Classes AH+CS+BG); or a free license (Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW, Senior Citizen or Class DT); or nonresident license (Classes E+CS/LE, Classes AAH+CS/LE, Classes XXJ+CS/LE, Classes AAHJ+CS/LE or Class DT). Underage residents and resident landowners hunting on their own land (see page 10) may take a deer during the Mountaineer Heritage Season without a license. Class DT license holders must be accompanied by a parent, guardian,or with written consent of the parent or guardian or any other competent licensed adult 21 years of age or older.

A hunter may take no more than three antlered deer during the regular deer seasons and the following Mountaineer Heritage Season combined. Only one antlered deer may be taken during the Archery and Mountaineer Heritage Seasons combined in Logan, McDowell, Mingo and Wyoming counties.

Deer and Bear

The Mountaineer Heritage Season is open statewide, but only long and recurve bows are legal in Logan, McDowell, Mingo and Wyoming counties during this season.

- Nonresident hunters must purchase a Class I stamp to hunt on National Forest land.

Only single-shot side lock or flintlock muzzleloading rifles of .38 caliber or larger, single-shot side lock or flintlock muzzleloading pistols of .38 caliber or larger, long bows and recurve bows are legal during the Mountaineer Heritage season. Telescopic sights are not permitted. In-line muzzleloaders and a firearm that has been converted into a muzzleloader by use of a plug, or a double-barreled or swivel-barreled muzzleloader is illegal for hunting deer and bear during this season.

When being transported in or on a vehicle, muzzleloaders will be considered unloaded: when uncapped or when the priming charge is removed from the pan.

It is illegal to:

- hunt with a crossbow or compound bow during the Mountaineer Heritage Season.
- hunt bears with the use of dogs during the Mountaineer Heritage Season. See page 7 for exception when tracking a mortally wounded deer or bear.

See pages 5, 12 and 26-27 for additional prohibitions on deer hunting.

See page 35 for additional prohibitions on bear hunting.

Hunters harvesting a bear during the Mountaineer Heritage Season are required to submit a first premolar tooth. See page 37.

Bear

One black bear may be taken with a percussion side lock rifle or pistol, flintlock rifle or pistol, long bow or recurve bow during the Mountaineer Heritage Season. The bag limit of one bear will not count towards the hunter's annual Bear Season bag limit.

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 during the Mountaineer Heritage Season 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.

Field Tagging, Checking and Transporting

See page 13 for the field tagging, checking and transporting of deer.

See page 36 for the field tagging, checking and transporting of bear.

CWD Containment Area

See page 13 for special regulations regarding deer carcass transport and baiting and feeding of wildlife within the West Virginia CWD Containment Area.

Special Seasons and Restrictions

Older-aged Deer Management Areas

All antlered deer taken on Beech Fork Lake, Bluestone Lake, Burnsville Lake, Little Kanawha River and McClintic WMAs, and Coopers Rock and Calvin Price State Forests must have a minimum outside antler spread of 14 inches (ear tip to ear tip). The annual antlered deer bag limit is one deer for all deer seasons combined. It is illegal to bait or feed wildlife on public land at any time (see page 11).

Blaze Orange Requirement

Persons hunting during the Mountaineer Heritage Season shall wear a blaze orange outer garment of at least 400 square inches, with the exception of Logan, McDowell, Mingo and Wyoming counties. This does not apply to waterfowl hunters and persons engaged in farming activities on their own land.

REMINDER: You must have a 2021 hunting license to hunt during the Mountaineer Heritage Season in 2021. To purchase your license, go to a local license agent, area DNR office or www.wvhunt.com.

Daily Bag Limit: 1

Resident and Nonresident Bear Hunting License Privileges

Two black bear may be taken during the archery; crossbow; Special Youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS; and firearms seasons combined, provided that at least **one bear must be taken in Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, Logan, McDowell, Mingo, Nicholas, Preston, 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 and arrows at least 16 inches long, including the insert and the nock.
    - broadheads with at least two sharp-cutting edges at least 3/4 inch in width.
    - use an arrow with an explosive, drug-laced or poisoned head or shaft.
- hunt bear between 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 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 40). See page 7 for exception when tracking a mortally wounded deer or bear.
- use an electronic call.

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 13-digit game check number and the hunter's name and address must be affixed to the bear 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.

HAVE YOU SEEN ME?

The DNR is looking for evidence of the eastern spotted skunk in West Virginia and needs your help!

You can help:

- Please report any evidence of eastern spotted skunks from sightings, game cameras, roadkills, fur trapping or other sources.
- Evidence can be recent or historic
- Do not report striped skunk sightings

Spotted Skunk *(Spilogale putorius)*

- About half the size of the more common striped skunk
- Upside-down white triangle on face
- White patches and stripes on body
- Bushy tail with white tip

Striped Skunk *(Mephitis mephitis)*

- Narrow white stripe on face
- Typically 2 white stripes along back
- Long, fluffy, black tail

How to report:

- Email evidence of eastern spotted skunks to: KNHassler@frostburg.edu
- Call the Romney DNR Office at (304) 822-3551

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 from Sept. 1 – Mar. 31.

- 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. See page 7 for exception when tracking a mortally wounded deer or bear.
- Residents may train dogs on bear on private land with the landowner's written permission, or on public lands, at any time.
- 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 person who is not prohibited from possessing firearms by law may carry a firearm for self-defense.
- 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.

Special Youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS Bear Season

This special bear season will be open to youth, ages 8 to 18, Class Q/QQ holders and Class XS holders and will be held October 17 and 18 on private and public lands in counties open to a firearms deer hunting season.

The use of dogs is prohibited during this season. See page 7 for exception when tracking a mortally wounded deer or bear.

Daily bag limit is one bear that counts towards the hunter's annual bag limit. Two black bears may be taken during the archery; crossbow; Special youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS; and firearms seasons combined, provided that at least **one bear must be taken in Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, Logan, McDowell, Mingo, Nicholas, Preston, Raleigh or Wyoming counties.**

See page 32 for youth, senior and Class Q or QQ hunter license requirements.

Hunters aged 15-18 and Class Q/QQ holders are required to have a valid DS stamp, except for resident landowners hunting on their own land (see page 10).

See page 35 for general bear hunting regulations.

See page 36 for field tagging, checking and transporting of bear.

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.

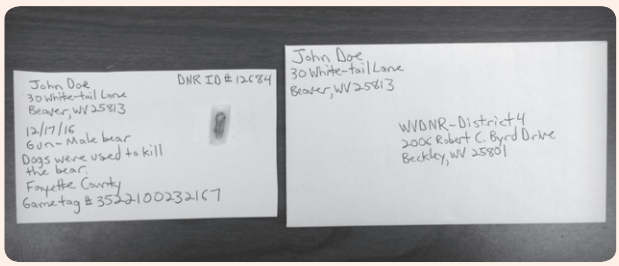
Removing the tooth

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 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 Season

Daily Bag Limit: 1 **Statewide: September 26 – December 31, 2020**

No person may take more than two bears annually during the archery; crossbow; Special Youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS; and firearms seasons combined, provided at least one bear must be taken in Boone, Fayette, Kanawha, Logan, McDowell, Mingo, Nicholas, Preston, 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 (see page 7 for exception for tracking a mortally wounded bear). 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 page 40).

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

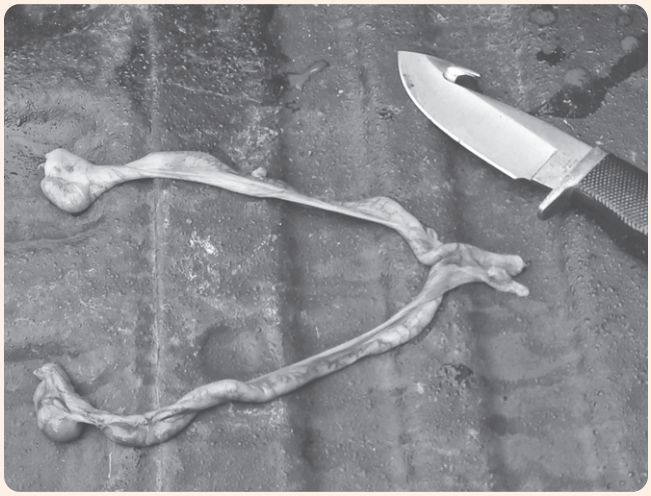
District 6: (304) 420-4550

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 2020-2021 Hunting and Trapping Regulations Summary).
7. **Go to 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, Preston, 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 Hunt Bear Without Dogs*

October 22-25 *Public and Private Land (portions of counties open to antlerless deer hunting)*	December 7-31	November 23 – December 31		November 23 – December 6
Barbour	Barbour *(West of Route 92)*	Berkeley	Mercer	Barbour
Berkeley	Braxton *(West of I-79)*	Brooke	Monongalia	Boone
Boone	Clay *(North of Elk River)*	Cabell	Morgan	Braxton
Braxton	Mineral *(East of New Creek)*	Calhoun	Ohio	Clay
Calhoun	Monroe *(West of Route 219)*	Doddridge	Pleasants	Fayette
Clay	Upshur *(West of Route 20)*	Gilmer	Putnam	Grant
Fayette		Hampshire	Ritchie	Greenbrier
Gilmer		Hancock	Roane	Hardy
Hampshire		Harrison	Summers	Kanawha
Harrison		Jackson	Taylor	Mineral
Jefferson		Jefferson	Tyler	Monroe
Kanawha		Lewis	Wayne	Nicholas
Lewis		Lincoln	Wetzel	Pendelton
Lincoln		Marion	Wirt	Pochaontas
Marion		Marshall	Wood	Preston
Mercer		Mason		Raleigh
Monongalia				Randolph
Monroe				Tucker
Morgan				Upshur
Nicholas				Webster
Preston				
Raleigh				
Ritchie				
Roane				
Summers				
Taylor				
Upshur				
Wetzel				
Wirt				

** See page 7 for exception for tracking mortally wounded bear.*

HELP WVDNR MONITOR BLACK BEAR REPRODUCTIVE RATES

The first 100 hunters who submit a complete female black bear reproductive tract are eligible to receive a $20 gift card from the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources.

Requirements for receiving a gift card

Hunters are asked to send the following to the Elkins Operations Center or nearest WVDNR district office (phone numbers listed on page 38):

- A complete reproductive tract with both forks of the uterus to the point where they attach and form a "Y" (see photo on page 38).
- Label the reproductive tract with the hunter's name and address, phone number, DNR ID#, date of kill, whether dogs were used to kill the bear, county of kill and 13-digit game check number.
- Submit a premolar tooth (in addition to the tooth submitted to WVDNR, required by law for aging purposes).

Gift cards will be mailed 2-3 months after the close of the hunting season.

WVGAMECHECK

All hunters must check big game electronically in one of three ways:

- online at wvhunt.com
- at a license agent
- by calling 844-WVcheck (844-982-4325)

You must have your DNR ID number *(which is valid for your lifetime)* to successfully check big game, beaver, otter, fisher and bobcat.

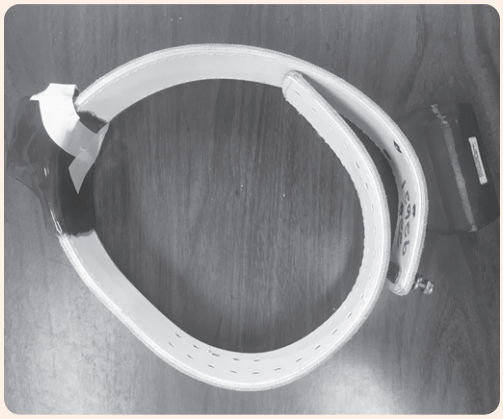
WVDNR

BEAR Firearms Season

May Hunt Bear With Or Without Dogs		
September 19-25 and December 7-31	**October 3-9 and December 7-31**	**August 29 – September 13 and December 7-31**
Barbour *(East of Route 92)*	Boone	Logan
Braxton *(East of I-79)*	Fayette	McDowell
Clay *(South of Elk River)*	Kanawha	Mingo
Grant	Raleigh	Wyoming
Greenbrier		
Hardy		
Mineral *(West of New Creek)*		
Monroe *(East of Route 219)*		
Nicholas		
Pendleton		
Pocahontas		
Preston		
Randolph		
Tucker		
Upshur *(East of Route 20)*		
Webster		

REPORT HARVESTED TAGGED BEARS TO WVDNR

All bears caught and released in West Virginia are marked in both ears with silver metal tags that are 1.5" long. Some bears also may have round plastic tags that are either black or orange. Tagged bears also will typically have a tattoo on their upper lip with a number that matches their ear tag. Some black bears will also have a tracking collar around their neck. If you harvest a tagged bear, please call your nearest District Office to report the tag number and return the collar (if it is wearing one). The District Office will be able to tell you when that animal was immobilized and confirm that it is safe to eat.



Top left: *plastic ear tag*

Bottom left: *metal ear tag*

Above: *tracking collar*

Resident and Nonresident Turkey Hunting License Privileges

Three wild turkey may be taken by hunters who possess one of the following valid base licenses or license combinations: resident license (Class X, Class XJ, Class AHJ, Class XS, Class AB-L, Class A-L, Classes A+CS+BG , Classes AH+CS+BG); or a free license (Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW, Class DT or Senior Citizen); or nonresident license (Classes E+CS/LE+WW, Classes AAH+CS/LE+WW, Classes XXJ+CS/LE , Classes AAHJ+CS/LE or Class DT). Class DT license holders must be accompanied by a properly licensed parent, guardian or other designated competent adult 21 years of age or older. Underage residents and resident landowners hunting on their own land (see page 10) may take three turkeys without a license. Two bearded turkeys may be taken in the spring and one either-sex turkey in the fall. No more than one turkey may be taken per day.

Additional licenses must be purchased:

- to hunt on national forest lands: Class I (required for Class E or Class AAH).
- to hunt with a handgun: Class A-1 (must be age 21 or older, required for all hunters except resident landowners hunting on their own land).

Resident Landowner Privileges:

West Virginia resident landowners (see page 10) may hunt on their own land without obtaining a license.

Resident landowners hunting on their own property without a license can take the same number of turkeys as a licensed hunter. A hunter (licensee or landowner) cannot take more than the number of turkeys allowed in the respective seasons.

Firearms, crossbows and bows legal for hunting wild turkey:

Wild turkey may be hunted with rifles, handguns, muzzleloaders, shotguns, bows or crossbows with arrows or bolts equipped with a point having at least two sharp-cutting edges measuring in excess of 3/4 inch wide (see exception for Youth Spring Gobbler Season on page 43).

WVGAMECHECK

All hunters must check big game electronically in one of three ways:

- online at wvhunt.com
- at a license agent
- by calling 844-WVcheck (844-982-4325)

You must have your DNR ID number *(which is valid for your lifetime)* to successfully check big game, beaver, otter, fisher and bobcat.

WVDNR

COMMON VIOLATIONS

Following are the most common violations observed by Natural Resource Police officers during the turkey hunting seasons:

- Hunting over bait
- Hunting without license
- Improper license
- Making false application for license
- Exceeding the limits
- Loaded gun in a vehicle
- Failure to field tag turkey
- Illegal possession of wildlife
- Hunting without permission

Reward

Reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of person found guilty of:

- illegally killing a turkey – $200

Sponsored by: WV Chapter of National Wild Turkey Federation

Field Tagging, Checking and Transporting

Each person killing a turkey must either attach a completed field tag to the turkey or remain with the turkey and have upon their person a completed field tag before removing the carcass from where it was killed. A person who does not possess a field 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 turkey and must remain on the carcass until it is electronically registered and a DNR-issued 13-digit game check number, the hunter's name and address are attached.

The carcass of each turkey shall be electronically registered and legally tagged before it is either skinned or transported beyond the boundaries of the county adjacent to that in which the kill was made and within 72 hours from when it was killed or 24 hours from the close of the respective season, whichever comes first. The DNR-issued game tag number and the hunter's name and address shall remain on the bird until it is dressed for consumption.

No person may transport or possess wildlife killed by another hunter, unless the wildlife or parts thereof are 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.

TURKEY 2020 Fall Season

Season Limit: 1

Shooting hours: 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset.

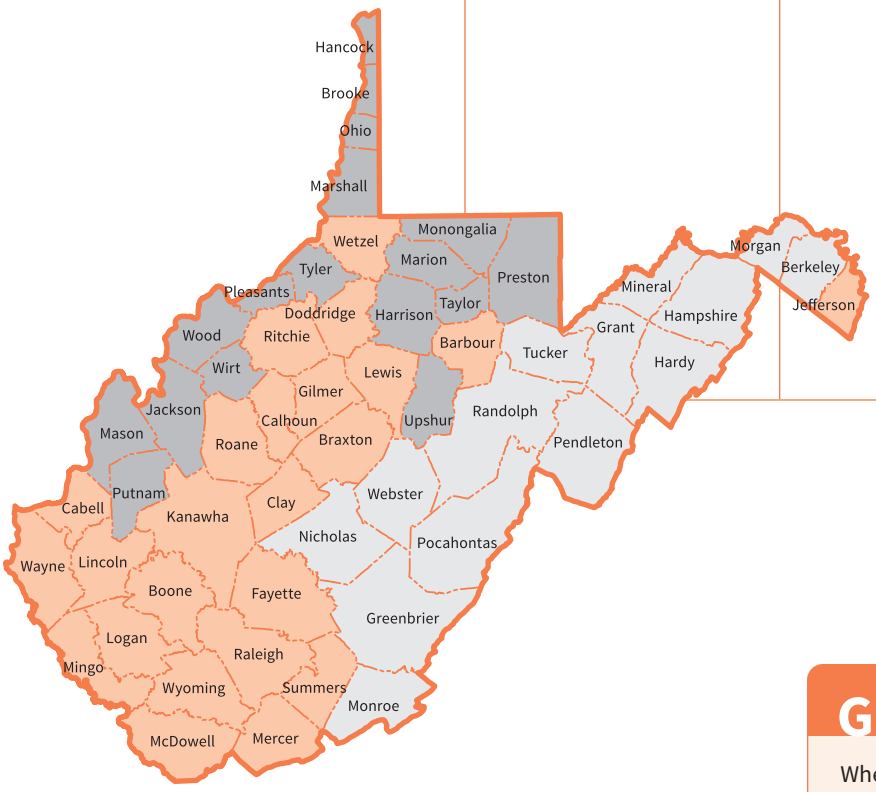
Only one either-sex turkey may be taken during the fall hunting season with either bow, crossbow or gun.

The use of dogs is legal during the fall turkey season.

It is illegal:

- to use electronic calls.
- to hunt with the use of bait.

October 10-18		October 10-18 and October 26 – November 1	October 10-18 and October 26 – November 15
Barbour	Lincoln	Brooke	Berkeley
Boone	Logan	Hancock	Grant
Braxton	McDowell	Harrison	Greenbrier
Cabell	Mercer	Jackson	Hampshire
Calhoun	Mingo	Marion	Hardy
Clay	Raleigh	Marshall	Mineral
Doddridge	Ritchie	Mason	Monroe
Fayette	Roane	Monongalia	Morgan
Gilmer	Summers	Ohio	Nicholas
Jefferson	Wayne	Pleasants	Pendleton
Kanawha	Wetzel	Preston	Pocahontas
Lewis	Wyoming	Putnam	Randolph
		Taylor	Tucker
		Tyler	Webster
		Upshur	
		Wirt	
		Wood	



GROUSE HUNTERS

Whether you are a novice or a well-seasoned hunter, we would like to know more about your days afield. Your annual participation will help us better monitor and manage West Virginia's grouse. Please consider becoming a Grouse Cooperator this season. To participate in the survey contact:

The Game Management Services Office
Elkins Operations Center
P.O. Box 67 • Elkins, WV 26241
(304) 637-0245

WVDNR

2021 Spring Gobbler Seasons TURKEY

Season Limit: 2 bearded turkeys **Statewide: April 19 – May 23, 2021**

Shooting hours: 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1 p.m.

It is illegal to:

- have an uncased firearm, bow or crossbow in your possession in the woods after 1 p.m.
- hunt with dogs
- use electronic calls
- hunt with the use of bait
- take more than one bearded turkey per day

Spring Gobbler Survey

The Division of Natural Resources conducts an annual Spring Gobbler Survey. Spring turkey hunters interested in participating in the survey should contact:

The Game Management Services Office
Elkins Operations Center
P.O. Box 67 • Elkins, WV 26241
(304) 637-0245

Youth Spring Gobbler Season

A special two-day youth spring gobbler season will be held on Saturday and Sunday, April 17 and 18, 2021. Class Q/QQ and Class XS license holders are not eligible.

The bag limit is one bearded turkey, and the harvested bird will count toward the hunter's annual bag limit. Only shotguns, bows or crossbows with arrows or bolts equipped with a point having at least two sharp-cutting edges measuring in excess of 3/4 inch wide are legal.

Youth hunters:

- must be at least 8 and less than 18 years old; youth hunters age 15-17 must comply with all licensing requirements (see page 45).
- between the ages 8-14 must be accompanied by a licensed adult who cannot carry a gun, crossbow or a bow and must remain close enough to render advice and assistance.

and, if a nonresident,

- possess a Class XXJ license + CS/LE stamp or Class AAHJ+CS/LE stamp.

Nonresident adults accompanying youth hunters must possess Class E+WW+CS/LE licenses and if hunting on National Forest lands, a Class I stamp.

2020 NATIONAL HUNTING AND FISHING DAY®

Admission
Adults: $10 • Ages 15 and under: FREE

Stonewall Resort State Park
Roanoke, W.Va. *(located off I-79 Exit 91)*

- Big buck and trophy fish displays
- Outdoor Youth Challenge
- Hands-on activities for kids
- Learn to clean a fish, shoot a rifle and cast a fishing line
- More than 100 vendors and exhibits

SEPT 19 20
9 A.M. – 6 P.M.

WVDNR
wvdnr.gov/nhfd

BOAR Archery, Crossbow and Firearms Seasons

Season Limit: 1
***Split Seasons* – Archery and Crossbow: Sept. 26-Dec. 31, 2020 and Feb. 5-7, 2021**
***Split Seasons* – Firearms: Oct. 24-31, 2020 and Feb. 5-7, 2021**

Boar Hunting License Privileges

Residents Only – No Application Required

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

Regulations

Shooting hours: 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset.

Wild boar may be taken during wild boar seasons with a bow, a crossbow or with firearms legal in West Virginia for taking deer (see page 12).

Use of dogs and/or bait is prohibited.

Use of electronic calls is prohibited.

Only one wild boar may be taken per year.

Concurrent Hunting

Concurrent hunting of small game is permitted during wild boar seasons. Concurrent hunting of deer and bear, in counties where legal, is permitted during boar seasons.

Boar 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.

WVGAMECHECK

All hunters must check big game electronically in one of three ways:

- online at wvhunt.com
- at a license agent
- by calling 844-WVcheck (844-982-4325)

You must have your DNR ID number *(which is valid for your lifetime)* to successfully check big game, beaver, otter, fisher and bobcat.

WVDNR

Field Tagging and Checking

Each person killing a boar must attach a completed field tag to the boar or remain with the boar 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 boar and must remain on the carcass until it is tagged with a DNR-issued 13-digit game check number.

All boar killed must be electronically registered within 24 hours of harvest. The DNR-issued game tag number and the hunter's name and address shall remain on the boar until it is dressed for consumption.

Wild Boar Split Seasons Counties

Boone, Logan, Raleigh and Wyoming counties are open to boar archery, crossbow and firearms seasons.

Archery and Crossbow:
Sept. 26-Dec. 31, 2020 and Feb. 5-7, 2021
Firearms: Oct. 24-31, 2020 and Feb. 5-7, 2021

Closed: to all boar hunting

Valid Base and Combinations LICENSES

Hunter Type	Deer Archery and Crossbow	Deer Buck Gun	Deer Antlerless	Deer Muzzleloader	Black Bear	Wild Turkey	Wild Boar
Resident**	A-L	A-L	A-L + N	A-L	A-L + DS	A-L	A-L
	AB-L	AB-L	AB-L + N	AB-L	AB-L + DS	AB-L	AB-L
	X	X	X + N	X	X + DS	X	X
	XJ	XJ	XJ + N	XJ	XJ + DS	XJ	XJ
	XS***	XS***	XS*** + N	XS***	XS***	XS***	XS***
	A + CS + BG	A + CS	A + CS + N	A + CS + BG	A + CS + DS + BG	A + CS + BG	A + CS + BG
	AH+CS+BG	AH+CS	AH+CS+N	AH+CS+BG	AH+CS+DS+BG	AH + CS + BG	AH + CS + BG
	AHJ	AHJ	AHJ+N	AHJ	AHJ+DS	AHJ	AHJ
	Free License*	Free License*	Free License* + N	Free License*	Free License*	Free License*	Free License*
	One of the above + up to two RBs for additional deer in specified counties	One of the above + an RG for one additional buck	May purchase up to three Class N stamps to be used in specified counties	One of the above + an RM for one additional muzzleloader deer			
	DT	DT	DT	DT	DT	DT	DT
Nonresident**	E + CS/LE + UU	E + CS/LE	E + CS/LE + NN	E + CS/LE + VV	EE + CS/LE + DS required by all nonresidents, except for Class DT holders.	E + CS/LE + WW	CLOSED
	XXJ + CS/LE	XXJ + CS/LE	XXJ + CS/LE + NN	XXJ + CS/LE		XXJ + CS/LE	
	AAH+CS/LE+UU	AAH+CS/LE	AAH+CS/LE+NN	AAH+CS/LE+VV		AAH + CS/LE + WW	
	AAHJ+CS/LE	AAHJ+CS/LE	AAHJ+CS/LE+NN	AAHJ+CS/LE		AAHJ + CS/LE	
	One of the above + up to two RRBs for additional deer in specified counties	One of the above + an RRG for one additional buck	May purchase up to three Class NN stamps to be used in specified counties	One of the above + an RRM for one additional muzzleloader deer			
	DT	DT	DT	DT	DT	DT	

**Free Licenses include: Active Military, Senior Citizen (those who have attained the age of 65 prior to January 1, 2012), former POW, Disabled Veteran and underage.*
***Handgun hunting also requires Class A-1 License. ***Class XS required for those who have attained the age of 65 on or after January 1, 2012, to hunt, trap or fish.*
See page 46 for complete license information. For Class DT license information, see page 10.

PURCHASING A LICENSE IN 2020-2021

Licenses may be obtained as follows:

1. At approximately 175 license agent locations throughout the state. ($3 issuing fee for first purchase and $1 for subsequent purchases.)
2. **www.wvhunt.com** (Official DNR website – $2 fee per transaction.)
3. Directly from the Hunting and Fishing License Unit by phoning (304) 558-2758. ($2 fee per transaction.)

For additional information contact:

Hunting and Fishing License Unit
West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
324 4th Avenue
South Charleston, West Virginia 25303
(304) 558-2758
wvdnrcustomerservice@wv.gov

The WVDNR has the authority under Federal Welfare Reform Legislation (Title 42 of the U.S. Code Section 666 (a) (13) to collect the Social Security Number from an applicant for a recreational license such as a fishing and hunting license. This facilitates collection of child support payments. States failing to collect a SSN could face loss of federal welfare funds. The DNR takes every precaution, including encryption and masking, to protect your SSN.

Residents

Under the age of 15

may hunt or trap without a license when accompanied by a licensed adult who remains in a position near enough to render advice and assistance.

Licenses required:

- to hunt antlerless deer: Class N
- to hunt additional deer: Class RG (buck), RM (muzzleloader season), RB (archery and crossbow)

65 years of age or older, who have attained that age prior to January 1, 2012

must carry a West Virginia driver's license or photo ID card issued by the DMV to hunt, trap or fish.

Licenses required:

- to hunt antlerless deer: Class N
- to hunt additional deer: Class RG (buck), RM (muzzleloader season), RB (archery and crossbow)
- to hunt with a handgun: Class A-1
- to hunt waterfowl: Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp
- to hunt waterfowl or migratory birds: free HIP card

65 years of age or older, who have attained that age on or after January 1, 2012

Licenses required:

- to hunt or trap: Class XS
- to hunt antlerless deer: Class N*
- to hunt additional deer: Class RG (buck), RM (muzzleloader season), RB (archery and crossbow)
- to hunt with a handgun: Class A-1
- to hunt waterfowl: Federal Migratory Waterfowl Stamp
- to hunt waterfowl or migratory birds: free HIP card

**Not required during the Special Split Youth, Class Q/QQ and Class XS antlerless deer season, see page 32.*

LICENSES 2020-2021 Hunting and Trapping Fees

Hunting, trapping and fishing licenses are good for the calendar year. You must buy new licenses at the beginning of each year. All licensed hunters must carry a valid form of ID while hunting/trapping.

Resident Licenses

Conservation Stamp (Class CS): $5
Required for all licensed hunters and anglers except holders of Class X, XS, XJ, AHJ, A-L, B-L and AB-L licenses

Hunting and Trapping License (Class A): $19

Apprentice Hunting and Trapping License (Class AH): $19
Same privileges as Class A, but completion of hunter safety course not required (see page 6)

Sportsman Hunting/Trapping/Fishing License (Class X): $35
For ages 18 through 64. Includes privileges of Conservation Stamp, Class A, B and BG licenses

Junior Sportsman Hunting/Trapping/Fishing License (Class XJ): $16
Similar to Class X, but for ages 15-17

Apprentice Junior Hunting/Trapping License (Class AHJ): $16
Same privileges as Class XJ, for ages 15-17 and completion of hunter safety course not required (see page 6)

Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp (Class N): $10
Must be accompanied by a Class A, AH, AHJ, A-L, AB-L, X, XS, XJ or free license

Additional Archery Deer Hunting Stamp (Class RB): $21
Must be accompanied by a Class A+BG, AH+BG, AHJ, A-L, AB-L, X, XS, XJ or free license. Required by crossbow hunters for an additional deer. The Class RB stamp must be purchased prior to the opening of the statewide archery season.

Additional Firearms Deer Hunting Stamp (Class RG): $21
Must be accompanied by a Class A, AH, AHJ, A-L, AB-L, X, XS, XJ or free license. The Class RG stamp must be purchased prior to the opening of buck firearms season.

Additional Muzzleloader Deer Hunting Stamp (Class RM): $16
Must be accompanied by a Class A+BG, AH+BG, AHJ, A-L, AB-L, X, XS, XJ or free license. The Class RM stamp must be purchased prior to the opening of the muzzleloader season.

Resident Big Game Stamp (Class BG): $10
Required of Class A or AH license holders to hunt deer during the archery, crossbow and muzzleloader deer seasons, and to hunt bear (must also have Class DS), wild turkey and wild boar

Lifetime Licenses

Resident lifetime hunting, trapping and fishing licenses serve in lieu of the equivalent annual license; applications are available at DNR offices, license agents and online at www.wvhunt.com. Resident seniors who previously have made a resident purchase through a license agent or at a DNR office may buy a senior lifetime license online at www.wvhunt.com. Non-resident, full-time students of any West Virginia college or university are eligible to purchase lifetime licenses.

Combination Hunting, Trapping and Fishing (Class AB-L): $805

Combination Hunting, Trapping and Fishing - Infant (Class AB-L-I)*: $402.50

Hunting and Trapping (Class A-L): $782

Hunting and Trapping - Infant (Class A-L-I)*: $391

Senior Hunting/Trapping/Fishing License (Class XS): $25
Required for resident hunters and anglers who have reached 65 years of age on or after January 1, 2012, except holders of Class A-L and AB-L licenses

Small Arms Hunting (Class A-1-L): $75
For ages 21 and older

Class BG License and Conservation Stamp not required with the Class AB-L, A-L, A-L-I, AB-L-I and XS Lifetime Licenses.

**Must be purchased prior to infant's second birthday or prior to a child's 12th birthday who was legally adopted and within two years of the adoption.*

Resident/Nonresident Licenses

Bear Damage Stamp (Class DS): $10
Required to hunt or chase bear. Must be accompanied by Class A+BG, AH+BG, AHJ, A-L, AB-L, EE, X, XJ or C license.

Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP): ..... FREE
Required of all licensed migratory bird hunters

Small Arms Hunting Stamp (Class A-1): $8
For ages 21 or older. Must be accompanied by a Class A, AH, A-L, AB-L, X, XS, E, EE, H, J or free license.

Special Hunting and Fishing License for Persons with a Life-threatening Condition (Class DT): ..... FREE
Issued for ages 20 or less. Requires no additional licenses or stamps.

Nonresident Licenses

Conservation/Law Enforcement Stamp (Class CS/LE): $13
Required for all licensed hunters and anglers, except holders of Class J license

National Forest Hunting/Trapping/Fishing Stamp (Class I): $2
Required on National Forests in addition to a Class E, AAH, F, EE, LL or H license

Statewide Hunting /Trapping License (Class E): $119

Apprentice Hunting/Trapping License (Class AAH): $119
Same privileges as Class E, but completion of hunter safety course not required (see page 6)

Junior Sportsman Hunting/Trapping/Fishing License (Class XXJ): $16
Ages 8-17 (not required for fishing under age 15). Includes privileges of Class I, UU, VV and WW stamps.

Apprentice Junior Hunting/Trapping License (Class AAHJ): $16
Same privileges as Class XXJ, for youth under 18 years old; and completion of hunter safety course not required (see page 6)

Bear Hunting License (Class EE): $162

Small Game Hunting License (Class H): $27
Six consecutive days. Must have CS/LE stamp.

Antlerless Deer Hunting Stamp (Class NN): $27
Must be accompanied by a Class E, AAH, AAHJ or XXJ license

Additional Archery Deer Hunting Stamp (Class RRB): $37
Must be accompanied by a Class E +UU, AAH+UU, AAHJ or XXJ license. Required by crossbow hunters for an additional deer. The Class RRB stamp must be purchased prior to the opening of the statewide archery season.

Additional Firearms Deer Hunting Stamp (Class RRG): $43
Must be accompanied by a Class E, AAH, AAHJ or XXJ license. The Class RRG stamp must be purchased prior to the opening of buck firearms season.

Additional Muzzleloader Deer Hunting Stamp (Class RRM): $37
Must be accompanied by a Class E+VV, AAH+VV, AAHJ or XXJ license. The Class RRM stamp must be purchased prior to the opening of the muzzleloader season.

Archery Deer Hunting Stamp (Class UU): $32
Must be accompanied by a Class E or AAH license. Required to hunt during the Archery and Crossbow Seasons.

Muzzleloader Deer Hunting Stamp (Class VV): $32
Must be accompanied by a Class E or AAH license

Turkey Hunting Stamp (Class WW): $32
Must be accompanied by a Class E or AAH license

Commercial Small Game Shooting Preserve License (Class J): $10
Class CS/LE stamp not required with this license. Available only at www.wvhunt.com.