Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

Code Book

The regulations in this Code Book are hereby adopted by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission under authority of Amendment 35 to the Constitution of the State of Arkansas. All laws, rules, regulations, or orders in conflict with the regulations in this Code Book are hereby repealed by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission.

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A1.01 Deer Season And Limits

ARCHERY AND CROSSBOW

All deer zones: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February (Codes 06.04 - 06.05).

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum C1.01).
- B. Urban Deer Permits (Code 15.05).

MODERN GUN

Zones 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11: Second Saturday in November for 23 days. Zones 4A, 5A, 14 and 15: Second Saturday in November for 30 days.

Zones 4 and 5: Second Saturday in November for 9 days.

Zones 9, 12 and 13: Second Saturday in November for 37 days.

Zones 16, 16A and 17: Second Saturday in November through Christmas Day.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum C1.01).
- B. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- C. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

All deer zones: December 26-28, Annually. **EXCEPTIONS**:

- A. WMAs closed during modern gun deer season are excluded from the Christmas Holiday Deer Hunt (Addendum C1.01).
- B. WMAs requiring a permit for the modern gun or muzzleloader deer season are excluded from the Christmas Holiday Deer Hunt (Addendum C1.01).
- C. In compliance with applicable WMA regulations (Addendum C1.01).
- D. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- E. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

As of June 8, 2022 All deer zones: First Saturday in November for 2 days and the first Saturday in January for 2 days.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum C1.01).
- B. WMAs requiring a WMA deer permit are closed to the Special Modern Gun Deer Youth Hunt (Addendum <u>C1.01</u>).
- C. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- D. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

PRIVATE LAND ANTLERLESS DEER ONLY MODERN GUN DEER HUNT

All deer zones: December 29-31 Annually. **EXCEPTIONS:**

- A. In compliance with regulations (Code 11.02).
- B. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum C1.01).
- C. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- D. Hunters using archery equipment may harvest bucks.
- E. Private Land CWD Management Tags.
- F. Hunters may only possess one type of weapon.

MUZZLELOADER

Zones 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Zones 4A, 5A, 14 and 15: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Zones 9, 12, 13, 16, 16A and 17: Third Saturday in October for 9 days.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In areas open during regular gun deer seasons.
- B. In compliance with WMA regulations (Addendum C1.01).
- C. Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) Deer Management Tags.
- D. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

LIMIT

Statewide seasonal limit of 6 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks using any legal method.

Zones 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 13: Seasonal bag limit of 5 deer, no more than 2

As of June 8, 2022 antlered bucks. No more than 2 antlered bucks or up to 5 antlerless may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 antlered bucks and 3 antlerless deer may be taken with firearms.

Zones 9, 14, 15, 16, and 16A: Seasonal bag limit of 4 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 4 does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 legal bucks and 2 does may be taken with firearms.

Zones 4 and 5: Seasonal bag limit of 3 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 3 does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 legal bucks and 1 doe may be taken with firearms.

Zones 4A and 5A: Seasonal bag limit of 3 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 3 does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 2 does may be taken with firearms.

Zones 12 and 17: Seasonal bag limit of 5 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 5 does may be taken with archery tackle. No more than 2 legal bucks or up to 5 does may be taken with firearms.

Youths 6 to 15 years of age hunting during the Special Youth Modern Gun Deer Hunt may harvest bucks or does during the first full weekend Saturday/Sunday in November for 2 days and the first Saturday in January for 2 days in accordance with the zone firearm bag limits. **EXCEPTIONS:**

- A. Commission-registered deer camps that participate in the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) receiving deer management tags and bonus deer on certain WMAs (Addendum C1.01) do not apply toward an individual seasonal limit.
- B. Subject to applicable limit restrictions on WMAs (Addendum C1.01).
- C. Private Land CWD Management Tags.

A1.02 Wild Turkey Season And Limits

No more than 1 legal turkey may be taken per day, no more than 1 legal turkey may be taken during the first 7 days of the season, no more than 1 legal turkey may be taken during the youth turkey hunt, and no more than 2 legal turkeys may be taken in any combination of turkey zones. No jakes (sub-adult male turkeys) may be taken, except youth hunters may harvest 1 jake.

WILD TURKEY FIREARMS AND ARCHERY/ CROSSBOW SEASONS:

Zone 2: Third Monday in April for 21 days. Zone 1: Third Monday in April for 9 days.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with WMA Addendum C1.04.
- B. In compliance with Code <u>11.03</u>.

SPECIAL YOUTH TURKEY SEASON:

Zones 1 and 2: Saturday and Sunday prior to second Monday of April.

LIMIT:

Zone 1: 1 adult gobbler.

Zone 2: 2 adult gobblers.

Special Youth Turkey Season: 1 legal turkey. Youth hunter may only take 1 jake.

Firearms and Archery/Crossbow: Statewide seasonal limit of 2 legal gobblers. Youth hunters may take only 1 jake and no more than the statewide season limit in combination during the youth hunt and wild turkey firearms and archery/crossbow seasons (Addenda A1.02, C1.04).

A1.03 Quail Season And Limits

First day of November through the first Sunday in February statewide.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Addendum C1.05.

LIMIT: Daily limit 6, possession limit 12.

A1.04 Rabbit Season And Limits

First day of September through last day of February statewide.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Addendum C1.06.

LIMIT: Daily limit 8, possession limit 16.

A1.05 Furbearer Season And Limits

- A. Gray Fox, Mink, Muskrat and Red Fox Hunting: Sunrise on the first day of September to sunset on the last day of February (day hunting only). LIMIT: Daily limit 2 per species, possession unlimited.
- B. Raccoon, Opossum and Striped Skunk Hunting: January 1 through December 31 (day or night hunting; dogs are required to hunt at night). LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- C. **Bobcat Hunting**: Sunrise on the first day of September to sunset on the last day of February (dogs allowed to hunt bobcat during the day; dogs required to hunt bobcat at night) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed)

LIMIT: Daily limit 2, possession unlimited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- Dogs are not allowed in deer zones where a firearms deer season is in progress that prohibits the use of dogs.
- 2. During youth turkey hunts, only youth may take bobcats.
- D. Coyote Hunting: January 1 through December 31. Dogs are allowed to hunt coyote during the day, except during turkey season no dogs are allowed. Coyote may not be hunted at night. LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

EXCEPTIONS:

- Dogs are not allowed in deer zones where a firearms deer season is in progress that prohibits the use of dogs.
- 2. During youth turkey hunts, only youth may take coyotes.
- E. **River Otter Hunting**: Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of February (day hunting only).

LIMIT: Daily limit 2, possession unlimited.

F. Nutria and Beaver Hunting: Sunrise on the first day of September through sunset on the last day of March (day hunting only).

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

As of June 8, 2022 G. **Badger, Spotted Skunk (Civet Cat)** and Weasel Hunting: Closed.

H. Furbearer Trapping (Other than Beaver, Coyote, and Nutria): Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of February.

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

I. Beaver and Nutria Trapping: Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of March.

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

J. **Coyote Trapping**: Sunrise on the first day of August through sunset on the last day of March. **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. In compliance with Codes <u>05.01</u>, <u>05.10</u>, <u>05.28</u>, <u>09.14</u>.
- B. In compliance with Addendum C1.09.

A1.06 Squirrel Season And Limits

May 15 - February28 annually statewide.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Addendum C1.07.

LIMIT: Daily limit 12, possession limit 48.

A1.07 Crow Season And Limits

First day of September for 124 days, Thursdays - Mondays only.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Crows may be taken at any time if the crows are committing damage to domestic animals or personal property.
- B. In compliance with Addendum C1.10.

LIMIT: No limit.

A1.08 Bear Season And Limits

A. ARCHERY/CROSSBOW

Zones 1 and 2: Fourth Saturday in September through last day of November.

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

B. MUZZLELOADER

Zones 1 and 2: Third Saturday in October for 9days.

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

C. MODERN GUN

Zones 1 and 2: Second Saturday in November through last day in November.

Zone 5: Fourth Saturday in November for 9 days.

Zone 5A: Third Saturday in November for 16 days.

Zones 3, 4, 6 and 7: Closed.

D. SPECIAL YOUTH MODERN GUN **BEAR HUNT**

Zones 1 and 2: First Saturday in November for 2 days. Zones 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6 and 7: Closed.

ZONE OUOTA

Zone 1 (including all WMAs in Zone 1 except Ed Gordon Point Remove, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, McIlroy Madison County, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain): Archery season quota is not to exceed 400 bears. Muzzleloader season quota (only October season) is not to exceed 50 bears. Combined Modern Gun season guota is not to exceed 50 bears.

The Zone 1 quota is an additive quota not to exceed 500 bears for all combined seasons. Zone 5: Ouota 10 bears.

Zone 5A: Quota 5 bears.

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

EXCEPTIONS:

A. In compliance with Addendum C1.02.

B. In compliance with Chapter 09.00 and Code 11.01.

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of 1 bear statewide.

A1.09 Elk Season And Limits

Core Elk Management Zone Public Land

Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4: First Monday in October for 5 days by permit only. (First Saturday and Sunday in October is youth only hunt).

Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4: Last Monday in October for 5 days by permit only. (Last Saturday and Sunday prior to the last Monday in October is youth only hunt).

Private Land

Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton and Searcy Counties: First Monday in October for 5 days and last Monday in October for 5 days by permit only. (First Saturday and Sunday in October and last Saturday and Sunday prior to the last Monday in October is youth only hunt.)

Statewide Elk Management Zone

Statewide except Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton, and Searcy counties: Elk season mirrors applicable deer season dates and methods.

ZONE QUOTA Core Elk Management Zone

Public Land

Zone 1: 2 either-sex and 3 antlerless elk.

Zone 2: 2 either-sex and 5 antlerless elk. Zone 3: 2 either-sex and 5 antlerless elk.

Zone 4: 2 either-sex and 5 antlerless elk.

Private Land

Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton and Searcy Counties: 10 bulls and 25 antlerless elk. (First Saturday and Sunday in October and Last Saturday and Sunday prior to the last Monday in October youth hunt is antlerless only).

Statewide Elk Management Zone No quota

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Chapter 09.00.

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of 1elk.

A1.10 Alligator Hunting Season And Limits

Zones 1, 2, and 3: Sunset on 3rd Friday in September through sunrise on 4th Monday in September and Sunset on 4th Friday in September through sunrise on fourth day by permit only.

Zones 4 and 5: Closed.

EXCEPTION: In compliance with Chapter 33.00.

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of 1 alligator.

B1.00 Migratory Game Bird Seasons And Limits

B1.01 Mourning, White Winged, And Eurasian Collared Dove Season And Limits

• 1st segment: First Saturday of September to 4th Sunday in October

 2nd segment: 39 days prior to and including January 15

EXCEPTION: In compliance with WMA regulations.

LIMITS:

Mourning Doves and White Winged Doves: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45.

Eurasian Collared Doves: No daily or possession limit. Eurasian Collared Doves must remain fully feathered in the field and while being transported from the field.

B1.02 Special Early Teal Season And Limits

September 15 - 30 annually.

EXCEPTION: Teal may be taken in compliance with Code 04.02 and Addendum B1.08.

LIMIT: Daily limit 6, possession limit 18.

B1.03 Rail (Virginia And Sora) Season And Limits

2nd Saturday in September for 70 continuous days.

LIMIT: Daily limit 25, possession limit 75.

B1.04 Woodcock Season And Limits

1st Saturday in November for 45 continuous days.

LIMITS: Daily limit 3, possession limit 9.

B1.05 Wilson's Snipe Season And Limits

November 1 - February 15 annually.

LIMIT: Daily limit 8, possession limit 24.

B1.06 Purple Gallinule Season And Limits

September 1 - November 9 annually.

LIMIT: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45

B1.07 Common Gallinule Season And Limits

September 1 - November 9 annually.

LIMIT: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45.

B1.08 Duck, Coot, And Merganser Season And Limits

- 1st segment: the Saturday before Thanksgiving through the first Monday after Thanksgiving
- 2nd segment: December 11 through December 23
- **3rd segment:** December 26 through January 31

EXCEPTION: Ducks, coots, and mergansers may be taken during the Special Youth Waterfowl Hunt (Code 11.04).

LIMITS:

Coot: Daily limit 15, possession limit 45. Ducks: Daily limit 6. No more than four mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 1 pintail, 1 mottled duck, 1 scaup, 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 black ducks, and 2 canvasbacks. Possession limit no more than 3 daily limits.

Mergansers: Daily limit 5 (no more than 2 of which may be hooded mergansers). Possession limit no more than 3 daily limits.

B1.09 White-Fronted Goose Season And Limits

- 1st segment: the last Saturday in October for 16 consecutive days
- 2nd segment: the Saturday before Thanksgiving through the first Friday of December
- 3rd segment: the first Sunday in December through January 31

LIMIT: Daily limit 3, possession limit 9.

B1.10 Snow, Blue, And Ross's Goose Season

And Limits

- 1st segment: the last Saturday in October for 16 consecutive days
- 2nd segment: the Saturday before Thanksgiving through the first Friday of December
- 3rd segment: the first Sunday in December through January 31

EXCEPTION: In compliance with the Addendum B1.14.

LIMIT: Daily limit 20, no possession limit.

B1.11 Canada Goose Season And Limits

Canada Goose Statewide Season:

- 1st segment: Sept. 1-30 annually
- **2nd segment:** the last Saturday in October for 3 consecutive days
- 3rd segment: the Saturday before Thanksgiving through the first Friday of December
- 4th segment: the first Sunday in December through January 31

Shooting hours are from 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset statewide.

EXCEPTION: Holla Bend NWR is closed.

LIMIT: Daily limit 2, possession limit 6.

EXCEPTION:The daily limit is 5 Canada geese from September 1 - 30 annually, possession limit 15.

B1.12 Falconry Season And Limits

February 1 - 15 annually statewide.

LIMIT: No more than 3 migratory birds may be taken in a single day, possession limit 6.

B1.13 Special Youth Waterfowl Hunting Season And Limits

1st Saturday in December and the 1st Saturday in February statewide.

LIMIT: Same as statewide.

B1.14 Snow, Blue, And Ross's Goose Conservation Order Season And Limits

- First Saturday in October through the last Friday in October
- The day after the first Snow, Blue, and Ross's Goose regular season segment (Addendum <u>B1.10</u>) through the Friday before Thanksgiving
- The day after the last day of regular duck season through the Friday before the first Saturday in February
- The day after the second special youth waterfowl hunt in February through April 25

LIMIT: No limit.

B1.15 Veteran And Active Duty Military Waterfowl Hunt

1st Saturday in December and the 1st Saturday in February statewide.

LIMIT: Same as statewide.

C1.00 Wildlife Management Area Seasons And Limits

C1.01 Deer Season and Limit Restrictions on WMAs

BALD KNOB NWR

Archery: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader (all units): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt; all units): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (permit hunt; all units):. Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 11.02, 20.07, 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14)

- 2 bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader (all units)
- 1 buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit hunt
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 1 deer (buck or doe)

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturdayin November for 2 days and first Saturdayin January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Code 11.02)

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 2 does

BAYOU METO WMA (SEE GEORGE H. DUNKLIN JR. BAYOU METO WMA)

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

As of June 8, 2022 through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and the second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (Mobility Impaired permit hunt): First full weekened in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks(no antler restrictions) (Codes 11.02, 21.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 2 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 antlered bucks, and 2 antlerless

BEAVER LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Archery: (Devil's Eyebrow Unit, archery only): Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturdayin November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02).

- 2 antlered bucks; with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 2 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 2 antlerless

BELL SLOUGH WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

As of June 8, 2022 **Muzzleloader (Permit hunt):** Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun: closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- · 4 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. **Muzzleloader (permit hunt):** Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 does

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

daysand December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 bucks (Code 11.02, Addendum C1.13).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun combined

As of June 8, 2022 • Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

BIG CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 davs.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 30 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Code 11.02).

- · 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader and modern
- Limit during the modern gun special vouth hunt is 3 deer. 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

BIG LAKE NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Firearms: Closed

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 20.07, 21.03, and Addendum C1.14).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

BIG LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

BIG TIMBER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first

Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal buck (Codes 11.02, 20.07).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader and modern aun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

BLEVINS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special vouth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery. muzzleloader or modern gun
- 5 does with archery
- 4 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 3 does

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 davs.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer: no more than 2

As of June 8, 2022 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 11.02, 21.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks, and 1 antlerless

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 9 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- $^{\circ}$ 2 legal bucks with archery or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

BUCK ISLAND WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

inrough the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 46 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 11.02, 21.02, 21.03, and Addendum C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

As of June 8, 2022 BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code <u>11.02</u>).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 2 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 antlered bucks, and 2 antlerless

CACHE RIVER NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes $\underline{11.02}$, $\underline{20.07}$, $\underline{21.02}$, $\underline{21.03}$, and Addendum $\underline{C1.14}$).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader (each hunt)
- 1 buck and 1 doe or 2 does with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer (1 buck/1 doe or 2 does)

CAMP ROBINSON SUA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 3 days.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit

CAMP ROBINSON WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Saturday and

Sunday prior to Thaksgiving Day.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunts): Thanksgiving Day for 2 days and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (Code <u>21.02</u> and Addendum <u>C1.13</u>).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

CANEY CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February. **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes <u>11.02</u>, <u>21.02</u>).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader during muzzleloader season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

CASEY JONES WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

As of June 8, 2022 **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 11.02, 20.07).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- $^{\circ}$ 5 does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does.

CATTAIL MARSH WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and up to 3 does

CEDAR CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

CEDAR MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

As of June 8, 2022 **Modern Gun:** Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 11.02, 21.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

CHEROKEE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (Codes 11.02, 20.07).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery. muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 anlterless with archery
- 1 antlereless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special vouth hunt is 2 deer (1 buck, no antler restrictions/1 antlerless)

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day in February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer: no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 2 antlerless with archery

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day in February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

As of June 8, 2022 CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 20.07).

- 2 legal bucks with archery or muzzleloader
- 5 does with archery and muzzleloader combined

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first

Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November

for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 21.02, 21.03 and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day in February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first

Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit

- As of June 8, 2022 1 legal buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special vouth hunt is 3 deer (2 bucks, no antler restrictions/1 doe)

DALE BUMPERS WHITE RIVER NWR

Archery: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (north unit). Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (south unit).

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (both units).

Muzzleloader: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (north unit).

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (both units). Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (both units).

Modern Gun: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (north unit).

Cook's Lake Area (youth permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Cook's Lake Area (mobility-impaired permit **hunt):** Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Season limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 20.07, 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 bucks with archery (both units)
- 3 does with archery (both units)
- 1 buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit (both units)
- 1 buck with muzzleloader (no does allowed) (north unit only)
- 1 buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit (both units)
- 1 buck with modern gun (no does allowed) (north unit only)
- · Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 1 deer, buck or doe (both units).
- Limit during the Cook's Lake Area modern gun permit youth hunt is 2 deer (1 buck/1 doe)
- Limit during the Cook's Lake modern gun mobility-impaired permit hunt is 2 deer (1 buck/1 doe)

As of June 8, 2022
Cook's Lake area: Deer harvested during the modern gun youth permit hunt and mobility-impaired permit hunt are bonus deer and do not count in the hunter's statewide seasonal limit

DARDANELLE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.
Johnson County WRA: Third Saturday in September through the last day in October and third Saturday in February until last day of February.

MuzzleJoader: Third Saturday in October for 9days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): Johnson County WRA only: As set by the Corps of Engineers.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 11.02, 21.02, 21.03, and Addendum C1.14).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobilityimpaired hunt is 2 deer, 2 antlered bucks or 2 antlerless on the Johnson County WRA
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes <u>20.02</u>, <u>21.02</u>, and Addendum <u>C1.13</u>).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

As of June 8, 2022 o 1 legal buck and 1 doe with

muzzleloader permit

 Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is 2 deer (1 buck, no antler restrictions/1 doe)

DEGRAY LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): As set by the Corps of Engineers.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Codes 11.02, 21.02, 21.03, and Addendum C1.13).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 does with archery, muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is four, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 4 does
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 4 does

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

days and December 29-31 annually

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- $^{\circ}$ 3 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader or modern oun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 2 does

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

Archery (all open units): Fourth Saturday in

As of June 8, 2022 September through the last day of February. **Muzzleloader (firearms units only):** Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (firearms units only; special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days. Modern Gun (firearms units only): Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Codes 11.02, 20.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code <u>11.02</u>).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- $\circ~2$ doe with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

DR. LESTER SITZES III BOIS D'ARC WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. Red Slough WRA: Fourth Saturday in September through last day of October and third Saturday in February through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Third Saturday in October for 9 days and first Saturday in November for 2 days.

As of June 8, 2022 **Modern Gun (special youth hunts):** First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 9 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 21.02, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with modern gun permit
- Limit during modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First

Saturday in November for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Second

Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): First Saturday in November for 5 days.

Modern Gun Youth: First Saturday in January for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck. Hunters must harvest and check a doe prior to harvesting a legal buck. A youth is not required to harvest a doe before harvesting a buck during any hunt. (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with modern gun permit

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA As of June 8, 2022

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days. Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February. Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer: no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery

FELSENTHAL NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Seasonal limit of 2 deer: no more than 1 legal buck (no antler restrictions). A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during any season (a youth is not required to harvest a doe before harvesting a buck during the youth deer hunts).(Codes 20.07, 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 1 legal buck or up to 2 does with archery, muzzleloader permit, or modern gun permit
- · Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck or up to 2 does (no antler restrictions)

FORT CHAFFEE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

As of June 8, 2022 through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Second Sunday following the statewide modern gun season opening day.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Saturday following the statewide modern gun season opening day.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions). (Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck or antlerless with muzzleloader permit
- 1 antlered buck or antlerless with modern gun permit

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks.

- · 2 antlered bucks with archery
- · 4 antlerless with archery

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA DEER RESEARCH AREA

East Unit

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Second Saturday of January for 3 days.

Modern Gun (mobility-impaired permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 3 days. Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Fourth Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): First Saturday in December for 3 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks and 2 does. A doe must be harvested and checked before a buck may be harvested during any season. A youth is not required to harvest a doe before harvesting a buck during any hunt. (Codes 20.07, 21.02, 21.03, and Addendum C1.13).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 2 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with modern gun permit

As of June 8, 2022
Limit during the modern gun mobilityimpaired permit hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck
and 2 does

 Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 2 does. Youth are allowed to harvest a buck without first harvesting and checking a doe.

West Unit

Archery: Closed.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (disabled veteran permit hunt): Fourth Saturday in October for 2 days. Modern Gun (youth permit hunts): Third Saturday in November for 2 days, fourth Saturday in November for 2 days, first Saturday in December for 2 days and second Saturday in December for 2 days. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 buck (no antler restrictions) (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addendum C1.13).

- 2 antlerless deer with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit and disabled veteran permit hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck (no antler resrictions) and 2 does

FRIERSON WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 2 days, third Saturday in November for 2 days, and December 26-28 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes <u>11.02</u> and <u>20.02</u>).

- \circ 3 legal bucks with archery or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

FROG BAYOU WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery

GALLA CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First

Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions)(Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 3 antlerless with archery
- · 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with modern aun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck (no antler restrictions).

- 1 antlered buck with archery
- 2 antlerless with archery

GENE RUSH WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 davs.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first

Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 11.02, 21.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery. muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 2 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun

As of June 8, 2022
Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 2 antlerless

GEORGE H. DUNKLIN JR. BAYOU METO WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. **Muzzleloader (permit hunt):** Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 1 buck (no antler restrictions), 2 does

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (mobility impaired permit hunt): As set by the Corps of Engineers.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobilityimpaired permit hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 4 does

GUM FLATS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 12 days (no dogs), fourth Saturday in November for 12 days (dogs allowed), and December 26-28 annually.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 11.02, 20.07).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

H.E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 2 antlerless with archery

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): First Saturday in November for 5 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): First Saturday in December for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (Codes $\underline{21.02}$, $\underline{21.03}$, and Addenda $\underline{C1.13}$, $\underline{C1.14}$).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 legal buck

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 2 does with archery

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes $\underline{21.02}$, $\underline{21.03}$, and Addenda $\underline{C1.13}$, $\underline{C1.14}$).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth permit is 3 deer; 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

Archery: Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park. Modern Gun (youth hunt): Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park.

Modern Gun (mobility-impaired permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with dates set by Hobbs State Park. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck, tier restrictions) (Codes <u>21.02</u>, <u>21.03</u>, and Addenda <u>C1.13</u>, <u>C1.14</u>).

- · 1 antlered buck with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck or 1 antlerless with muzzleloader permit
- 1 antlered buck or 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt and the modern gun mobilityimpaired permit hunt is 2 deer, 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

As of June 8, 2022

HOLLA BEND NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes <u>20.07</u>, 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- · 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is 1 deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Third Saturday in October for 3 days and fourth Friday in November for 3 days.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 2 does with archery
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

HOPE UPLAND WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Codes <u>21.02</u>, <u>21.03</u>, and Addenda <u>C1.13</u>, C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun youth permit hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) or up to 2 does

HOWARD COUNTY WMA 2022

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first

Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 12 days and fourth Saturday in November for 12 days.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes $\underline{21.02}$, $\underline{21.03}$, and Addenda $\underline{C1.13}$, $\underline{C1.14}$)..

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- \circ 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 1 deer, buck (no antler restrictions) or doe

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 11.02, 21.03).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, no more than 2 antlered bucks or 1 antlerless

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 legal buck.

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 2 does with archery

As of June 8, 2022 J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Wednesday in November for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 21.02 and Addendum C1.13).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 3 antlerless with archery
- · 1 antlered buck or 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

IACK MOUNTAIN WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first

Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Codes 11.02, 20.07, 21.03).

- · 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 4 does with muzzleloader or modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 4 does

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY **WMA**

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and First Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks(Code 11.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 antlerless

JIM KRESS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 11.02, 20.07).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

IONES POINT WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- · 2 antlered bucks with archery
- \circ 4 antlerless with archery

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

As of June 8, 2022 through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 11.02, 20.07, and Addendum C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery
- 4 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special vouth hunt is 5 deer. 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 3 does

LAKE GREESON WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and December 29-31 annually.

Muzzleloader (mobility impaired permit **hunt):** Thursday and Friday prior to the first Saturday in November.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 12 days (no dogs) and fourth Saturday in November for 12 days (dogs allowed). Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 20.07, 21.02, 21.03).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern
- · Limit during the muzzleloader mobilityimpaired permit is 2 deer, 1 legal buck and 1 doe
- · Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 4 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

LEE COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 30 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 2 does

LEE CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer: no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions), (Code 11.02).

- · 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless during muzzleloader season; or 1 antlerless first 2 days of modern gun season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. Muzzleloader Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Codes <u>21.02</u> and Addendum<u>C1.13</u>).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

LITTLE RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 5

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- $^{\circ}$ 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun

As of June 8, 2022 • Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 2 antlerless

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (Disabled Veterans Permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for two days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days. Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

Archery (permit hunts): Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (Code 21.02).

- 1 legal buck with archery permit
- 2 does with archery permit

MCILROY MADISON COUNTY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in January for 2 days.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): First Saturday in November for 5 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): First Saturday in December for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck (no antler restrictions)(Codes 21.02and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 1 antlered buck with archery
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with muzzleloader permit
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

As of June 8, 2022 MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern special gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 5 davs.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 5 days, Friday after Thanksgiving for 5 days, second Saturday in December for 5 days, and December 26-30 annually.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 1 legal buck. Hunters must harvest and check a doe prior to harvesting a legal buck (a youth is not required to harvest a doe before harvesting a buck during any hunt). (Codes 11.02, 21.03, and Addendum C1.14).

- 1 legal buck with archery
- 5 does with archery
- 1 legal buck or up to 5 does with muzzleloader
- 1 legal buck or up to 5 does with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

MOUNT MAGAZINE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

As of June 8, 2022 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days (dogs allowed second Thursday following the second Saturday for 11 days) and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader during muzzleloader season or 1 antlerless first 2 days of modern gun season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

MUDDY CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks. (Codes 11.02, 21.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader during muzzleloader season or 1 antlerless first 2 days of modern gun season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

NACATOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

2 legal bucks with archery

$$\operatorname{As}$ of June 8, 2022 \circ 4 does with archery

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (Disabled Military/Mobility-Impaired): As set by the Corps of Engineers. Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02 and Addendum C1.14).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 2 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season only
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless
- During military/mobility impaired hunt hunters may take 2 deer, 1 buck and 1 antlerless

NORFORK LAKE WMA

Archery: All units: fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. Muzzleloader: Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County units: third Saturday in October for 9 days. Chapin Point and Indian Head units closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou and Fulton County units: first Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days. Chapin Point and Indian Head units closed.

Modern Gun: Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County units: second Saturday in November for 9 days. Chapin Point and Indian Head units closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

As of June 8, 2022 **OVERFLOW NWR**

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 6 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions). (Codes 20.07, 21.02, 21.03, and Addendum C1.14).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 6 does with archery
- 1 buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader

OZAN WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery
- $^{\circ}$ 4 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 3 does

OZARK LAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery

As of June 8, 2022

1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun

 Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt 3 deer, 2 bucks and 1 antlerless

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader during muzzleloader season, or during modern gun season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks and 1 antlerless

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. **Firearms:** Closed.

C 11: ... CA

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2

As of June 8, 2022 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery. muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern aun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer: no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

PINEY CREEKS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- o 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader during muzzleloader season or during modern gun season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

POISON SPRINGS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

POND CREEK NWR

Archery: Archery opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (youth hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (mobility-impaired permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions). The first deer harvested can be a buck or doe. A doe must be harvested and checked at the refuge check station before a second buck may be harvested with any weapon (this does not apply to the modern gun youth hunt and mobility-impaired permit hunt) (Codes 20.07, 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 bucks with archery
- · 4 does with archery
- 1 buck or up to 2 does with muzzleloader
- $^{\circ}$ 1 buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the mobility-impaired permit hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks or up to 4 does
- Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks or up to 4 does

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Codes 20.11, 21.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

PROVO WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days. **Modern Gun (special youth hunts):** First

Saturday in November for 2 days and first

Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 12 days (no dogs), fourth Saturday in November for 12 days (dogs allowed) and December 26-28 annually.
Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 lega bucks(Codes <u>11.02</u>, <u>20.07</u>).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader
- \circ 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer, no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

RAINEY WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2

As of June 8, 2022 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- · 4 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks and 1 antlerless

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. **Muzzleloader (permit hunt)**: Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 buck and 1 doe

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

Archery (permit hunt): First Saturday in October through the last Sunday of November for 51 days.

Modern Gun (special permit youth hunt):

First Saturday in December for 2 days. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck. A doe must be harvested before a buck may be harvested. Does harvested on this area are bonus deer and do not count against the statewide seasonal limit. A youth is not required to harvest doe before harvesting buck during any hunt. (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13. C1.14).

- 1 legal buck with archery permit
- 2 does with archery permit
- Youth limit: 1 doe, 1 buck
- Youth do not have to harvest doe before buck on any hunt

RING SLOUGH WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 1 doe with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

RIVER BEND WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- $^{\circ}$ 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer; 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 3 does

As of June 8, 2022 ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunts): Third Saturday in October for 5 days and fourth Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First

Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- · 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 legal buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 2 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (Code 11.02).

- 1 legal buck with archery or modern gun
- 2 does with archery
- 1 doe with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

As of June 8, 2022

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer: no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN **WMA**

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck (no antler restrictions) (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14)...

- 1 antlered buck with archery
- 3 antlerless archery
- · 1 antlered buck and1 antlerless with muzzleloader permit
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9

days and December 29-31 annually.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 37 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks(Code 11.02).

- · 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 5 does with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

As of June 8, 2022 **Modern Gun (special youth hunts):** First Saturday in November for 2 days

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes $\underline{21.02}$, $\underline{21.03}$, and Addenda $\underline{C1.13}$, $\underline{C1.14}$).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit 2 (1 buck/1 doe) with muzzleloader permit
- Limit 2 (1 buck/1 doe) with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 buck and 1 doe

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunt):.First

Saturday in November for 2 days.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 20.02, 21.02, and Addenda C1.1

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes $\underline{20.02}$, $\underline{21.02}$, and Addenda $\underline{C1.13}$, $\underline{C1.14}$).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit 2 (1 buck/1 doe) with muzzleloader permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer (1 buck/1 doe) (no antler restrictions)

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 3 antlerless with archery

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

SPRING BANK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

As of June 8, 2022 through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and third Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 30 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 4 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA **WMA**

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS **WMA**

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. Modern Gun (youth special hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday in November for 5 days (Code 20.02). Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- · Limit during the modern gun youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

STONE PRAIRIE WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. Firearms: Closed.

Modern Gun (youth permit): First weekend Saturday/Sunday in November for 2 days.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer; 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

SULPHUR RIVER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Archery Henry Moore WRA: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of October. **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9

days and third Saturday in December for 3 days. **Modern Gun (special youth hunts):** First Saturday in November for 2 days and first

Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 30 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Code 11.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- · 4 does with archery
- 2 does with muzzleloader and modern gun combined
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 4 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 2 does

SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery
- 4 antlerless with archery

SYLAMORE WMA

North Unit

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 9 days and Friday after Thanksgiving for 3 days.

As of June 8, 2022

South Unit

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday of October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 1 legal buck (both units) (Code <u>11.02</u>).

- 1 legal buck with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- muzzleloader, or modern gu

 o 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season or during modern gun season
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- $^{\circ}$ 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September

through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- \circ 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery
- 1 legal buck and 2 does with muzzleloader permit
- Limit during the muzzleloader mobilityimpaired permit hunt is 3 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 2 does.
 Does taken during the special mobilityimpaired permit hunt are bonus deer and do not count toward the seasonal limit. (Contact Corps of Engineers at 870-548-2291 for specific mobility-

As of June 8, 2022 impaired criteria; application period July 5 - Sept. 5).

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 5 deer; 2 buck (no antler restrictions) and up to 5 does

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday in October for 5 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunts): Second Saturday in November for 5 days and fourth Friday in November for 5 days. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 20.07, 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- $^{\circ}$ 1 buck and 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- 1 buck and 1 doe with modern gun permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

VILLAGE CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February. **Muzzleloader:**Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 2 days and December 26-28 annually.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions).

- 2 antlered bucks with archery or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with modern gun
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck and 1 antlerless

W.E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader (permit hunt): Third Saturday

in October for 2 days.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 11.02 and Addenda C1.13).

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 buck or 1 doe with muzzleloader permit
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 1 doe

WAPANOCCA NWR

Archery: Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) (Codes 20.07, 21.02, 21.03, and Addenda C1.13, C1.14).

- 2 bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery
- 1 buck or 1 doe with modern gun permit

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First

Saturday in January for 2 days.

Disabled Veteran (permit hunt): Second

Saturday in November for 2 days.

As of June 8, 2022 Seasonal limit of 5 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks

- 2 legal bucks with archery
- 5 does with archery
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt and disabled veteran hunt is 5 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) or up to 5 does

WEDINGTON WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Closed.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): First Saturday and Sunday in October. Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun (permit hunt): Second Saturday and Sunday in November.

Seasonal limit of 2 deer; no more than 1 antlered buck (no antler restrictions) (Codes 20.02, 21.02, and Addendum C1.13).

- 1 antlered buck with archery
- 2 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlered buck and 1 antlerless with modern gun permit
- Limit during the mobility-impaired permit hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck and 1 antlerless
- Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 2 deer, 1 buck and 1 antlerless

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 4 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks.

- \circ 2 legal bucks with archery
- 4 does with archery

WHITEHALL WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Firearms: Closed.

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks

 ² legal bucks with archery

 $$\operatorname{As}$ of June 8, 2022 \circ 3 does with archery

 Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer; 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and up to 3 does

WHITE ROCK WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 davs.

Modern Gun (mobility impaired permit hunt): First Saturday in October for 2 days. Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days.

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually. Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 antlered bucks (no antler restrictions) (Code 11.02 and Addendum C1.13).

- · 2 antlered bucks with archery, muzzleloader, or modern gun
- 3 antlerless with archery
- 1 antlerless with muzzleloader during muzzleloader season only or 1 antlerless first 2 days of modern gun season
- · Limit during the modern gun mobilityimpaired permit is 3 deer, 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless.
- Limit during the modern gun special vouth hunt is 3 deer. 2 antlered bucks and 1 antlerless

WINONA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days and second Saturday in December for 3 days

Modern Gun (special youth hunts): First Saturday in November for 2 days and first Saturday in January for 2 days

Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 23 days and December 26-28 annually Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks (Codes 11.02, 21.02).

- 2 legal bucks with archery, muzzleloader, and modern gun
- 3 does with archery
- 1 doe with muzzleloader or modern gun

As of June 8, 2022
• Limit during the modern gun special youth hunt is 3 deer, 2 bucks (no antler restrictions) and 1 doe

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery: Fourth Saturday in September through the last day of February.

Firearms: Closed

Seasonal limit of 3 deer; no more than 2 legal bucks

- 2 bucks with archery
- 3 does with archery

As of June 8, 2022

C1.02 Bear Season and Limit Restrictions on WMAs

BALD KNOB NWR

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BAYOU METO WMA (SEE GEORGE H. DUNKLIN JR. BAYOU METO)

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

- Archery:Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November.Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (Mobility Impaired Hunt): First full weekend in October for 2 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November until the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

BEAVER LAKE WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First full weekend Saturday/Sunday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit(Addendum A1.08).

BELL SLOUGH WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Firearms: Closed

As of June 8, 2022 • **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 5 days (Deer permit holders only) (Addendum A1.08).

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG CREEK WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG LAKE NWR

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG LAKE WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG TIMBER WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November (only on that part of the area in Bear Zone 2), Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days (only on that part of the area in Bear Zone 2). Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days(only on that part of the area in Bear Zone 2). Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November (only on that part of the area in Bear Zone 2). Statewide limit (Code 20.07 and Addendum A1.08).

BLEVINS WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 day. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.

As of June 8, 2022
• Modern Gun: Second Saturday in
November through last day of
November.Statewide limit (Addendum
A1.08).

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BUCK ISLAND WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit. (Addendum A1.08)

CACHE RIVER NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CAMP ROBINSON SUA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Firearms: Closed (Addendum A1.08).

CAMP ROBINSON WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Firearms: Closed (Addendum A1.08).

CANEY CREEK WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.

As of June 8, 2022 • **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.

 Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

CASEY JONES WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed

CATTAIL MARSH WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed

CEDAR CREEK WMA

 Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.

• Firearms: Closed(Addendum A1.08).

CEDAR MOUNTAIN WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day in November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through last day in November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

CHEROKEE WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November.Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days.Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days.Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November.Statewide limit (Code <u>20.07</u> and Addendum A1.08).

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DALE BUMPERS WHITE RIVER NWR

• Archery/Firearms: All units closed.

DARDANELLE WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DEGRAY LAKE WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

- Archery (all open units): Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit
- Muzzleloader (firearms units only):
 Third Saturday in October for 9 days.
 Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (firearms units only) (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.

As of June 8, 2022

Modern Gun (firearms units only):
Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in Novemberfor 2 days.
 Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

DR. LESTER SITZESIII BOIS D'ARC WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November.Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Second Saturday in October for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: First Saturday in November for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FELSENTHAL NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FT. CHAFFEE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA DEER RESEARCH AREA

Archery/Firearms (both units):
 Closed.

FRIERSON WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

FROG BAYOU WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

GALLA CREEK WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Closed.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 2 days (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

GENE RUSH WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

GEORGE H. DUNKLIN JR. BAYOU METO WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

 Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November.Statewide limit.

• Firearms: Closed (Addendum A1.08).

GUM FLATS WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

H.E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: First Saturday in November for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Closed (Addendum A1.08).

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

- Archery: Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Firearms: Closed (Addendum A1.08).

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOLLA BEND NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOPE UPLAND WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Firearms: Closed (Addendum A1.08).

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

JACK MOUNTAIN WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Code <u>20.07</u> and Addendum A1.08).

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.

As of June 8, 2022 • **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.

 Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

JIM KRESS WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Code 20.07 and Addendum A1.08).

JONES POINT WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Firearms: Closed(Addendum A1.08).

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAKE GREESON WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

 Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.

• **Firearms**: Closed(Addendum A1.08).

LEE COUNTY WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LEE CREEK WMA

 Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.

- As of June 8, 2022
 Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in
 October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LITTLE RIVER WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- **Muzzleloader:** Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November (deer permit holders only). Statewide limit.
- Firearms: Closed(Addendum A1.08).

MCILROY/MADISON COUNTY WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: First Saturday in November for 2 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Closed (Addendum A1.08).

As of June 8, 2022 MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MT. MAGAZINE WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

MUDDY CREEK WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

NACATOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

As of June 8, 2022 NORFORK LAKE WMA

- Archery (all units): Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed; Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County Units open third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed; Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County Units open first Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Chapin Point and Indian Head Units closed; Seward Point, Bennett's Bayou, and Fulton County Units open second Saturday in November for 9 days. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

OVERFLOW NWR

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

OZAN WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

OZARK LAKE WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMAAs of June 8, 2022

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PINEY CREEKS WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

POISON SPRINGS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

POND CREEK NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PROVO WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RAINEY WMA

 Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.

- As of June 8, 2022
 Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in
 October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RING SLOUGH WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RIVER BEND WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 5 days (deer permit holders only, zone quota does not apply). Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SPRING BANK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

STONE PRAIRIE WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November.
- Modern Gun Youth Permit: First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 **SULPHUR RIVER WMA**

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SYLAMORE WMA

- North Unit.
 - Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
 - Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
 - Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
 - Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November for 9 days and fourth Friday in November for 3 days. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).
- South Unit
 - Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
 - Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
 - Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
 - Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of November for 9 days (closed on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service property). Statewide limit.
- Firearms: Closed (Addendum A1.08).

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

VILLAGE CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WAPANOCCA NWR

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WEDINGTON WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WHITEHALL WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WHITE ROCK WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun (youth hunt): First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

W.E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WINONA WMA

- Archery: Fourth Saturday of September through the last day of November. Statewide limit.
- Muzzleloader: Third Saturday in October for 9 days. Statewide limit.

- As of June 8, 2022 • **Modern Gun (youth hunt):** First Saturday in November for 2 days. Statewide limit.
- Modern Gun: Second Saturday in November through the last day of November. Statewide limit (Addendum A1.08).

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

C1.03 Alligator Seasons and Limits on WMAs

All WMAs are closed to alligator hunting.

EXCEPTION: On Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc, Sulphur River, and designated portions of Trusten Holder WMAs, alligators may be hunted from sunset on the 3rd Friday in September through sunrise on the 4th Monday in September, and from sunset on the 4th Friday in September through sunrise on the fourth day by permit only.

LIMIT: Individual seasonal limit of 1 alligator.

C1.04 Wild Turkey Seasons and Limits on WMAs

In compliance with Addendum A1.02.

BALD KNOB NWR

- Youth Hunt: Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- · Archery/Firearms: Closed

BAYOU DES ARC WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

BAYOU METO WMA (SEE GEORGE H. DUNKLIN BAYOU METO WMA)

BEARCAT HOLLOW WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

BEAVER LAKE WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed

BELL SLOUGH WMA

 Firearms (permit hunt): See Camp Robinson WMA (Code <u>21.07</u> and Addendum <u>C1.16</u>).

BENSON CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

BERYL ANTHONY LOWER OUACHITA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal

BIG CREEK WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

BIG LAKE NWR

- Youth Hunt: Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- · Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BIG LAKE WMA

Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey (Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

BIG TIMBER WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

BLEVINS WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

BLUE MOUNTAIN WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

BREWER LAKE CYPRESS CREEK WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

BRUSHY CREEK WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 BUCK ISLAND WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms: Third Monday in April for

21 days. 1 legal turkey.

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CACHE RIVER NWR

- Firearms (youth hunt): Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on all refuge lands located south of I-40. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on all refuge lands located south of I-40. 2 legal turkeys.
- Firearms (permit hunt): See Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA for refuge lands located north of I-40 dates and limits (Code <u>21.07</u> and Addendum <u>C1.16</u>).

CAMP ROBINSON SUA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

CAMP ROBINSON WMA

• Firearms (permit hunt) (includes Bell Slough WMA): Third Monday in April for 3 days, Monday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Monday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

CANEY CREEK WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CASEY JONES WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the Second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

CATTAIL MARSH WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

CEDAR CREEK WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CEDAR MOUNTAIN WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday in April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CHEROKEE WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes 20.07, 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

CHEROKEE PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

COVE CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkeys. As of June 8, 2022 • **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

CUT-OFF CREEK WMA

- Archery: Third Thursday and Friday of April, Fourth Tuesday of April for 4 days. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

CYPRESS BAYOU WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DALE BUMPERS WHITE RIVER NWR

- Firearms (youth hunt): Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey, no more than 1 jake.
- Firearms: Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (both units). 1 legal turkey.

DARDANELLE WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DAVE DONALDSON BLACK RIVER WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

As of June 8, 2022 **DEGRAY LAKE WMA**

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DEPARTEE CREEK WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DEQUEEN LAKE WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DEVIL'S EYEBROW NATURAL AREA

- Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday in April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (Permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 5 days. 1 legal turkey.

DEVIL'S KNOB NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

DR. LESTER SITZES, III BOIS D'ARC WMA

- Archery: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 20.17).
- Firearms: (youth permit hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

EARL BUSS BAYOU DEVIEW WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 ED GORDON POINT REMOVE WMA

· Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms (permit hunts): Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

ELECTRIC ISLAND WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

ETHEL WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

FALCON BOTTOMS NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

FELSENTHAL NWR

- **Archery:** Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.Closed during turkey gun permit hunts. 2 legal turkeys.
- Firearms (youth permit hunt): Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey
- Firearms (permit hunt): Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey
- (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16)

FORT CHAFFEE WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

As of June 8, 2022 FOUSHEE CAVE NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

FREDDIE BLACK CHOCTAW ISLAND WMA AND DEER RESEARCH AREA

- East Unit
 - Archery: Thursday following the third Monday in April for 2 days and second Tuesday following the third Monday for 4 days. 1 legal turkey.
 - Firearms (youth permit hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday, of April. 1 legal turkey.
 - Firearms (permit hunt):
 Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).
- West Unit
 - Archery/Firearms: Closed

FRIERSON WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

FROG BAYOU WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

GALLA CREEK WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunts): Third
 Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday
 following the third Monday in April for
 3 days and the second Saturday
 following the third Monday in April for
 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and
 Addendum C1.16).

As of June 8, 2022 GARRETT HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

 Archery: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms: Closed.

GENE RUSH WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms: Third Monday in April for

21 days. 1 legal turkey.

GEORGE H. DUNKLIN JR. BAYOU METO WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms: Third Monday in April for

21 days. 1 legal turkey.

GREERS FERRY LAKE WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

Firearms: Third Monday in April for

21 days. 1 legal turkey.

GUM FLATS WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes <u>20.07</u>,

21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

H. E. FLANAGAN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HALL CREEK BARRENS NATURAL AREA WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms: Third Monday in April for

21 days. 1 legal turkey.

HAROLD E. ALEXANDER SPRING RIVER WMA

 Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): Third
 Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday
 following the third Monday in April for
 3 days, and the second Saturday
 following the third Monday in April for
 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code <u>21.07</u> and
 Addendum C1.16).

HARRIS BRAKE WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

HENRY GRAY HURRICANE LAKE WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

HOBBS STATE PARK-CONSERVATION AREA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

HOLLA BEND NWR

- Archery: Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2 legal turkeys.
- Firearms (youth permit hunt): Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (youth permit hunt): Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.

HOLLAND BOTTOMS WMA

- Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

HOPE UPLAND WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): See Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMA.

HOWARD COUNTY WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Code <u>20.07</u>).

HOWARD HENSLEY SEARCY COUNTY WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

IRON MOUNTAIN NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

J. PERRY MIKLES BLUE MOUNTAIN SUA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

JACK MOUNTAIN WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt):Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Code <u>21.07</u> and Addendum C1.16).

JAMESTOWN INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

JIM KRESS WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes 20.07, 21.07, and Addendum C1.16).

KINGSLAND PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY WMA

- Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes 20.07, 21.07, and Addendum C1.16).

LAKE GREESON WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 20.07).

LAKE OVERCUP WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LEE COUNTY WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

LEE CREEK WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey. As of June 8, 2022 • **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LITTLE BAYOU WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LITTLE RIVER WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LOAFER'S GLORY WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

LONGVIEW SALINE NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

MAUMELLE RIVER WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

MCILROY MADISON COUNTY WMA

- Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

MIKE FREEZE WATTENSAW WMA

- Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in

MORO BIG PINE NATURAL AREA WMA

 Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

Firearms (permit hunt): Third
 Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday
 following the third Monday in April for
 3 days, and the second Saturday
 following the third Monday in April for
 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and
 Addendum C1.16).

MT. MAGAZINE WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

MUDDY CREEK WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

NACATOCH RAVINES NATURAL AREA WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

NIMROD LLOYD MILLWOOD WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

NORFORK LAKE WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

OVERFLOW NWR As of June 8, 2022

- Archery/Crossbow: Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (youth permit hunt): Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey (Code <u>21.07</u> and Addendum C1.16).

OZAN WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

OZARK LAKE WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

PALMETTO FLATS NATURAL AREA WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

PETIT JEAN RIVER WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

PINE CITY NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days.1 legal turkey.

As of June 8, 2022 PINEY CREEKS WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

POISON SPRINGS WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

POND CREEK NWR

- Archery: Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (youth hunt): Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1 legal turkey (Code <u>21.07</u> and Addendum C1.16).

PRAIRIE BAYOU WMA

- Firearms: (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday of April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

PROVO WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey (Codes 20.07, 21.07, and Addendum C1.16).

RAILROAD PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

RAINEY WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey. As of June 8, 2022 • **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

REX HANCOCK BLACK SWAMP WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 2 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 2 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).
- (all hunts includes Cache River NWR Unit 2 lands within an area bounded by U.S. Highway 64 on north, Arkansas Highway 17 on east, Arkansas Highway 38 on south and Arkansas Highway 33 on west).

RICK EVANS GRANDVIEW PRAIRIE WMA

 Firearms (youth permit hunt) (includes Hope Upland WMA):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

RING SLOUGH WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

RIVER BEND WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

ROBERT L. HANKINS MUD CREEK WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

ROTH PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FOREST WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9

days. 1 legal turkey.

ST. FRANCIS SUNKEN LANDS WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 9

days.1 legal turkey.

SANDHILLS NATURAL AREA WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9

days. 1 legal turkey.

SCOTT HENDERSON GULF MOUNTAIN WMA

 Archery: Thursday following the third Monday in April for 2 days and second Tuesday following the third Monday in April for 4 days. 1 legal turkey.

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of

April. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

SEVEN DEVILS WMA

 Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.

• **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for

21 days. 1 legal turkey.

SHEFFIELD NELSON DAGMAR WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

As of June 8, 2022 SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE WMA

 Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday in April. 1 legal turkey.

• Firearms (permit hunts): Third Monday in April for 3 days, Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days, and the second Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

SLIPPERY HOLLOW NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

SMOKE HOLE NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

SPRING BANK WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

STATELINE SANDPONDS NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the Second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

STEVE N. WILSON RAFT CREEK BOTTOMS WMA

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

STONE PRAIRIE

- Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- · Archery/Firearms: Closed

As of June 8, 2022 **SULPHUR RIVER WMA**

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days and Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

SWEDEN CREEK NATURAL AREA WMA

• Archery/Firearms: Closed.

SYLAMORE WMA

- · North and South Units
 - Firearms (youth hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to
 the second Monday of April. 1
 legal turkey.
 - Firearms (permit hunt):
 Third Monday in April for 3
 days. 1 legal turkey (Code
 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).
 - **Firearms:** Saturday following the third Monday in April for 16 days. 1 legal turkey.

TERRE NOIRE NATURAL AREA WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

TRUSTEN HOLDER WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

TWO BAYOU CREEK WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

U OF A PINE TREE EXPERIMENTAL STATION WDA

 Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey. As of June 8, 2022
• **Firearms (permit hunt):** Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey.

VILLAGE CREEK WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Archery/Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

WAPANOCCA NWR

Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WARREN PRAIRIE NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

WEDINGTON WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

WHITE CLIFFS NATURAL AREA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

WHITEHALL WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 9 days. 1 legal turkey.

WHITE ROCK WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms: Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

W.E. BREWER SCATTER CREEK WMA

- Firearms (youth permit hunt):
 Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- Firearms (permit hunt): Third Monday in April for 3 days and

As of June 8, 2022 Saturday following the third Monday in April for 3 days. 1 legal turkey (Code 21.07 and Addendum C1.16).

WINONA WMA

- Firearms (youth hunt): Saturday and Sunday prior to the second Monday of April. 1 legal turkey.
- **Firearms:** Third Monday in April for 21 days. 1 legal turkey.

WITTSBURG NATURAL AREA WMA

· Archery/Firearms: Closed.

C1.05 Ouail Season and Limits on WMAs

First day of November through the first Sunday in February.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. First full weekend Saturday and Sunday in December and first full weekend Saturday and Sunday of January on Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain WMA - limit 4.
- B. First day of November through the first Sunday of February on Norfork Lake WMA (Chapin Point and Indian Head Units), quail hunting ends at noon.
- C. First day of November through the first Sunday of February on Ed Gordon Point Remove and Galla Creek WMAs (weekends Saturday and Sunday only)limit 4.
- D. First day of December through the first Sunday in February on Ft. Chaffee WMA.
- E. Season opens in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Felsenthal and Overflow NWRs.
- F. First day of November through the first Sunday of February on Prairie Bayoulimit 6.
- G. Closed on Big Lake NWR, Dale
 Bumpers White River, Holla Bend, Pond
 Creek, and Wapanocca NWRs, Electric
 Island, Camp Robinson SUA, J. Perry
 Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, Johnson
 County WRA, Horsehead Creekand Bob
 Young WRAs on Dardanelle WMA,
 Harold E. Alexander Spring River,
 Hope Upland, Jack Mountain, Little
 Bayou, Robert L. Hankins Mud Creek,
 Stone Prairie, and Wedington WMAs.
- H. Dates to be determined and announced for special permit hunt on Camp Robinson SUA and J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA.

LIMITS: Daily limit 6, possession limit 12

C1.06 Rabbit Season and Limits on WMAs

First of September through the last day of February.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Dale Bumpers White River (North Unit), Felsenthal, Pond Creek, and Overflow NWRs.
- B. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Holla Bend NWR (archery only).
- C. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Dale Bumpers White River NWR (South Unit).
- D. Closed on Electric Island WMA and Johnson CountyWRA on Dardanelle WMA.

LIMIT: Daily limit 8, possession limit 16.

C1.07 Squirrel Season and Limits on WMAs

May 15 through last day of February.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Bald Knob, Big Lake, Cache River, and Wapanocca NWRs.
- B. First day of September through the last day of February on Camp Robinson WMA.
- C. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Felsenthal, Pond Creek, Overflow, and Dale Bumpers White River (North Unit) NWRs.
- D. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Holla Bend NWR (archery only).
- E. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Dale Bumpers White River NWR (South Unit).
- F. Open in accordance with season dates set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Dale Bumpers White River NWR (youths on Cook's Lake only).
- G. Squirrel season is closed on Electric Island WMA and Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA.

LIMIT: Daily limit 12, possession limit 48.

C1.08 Mourning, White-Winged, and Eurasian Collared Dove Season and Limits on WMAs

1st Saturday in September to 4th Sunday in October and for 39 days prior to and including January 15.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs are open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays only during statewide dove seasons.
- B. J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA is closed during authorized field trials.
- C. Bald Knob and Cache River NWRs:hunting ends at noon each day during regular waterfowl season.

LIMITS:

- A. Mourning and White-winged Doves: Daily limit 15, possession 45.
- B. Eurasian collared-doves: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

C1.09 Furbearer Season And Limits On WMAs

A. Gray Fox, Mink and Red Fox

Hunting: Sunrise on the first day of September to sunset on the last day of February (day hunting only).

- LIMIT: Daily limit 2 per species, possession unlimited.
- B. **Opossum and Striped Skunk Hunting:** Sunrise on the first day of
 September to sunset on the last day of
 February (day or night hunting; dogs
 are required for hunting at night).
 - **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- C. Bobcat Hunting: Sunrise on the first day of September to sunset on the last day of February (dogs required to hunt bobcat at night) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).

■ EXCEPTIONS:

- Closed during turkey and squirrel seasons on WMAs where a turkey or squirrel season is closed.
- 2. During youth turkey hunts, only youths may take bobcat.
- 3. Hope Upland and
 Rick Evans
 Grandview Prairie
 WMAs are closed to
 bobcat hunting
 except on Tuesdays,
 Thursdays, and
 Saturdays during
 daylight hours only.
- **LIMIT:** Daily limit 2, possession unlimited.
- D. Coyote Hunting: Sunrise on the first day of July through sunset on the last day of February (dogs not allowed to hunt coyote) and during turkey season (day hunting only; no dogs allowed).

■ EXCEPTIONS:

- Closed during turkey and squirrel seasons on WMAs where a turkey or squirrel season is closed.
- 2. During youth turkey hunts, only youths may take coyote.

- As of June 8, 2022
 3. Hope Upland and
 Rick Evans
 Grandview Prairie
 WMA are closed to
 coyote hunting except
 on Tuesdays,
 Thursdays, and
 Saturdays during
 daylight hours only.
- LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- E. **River Otter Hunting:** Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of February (day hunting only).
 - **LIMIT:** Daily limit 2, possession unlimited.
- F. Raccoon Hunting: Sunset first day of July through the last day of August (night hunting only; dogs are required); first day of September through the last day of February (day or night hunting; dogs are required for hunting at night); first day of March through the last day of March (night hunting only; dogs are required).
 - LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- G. Muskrat, Nutria, and Beaver Hunting: Sunrise on the first day of September through sunset on the last day of February.
 - **LIMIT:** Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- H. Badger, Spotted Skunk (Civet Cat), and Weasel Hunting: Closed.
- I. Furbearer Trapping (Other than Beaver, Coyote, Muskrat, and Nutria): Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through sunset on the last day of February.
 - LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- J. Beaver, Muskrat, and Nutria Trapping: Sunrise on the second Saturday in November through the last day of March.
 - LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.
- K. Coyote Trapping: Sunrise on the first day of August through sunset on the last day of March.
 - LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited.

- A. Only enclosed, pull-activated dog-proof traps may be utilized on Camp Robinson SUA.
- B. Cedar Creek and Electric Island WMAs are closed to all furbearer hunting and trapping.
- C. J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA is closed to all trapping. Chase for pleasure or training purposes is permitted year-round. Closed during field trials.
- D. Furbearer hunting and trapping allowed under the conditions, seasons. and limits provided by the required annual refuge hunting permit or refuge trapping permit on all NWRs.
- E. Buffalo National River, Camp Robinson WMA, and Ditch 28 on Big Lake WMA are closed to all trapping.
- F. Bobcat, covote, and fox hunting with dogs allowed on Casey Jones WMA in accordance with Code 22.01.

C1.10 Crow Season and Limits on WMAs

All WMAs: First day of September for 124 days, Thursdays - Mondays only.

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. Electric Island WMA and all NWRs closed.
- B. Hope Upland and Rick Evans Grandview Prairie WMAs are open for hunting Thursdays and Saturdays only during the statewide season.

LIMIT: Daily limit unlimited, possession unlimited

C1.11 Mobility-Impaired Access Permit Restrictions

- A. A person who is permanently mobility-impaired may apply to the Commission to receive a Mobility-Impaired Access Permit allowing the person to access designated areas and to use an All-Terrain Vehicle or similar form of specialized motorized transportation for certain access uses on Commission-owned WMAs and WMAs listed in compliance with Code 20.15. To qualify, an applicant must submit a completed official form with certification from a physician duly licensed to practice medicine by a state medical board attesting the applicant either:
 - 1. Has a permanent physical condition severely impairing the applicant's mobility and requiring permanent use of a brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, wheelchair or walker; or
 - 2. Is permanently restricted by lung disease to such an extent the applicant's forced expiratory volume for 1 second, when measured by spirometry, is less than 1 liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than 60mm/hg of room air at rest; or
 - Has a permanent physical condition requiring use of portable oxygen; or
 - 4. Has a permanent cardiac condition to the extent the applicant's functional limitations are classified in severity as Class III or Class IV according to current standards set by the American Heart Association.
- B. Upon issuance of a Mobility-Impaired Access Permit, the following terms and conditions shall apply:
 - 1. The Mobility-Impaired Access
 Permit is not a license to hunt
 or fish. While engaging in
 hunting or fishing activities, a
 Mobility-Impaired Access
 Permit holder must have on
 his or her person the
 appropriate hunting or fishing

As of June 8, 2022 license, permitsand/or stamps in addition to the Mobility-Impaired Access Permit.

- Only ATVs or other similar specialized transportation devices with three or more wheels may be used. No twowheel ATVs or trailers may be used.
- Upon the receipt of and successful processing of a Mobility-Impaired Access Permit application, the Commission shall issue 2 Mobility-Impaired Access Permit Tags to the applicant. One tag must remain on the Mobility-Impaired Access Permit holder at all times while engaged in any hunting or fishing activity on any Commission-owned WMA and WMAs listed in compliance with Code 20.15. The second tag must be clearly displayed on his or her ATV or other similar specialized transportation device while engaged in any hunting or fishing activity on any Commission-owned WMA and WMAs listed in compliance with Code 20.15.
- 4. The ATV or other similar specialized transportation device shall only be used for the following purposes:
 - i. To travel on graveled, all-weather roads unless otherwise posted as closed to vehicular traffic
 - ii. To travel on designated, signed Mobility-Impaired Access Trails
 - iii. To travel off graveled, all-weather roads and designated, signed Mobility Impaired Access Trails during all hunting seasons; the allowable distance traveled off graveled, all-weather roads and designated, signed Mobility-

As of June 8, 2022 Impaired Access Trails is a minimum of 100 feet from the center line in compliance with Code 05.05 and a maximum of 300 feet: ATV use within this special access zone is specifically for placement of hunting stands and bona fide hunting activities. Mobility-Impaired Access Permit holders must maintain clear visual contact with his or her ATV or other similar specialized transportation device at all times while engaged in hunting or fishing activities on any Commissionowned WMA and WMAs listed in compliance with Code 20.15.

- iv. Travel off graveled, all-weather roads and designated, signed Mobility-Impaired Access Trails, as well as outside the special access zone is permitted only for the retrieval of big game taken by the Mobility-Impaired Access Permit holder.
- v. If a condition exists where a single helper is required to assist the Mobility-Impaired Access Permit holder. this helper must first be approved through issuance of a Mobility-Impaired Access Helper Permit issued by the Regional Wildlife Supervisor for a particular Wildlife Management Area; for safety concerns,

As of June 8, 2022 the helper must ride a separate ATV and remain within eyesight and normal voice range of the Mobility-Impaired Access Permit holder at all times. If the Mobility-Impaired Access Permit holder is incapable of safely operating an ATV or other similar specialized transportation device, the helper may be approved by the Regional Wildlife Supervisor to accompany the Mobility-Impaired Access Permit holder and operate an ATV or similar specialized transportation device that is designed to safely carry two persons; no additional passengers are allowed.

vi. During all ATV or similar specialized transportation device use, all weapons must be unloaded and firearms must be cased at all times.

C1.12 Special Usage Restrictions on Certain

WMAs and Lakes

A. Restrictions Common to Multiple Listed WMAs and Lakes:

- 1. Common Restriction A:
 - From the Monday before the first segment of the regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season:
 - a. No boats allowed all day.
 - ii. During regular duck season open days:
 - a. No entry or access is allowed from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. (except in designated campsites, parking areas, boat launch ramps and designated boat staging areas): and
 - b. No boats are allowed from 1 p.m. until 4 a.m. (Central Time) except boats may be launched after 2 a.m. under the limited condition that any such boat must remain physically occupied at all times while kept in boat staging areas between 2

As of June 8, 2022 a.m. and 4 a.m.

c. On Dave Donaldson Black River and George H. Dunklin Ir. Bayou Meto WMAs. no boats are allowed from noon until 4 a.m. (Central Time) except boats may be launched after 2 a.m. under the limited condition that any such boat must remain physically occupied at all times while kept in boat staging areas between 2 a.m. and 4

iii. During regular duck season splits:

a.m.

- a. No boats allowed all day.
- iv. During the last day of the last segment of regular duck season and during the special youth/veteran waterfowl hunt:
 - a. No entry or access is allowed from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. (except in designated campsites, parking areas, boat launch ramps and designated

As of June 8, 2022 boat staging areas): and

b. No boats are allowed from 6:30 p.m. until 4 a.m.

B. Restrictions on Specific WMAs and Lakes:

1. George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto:Common Restriction A applies. Boats are prohibited on the Government Cypress Greentree Reservoir, Boating access is allowed from noon until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:

- Mulberry Access, to include all of the Salt Bayou Ditches to the confluence of Little Bayou Meto
- ii. Buckingham Flats
 Access to include Big
 Bayou Meto, and
 Cannon Brake Access
 to include Little
 Bayou Meto only on
 the Cannon Brake
 Impoundment
- iii. Cox Cypress and Grand Cypress Lake
- 2. Bell Slough: Common
 Restriction A applies. Nonmotorized boat access to
 designated water trails is
 allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30
 p.m. during regular duck
 season open days, all day
 during regular duck season
 splits, and all day from
 Monday before the first
 segment of regular duck
 season until the first day of
 the first segment of regular
 duck season.
- 3. Beryl Anthony Lower
 Ouachita: Common
 Restriction A applies except

As of June 8, 2022 within the Ouachita River. Use of boats for fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed.

4. Big Lake: Common Restriction A applies. Mallard Lake is closed to all hunting except for the special early teal season; fishing and nonhunting activities are allowed. Boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during the regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:

- The north/south ditch, all lateral ditches, and borrow pits.
- 5. Brewer Lake, Cypress Creek, Camp Robinson SUA, and Cedar Creek: Closed to waterfowl hunting.
- 6. **Camp Robinson WMA:**Common Restriction A applies.
- 7. Cane Creek Lake (Lincoln County): Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- Coal Pile Lake: Closed to all hunting. Fishing and nonhunting activities are allowed.
- 9. **Cut-Off Creek**: Common Restriction A applies. Travel by boat is limited to Cut-Off Creek.
- 10. **Cypress Bayou**: Common Restriction A applies.
- 11. **Dardanelle**: Waterfowl hunting is not allowed on that part of Big Spadra and Little Spadra creeks lying north of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, east of Crawford Street, south of I-40, and west of Arkansas Highway 103. Dogs, hunting, or trapping devices are prohibited on Johnson County WRA.
- 12. **Dave Donaldson Black River**: Common Restriction A
 applies except within the
 Black River. Lake Ashbaugh

As of June 8, 2022 and Hubble Lake are closed to all hunting, except both are open for the special early teal season: fishing and nonhunting activities are allowed. Boating access is allowed from noon until 6:30 p.m. during the regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:

- i. Little River
- ii. Reyno Canal Access
- iii. Winchester Canal

Access

- 13. **DeGray Lake**: All weapons are prohibited on Lower DeGray Lake WRA except by permitted participants of special hunts and bowfishing on the lake.
- Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc: Common Restriction A applies.

15. Earl Buss Bayou DeView: Common Restriction A applies. Lake Hogue is closed to all hunting except for the special early teal season: fishing and non-hunting activities are allowed. Boating access is allowed only from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:

- i. Thompson Tract boat ramp to include boat run
- ii. North Oliver Campground primitive boat access to include the natural slough
- 16. **Ed Gordon Point Remove:**Common Restriction A applies.

As of June 8, 2022 17. **Frog Bayou**: Common Restriction A applies.

18. **Galla Creek**: Common Restriction A applies.

19. Harris Brake: Common
Restriction A applies except
within Harris Brake Lake.
Open to waterfowl hunting
only Tuesday, Thursday,
Saturday and Sunday. All-day
hunting is allowed the last day
of the last segment of regular
duck season. Only shotguns
and archery equipment are
allowed for hunting. Harris
Brake Lake is open to Canada
goose hunting September
1-15.

20. Henry Gray Hurricane Lake: Common Restriction A applies except within the White River and Little Red River.

i. When the main road gate at Mitchell Corner is closed, boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following

waterbodies:

a. Glaise Creek
(to include
Glaise Creek
access trail
#2 from
Mitchell
Corner north
boat ramp to
the creek
channel)
from the
WMA
northern
boundary to
the main

As of June 8, 2022 watercontrol structure at Whirl Lake

b. Whirl Lake access, to include Whirl Creek

ii. When the main road gate at Mitchell Corner is open. boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following

waterbodies: a. Big Bell

> Lake (to include Little Bell Lake)

b. Big

Hurricane Lake (to include Little Hurricane Lake)

- c. Bollie Pond
- d. Glaise Creek e. Honev Lake
- f. Mallard Lake
- g. Whirl Lake
- h. Willow Pond.

21. Craig D. Campbell Lake

Conway Reservoir: Closed to waterfowl hunting, except on the Caney Creek, Dix Creek, Palarm Creek, and Pierce Creek bays outside posted buffer zones. Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.

- 22. **Lake Overcup:** Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.
- 23. **Maumelle River:** Closed to waterfowl hunting. All boating activities and access are prohibited in the Restricted

As of June 8, 2022 Area Zone 1 on the east end of Lake Maumelle as marked by buoy lines. No hunting, camping or other access is allowed on any island on Lake Maumelle.

- 24. Petit Jean River: Common Restriction A applies. Boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:
 - i. Keeland Lake
 - ii. Club House Pond
 - iii. Lily Pad Pond
 - iv. Kingfisher Lake
 - v. Petit Jean River
- 25. Rex Hancock Black Swamp:
 Common Restriction A applies.
 Boating access is allowed from
 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during
 regular duck season open
 days, all day during regular
 duck season splits, and all day
 from the Monday before the
 first segment of regular duck
 season until the first day of
 the first segment of regular
 duck season at the following
 waterbodies:
 - i. Gregory Access (from County Road 758) down the ditch to the Cache River
 - ii. Float Road Access (from County Road 752) down the marked trail to the Cache River
 - iii. Cache River within the boundaries of the WMA
- 26. **Rick Evans Grandview Prairie**: Waterfowl hunting closed on all lakes and ponds.
- 27. **Seven Devils**: Common Restriction A applies.
- 28. Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms: Common Restriction A applies. The Jim Sullivan Youth Waterfowl Unit

As of June 8, 2022 is closed to all access, except for youth waterfowl hunting permit holders during youth waterfowl permit hunts, from the last day of the modern gun permit hunt to the last day of waterfowl season (including the waterfowl special youth hunt).

St. Francis National Forest: Waterfowl hunting ends at noon.

30. St. Francis Sunken Lands: The Snowden Field Waterfowl Rest Area levee is open to foot traffic around the north end of the unit.

31. Sheffield Nelson Dagmar: Common Restriction A applies. The Conway George Tract is closed to all access, except for waterfowl hunting permit holders. Boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:

- i. Robe Bayou Access to include from the WMA northern boundary to the low water crossing at Interstate 40
- ii. Gator Pond Access to include only the open water pond area and not flooded timber
- iii. Bayou DeView designated water trail

32. Shirey Bay Rainey Brake:

Common Restriction A applies except within the Black River. Boating access is allowed from 1 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. during regular duck season open days, all day during regular duck season splits, and all day from the Monday before the first segment of regular duck

As of June 8, 2022 season until the first day of the first segment of regular duck season at the following waterbodies:

- i. Shirey Bay, Horseshoe Lake, and Hill Slough
- ii. Diversion ditch from County Road 317 to the diversion ditch water-control structure

iii. **EXCEPTION**:

Fishing and nonhunting activities are allowed on Shirey Bay, Horseshoe Lake, and Hill Slough.

- 33. **Sulphur River**: Common Restriction A applies except within the Sulphur River or Mercer Bayou.
- 34. **Tommy L. Sproles Lake Pickthorne:** Closed to waterfowl hunting.

EXCEPTION: Commission staff, volunteers, and participants during Commission-sponsored mentored hunt programs.

C1.13 Deer Permit Requirements on Certain WMAs

- A. Buck and/or Doe: Bald Knob NWR (modern gun), Bell Slough (muzzleloader), Benson Creek (firearms), Dale Bumpers White River NWR (firearms), Cache River NWR (modern gun), Camp Robinson SUA. Camp Robinson WMA (firearms), Cypress Bayou (firearms), Dave Donaldson Black River (muzzleloader). Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d'Arc (firearms), Ed Gordon Point Remove (firearms), Felsenthal NWR (firearms), Fort Chaffee (firearms), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area both units (firearms), Galla Creek (modern gun), George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto (firearms), Harold E. Alexander Spring River (firearms), Henry Gray Hurricane Lake (firearms), Hobbs SP-CA (firearms), Holla Bend NWR (archery), Holland Bottoms (muzzleloader), J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA (modern gun), Maumelle River WMA (archery), McIlrov Madison County (firearms). Mike Freeze Wattensaw (firearms). Pond Creek NWR (modern gun), Rex Hancock Black Swamp (firearms), Rick Evans Grandview Prairie (archery), St. Francis National Forest (firearms). Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain (firearms), Sheffield Nelson Dagmar (firearms), Shirey Bay Rainey Brake (muzzleloader), Trusten Holder (muzzleloader). Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms (modern gun), U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA (firearms), W. E. Brewer Scatter Creek (muzzleloader), Wedington (modern gun) WMA, and Wapanocca NWR (modern gun).
- B. Mobility-Impaired: Bear Cat Hollow (modern gun), Dale Bumpers White River NWR, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit (modern gun), Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle (modern gun), Greers Ferry Lake (muzzleloader), Hobbs (modern gun), Lake Greeson (muzzleloader), Longview-Saline (modern gun), Nimrod Lloyd Millwood (modern gun), Merrisach Park on Trusten Holder (muzzleloader or

- As of June 8, 2022 shotguns allowed), Pond Creek NWR (modern gun), Warren Prairie (modern gun), Wedington (modern gun), and White Rock (modern gun) WMA.
- C. Youth: Dale Bumpers White River NWR (modern gun), Dave Donaldson Black River (modern gun), DeGray Lake (modern gun), Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area, both units (modern gun), Holla Bend NWR (modern gun), Hope Upland (modern gun), Rick Evans Grandview, and Stone Prairie WMA.

C1.14 Buck Deer Restrictions on Certain WMAs

- A. On Buck Island, Cut-Off Creek, Dave Donaldson Black River, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area East Unit, George H. Dunklin Jr. Bayou Meto, Henry Gray Hurricane Lake, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, St. Francis National Forest, Sheffield Nelson Dagmar, and Trusten Holder WMAs a buck must have:
 - Both antlers under 2 inches (button buck included); or
 - 2. An inside spread of 15 inches or more in width; or
 - 3. At least one main beam 18 inches or more in length.
- B. On Johnson County WRA on Dardanelle WMA any buck deer may be legally harvested during a firearm permit hunt.
- C. On Greers Ferry Lake and Lake Greeson WMAs, any buck deer may be legally harvested during the deer muzzleloader mobility-impaired hunt.
- D. On Hobbs SP-CA and Nimrod Lloyd Millwood WMA any buck deer may be legally harvested during the deer modern gun mobility-impaired hunt.
- E. On Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Hope Upland, Lafayette County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw and Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMAs a buck must have:
 - Both antlers under 2 inches (button buck included); or
 - 2. An inside spread of 12 inches or more in width; or
 - 3. At least one main beam 15 inches or more in length.
- F. On Bald Knob, Big Lake, Dale Bumpers White River, Cache River, Felsenthal, Holla Bend, Overflow, Pond Creek and Wapanocca NWRs; Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA; and U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA, any buck deer may be legally harvested during all deer hunts.
- G. In compliance with Code 11.02.
- H. On any WMA within the CWD Zone (Addendum <u>E1.12</u>) including: Bearcat Hollow, Beaver Lake, Blue Mountain,

As of June 8, 2022 Buffalo National River, Cherokee (those lands that fall within the CWD counties), Cherokee Prairie Natural Area, Dardanelle, Fort Chaffee, Frog Bayou, Galla Creek, Garrett Hollow Natural Area, Gene Rush, H.E. Flanagan Prairie Natural Area, Howard Hensley Searcy County, Hobbs State Park-Conservation Area, Jones Point WMA, Lee Creek, Loafers Glory, Mcllroy Madison County, Mount Magazine, Nimrod Lloyd Millwood, Ozark Lake, Ozark National Forest, Petit Iean River, Pinev Creeks, Rainev, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Slippery Hollow Natural Area, Sweden Creek Natural Area, Wedington, and White Rock WMAsand J. Perry Mikles Blue Mountain SUA, any buck deer may be legally harvested during all deer hunts.

C1.15 Elk Seasons and Bag Limit Restrictions on WMAs

First Monday in October for 5 days (Saturday and Sunday prior to the first Monday of October is youth season) and last Monday in October for 5 days (Saturday and Sunday prior to the last Monday of October is youth season) on Bearcat Hollow, Buffalo National River, and Gene Rush WMAs in compliance with Addenda A1.09 and E1.05

LIMIT: Individual annual limit of 1 elk.

C1.16 Turkey Permit Requirements on Certain WMAs

A. Quota: Bell Slough, Beryl Anthony Lower Ouachita, Dr. Lester Sitzes, III Bois d'Arc, Cache River NWR (north of I-40), Camp Robinson WMA, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area (East Unit), Cut-Off Creek, Devil's Evebrow Natural Area, Ed Gordon Point Remove, Felsenthal NWR, Galla Creek, Scott Henderson Gulf Mountain, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Holla Bend NWR, Holland Bottoms, Lafayette County, McIlroy Madison County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Pond Creek NWR, Rex Hancock Black Swamp, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, Sylamore, Sulphur River, U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA, and W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek WMAs.

B. Youth: Big Lake WMA, Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA Deer Research Area (East Unit), Cut-Off Creek, Devil's Eyebrow Natural Area, Felsenthal NWR, Harold E. Alexander Spring River, Holla Bend NWR, Holland Bottoms, Hope Upland, Lafayette County, McIlroy Madison County, Mike Freeze Wattensaw, Moro Big Pine Natural Area, Overflow NWR, Pond Creek NWR, Rick Evans Grandview Prairie, Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, Stone Prairie, U of A Pine Tree Experimental Station WDA, and W.E. Brewer Scatter Creek WMAs

C1.17 Dove Permit Requirements On Certain WMAs

During the first two days of the first segment of dove season on Camp Robinson Special Use Area, Dave Donaldson Black River (Brookings field), Shirey Bay Rainey Brake, and Frog Bayou (Power line field) WMAs.

D1.00 License

D1.01 Licenses, Permits, Stamps, Tags, Costs, And Expiration Dates

SPORT FISHING:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Resident Fisheries Conservation License	FSH	\$10.50	**
Resident 3-Day Trip License	RT3	\$6.50	*
Resident Disabled Fishing 3-Yr License	RDF	\$10.50	+
Resident Disabled Combination 3-Yr License	RDC	\$35.50	+
Non-Resident Annual Fishing License	NRF	\$50	**
Non-Resident 7-Day Trip Fishing License	NT7	\$25	*
Non-Resident 3-Day Trip Fishing License	NT3	\$16	*
Arkansas Trout Permit	TPR	\$10	**
Non-Resident Trout Permit	TPN	\$20	**
White River Border Lakes License	WRL	\$10	**
Resident Guide License/Fishing	GLF	\$25	**
Non-Resident Guide License/Fishing	GNF	\$150	**
Resident 65 Plus Annual Fishing License	PAF	\$3.50	**

SPECIAL AND COMMERCIAL FISHING:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Hoop Nets (with or w/o leads), Turtle Nets	HN	\$4	Dec. 31
Slat Traps and Fiddler Nets	FS	\$12.50	Dec. 31
Commercial Trotlines (inc. snaglines, throw- lines, limb lines, set hooks) per 100 ft.	TL	\$5	Dec. 31
Box Traps Turtle Trap	TT	\$2	Dec. 31

NAME		COST	EXP. DATE
Commercial Tackle (Seine, Trammel and Gill Nets) 100 yds. or fractional part thereof per tag	SNS	\$15	Dec. 31
Resident Commercial Fishing Permit and Resident Fisheries Conservation License	CFS	\$25	Dec. 31
Resident Commercial Fishing Helper's Permit	CFH	\$25	Dec. 31
Junior/Senior Commercial Fishing Permit	JSC	\$14.50	Dec. 31
Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit	AFP	\$200	June 30
Alligator Tags		\$4	June 30
Alligator Snapping Turtle Breeder/Dealer Permit	AST	\$100	June 30
Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit	THP	\$100	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Harvest Helper Permit	TH	\$50	Dec. 31
Junior Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit	JTH	\$25	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit	TDR	\$250	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit	TDN	\$500	Dec. 31
Aquatic Turtle Farmer Permit	TBP	\$100	Dec. 31
Resident Shell Taker and Seller	STS	\$100	Dec. 31
Shell Taker Helper Permit	SH	\$100	Dec. 31
Shell Buyer	SBR	\$1,000	Dec. 31
Non-Resident Shell Buyer	SBN	\$2,000	Dec. 31
Shell Buyer's Agent Permit	SA	\$100	Dec. 31
Retail Bait Fish Dealer	MD	\$10	Dec. 31
Minnow Dealer Tackle (Minnow, Seine, Traps or Lifts)	MS	\$5	Dec. 31

As of June 0, 2022 EXP.				
NAME	CODE	COST	DATE	
Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit	VHS	\$200	+++	
Resident Fish Farmer (Aquaculturist) Permit	RFF	\$25	Dec. 31	
Non-Resident Fish Farmer (Aquaculturist) Permit	NFF	\$100	Dec. 31	
Resident Fish Dealer/ Independent Hauler Permit	DHR	\$25	Dec. 31	
Non-Resident Fish Dealer/Independent Hauler Permit	DHN	\$100	Dec. 31	
Research/Educational/ Exhibition/State and Federal Culture Facility Permit	AQU	Free	Dec. 31	
Bull Frog Permit (Must have valid Fish Farmer Permit)	BP	\$25	Dec. 31	
Resident Roe Taker/ Seller Permit	RTS	\$500	Dec. 31	
Resident Roe Taker/ Helper Permit	RH	\$100	Dec. 31	
Resident Roe Buyer/ Exporter Permit	RBE	\$1,000	Dec. 31	
Non-Resident Roe Buyer Permit	RBN	\$2,000	Dec. 31	
Commercial Facility Operator's Permit	BDN	\$25	Dec. 31	
Private Boat House/ Irrigation (Single)	BHS	\$30	Dec. 31	
Private Pier/Irrigation	DPS	\$30	Dec. 31	
Irrigation Permit	IP	\$30	Dec. 31	
Put and Take Pay Lake	PLO	\$150	Dec. 31	
Venomous Reptile Possession Permit	VRP	\$75	June 30	
Scientific Collection Permit	SCP	Free	*****	
Conservation Education Permit	CEP	Free	June 30	

HUNTING LICENSE AND PERMITS:

NAME		COST	EXP. DATE
Deferred Hunter Education	DHE	Free	*
Resident Wildlife Conservation License	HNT	\$10.50	June 30
Resident Sportsman's Permit	RS	\$25	June 30
Resident Disabled Hunting 3-Yr License	RDH	\$25	+
Resident Disabled Combination 3-Yr License	RDC	\$35.50	+
Non-Resident Annual All Game License	NBG	\$350	June 30
Non-Resident 5-Day All Game License	AG5	\$180	*
Non-Resident 3-Day All Game License	AG3	\$125	*
Non-Resident 1-Day All Game License	AG1	\$55	*
Non-Resident Annual Small Game License	NRH	\$110	June 30
Non-Resident 5-Day Small Game License	SG5	\$70	*
Non-Resident Trappers Permit	NFT	\$125	June 30
Private Lands Elk Permit	PLE	\$5	****
Private Lands Alligator Permit	PLA	\$5	****
Arkansas Resident Waterfowl Stamp	DSR	\$7	June 30
Arkansas Non-Resident Waterfowl Stamp	DSN	\$35	June 30
Arkansas Quail Stamp (Voluntary only)	QS	\$9.50	June 30
Arkansas Turkey Stamp (Voluntary only)	TS	\$9.50	June 30
Resident 65 Plus Annual Sportsman's Hunting License	PAH	\$3.50	June 30
WMA General Use Permit	WMP	Free	June 30
Harvest Information Program	HIP	Free	June 30
Snow Goose Registration	SGR	Free	June 30

As of June	0, 2022	۷.	
NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
AGFC Leased Lands Permit (Hunting, Trapping and Camping):			
Casey Jones WMA Big Timber WMA Cedar Mountain WMA Cherokee WMA Gum Flats WMA Howard County WMA Provo WMA Lafayette County WMA Lake Greeson WMA Jack Mountain WMA Jim Kress WMA	LCJ LBT LCM LCH LGF LHC LPR LLC LLG LJM LJK	\$40 \$40 \$40 \$40 \$40 \$40 \$40 \$40 \$40 \$40	June 30 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
Falconry Permit Apprentice	FPA	\$25	June 30
Falconry Permit General	FPG	\$25	June 30
Falconry Permit Master	FPM	\$25	June 30
Resident Guide License/ Hunting	GLH	\$25	June 30
Non-Resident Guide License/Hunting	GNH	\$150	June 30
Resident Special Guide License	GLS	\$150	June 30
Non-Resident WMA Waterfowl Hunting Permit (5-day trip) (Code <u>24.09</u>)	NW5	\$30.50	June 30

HUNTING COMMERCIALIZATION:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Resident Trappers Permit	TP	Free	June 30
Resident Fur Dealer	FD	\$50	June 30
Non-Resident Fur Dealer	NFD	\$100	June 30
Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit	CSR	\$250	June 30
Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit	CHR	\$600	June 30
Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit	WBD	\$ 75	June 30

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Wildlife Importation Permit	WTP	\$50	June 30
Live Fox and Coyote Permit	FCP	\$25	June 30

LIFETIME LICENSE:

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Fishing License	MRF	\$10.50	Non- Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Hunting License	MRH	\$25	Non- Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Combination License	MRC	\$35.50	Non- Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	MRD	\$7	Non- Expiring
Resident Military Retiree Lifetime Trout Permit	MRT	\$10	Non- Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Fishing License	PLF	\$10.50	Non- Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Hunting License	PLH	\$25	Non- Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Combination License	PLC	\$35.50	Non- Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	PLD	\$7	Non- Expiring
Resident 65 Plus Lifetime Trout Permit	PLT	\$10	Non- Expiring
Resident Sportsman's Lifetime Combination License and Permit (includes Hunting, Fishing, Trout, and Waterfowl)	LSP	\$1,000	Non- Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Fishing License	VLF	\$1.50	Non- Expiring

NAME	CODE	COST	EXP. DATE
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Hunting License	VLH	\$1.50	Non- Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License (includes Hunting and Fishing only)	VLC	\$3	Non- Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Waterfowl Permit	VLD	\$7	Non- Exipring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Trout Permit	VLT	\$10	Non- Expiring
Resident Disabled Military Veteran Lifetime Combination License and Permit (includes Hunting, Fishing, Trout, and Waterfowl)	VLL	\$52.50	Non- Expiring

COMBINATION LICENSE:

NAME	CODI	E COST	EXP. DATE
Resident 65 Plus Annual Combination License	PAC	\$4.50	June 30
Resident Combination	CS	\$35.50	June 30

^{*}Good from requested day of issue for period of license.

^{**}Good for 1 year from date of purchase.

^{****}Expires when the zone quota has been reached (Addendum <u>A1.09</u>).

^{*****}Good for that season only.

^{******}Good for 1 year from date of issuance.

⁺Good for 3 years from date of purchase.

⁺⁺⁺Permit is annual permit issued in (2) sixmonth intervals.

D1.02 Application Requirements For AGFC License Dealer Permits

- A. Qualifications. An applicant requesting an AGFC License Dealer Permit under Code <u>03.12</u> must meet the following minimum qualifications in addition to the qualifications listed in Code <u>03.12</u>.
 - 1. If the applicant is a natural person, the applicant shall be at least 18 years old. If the applicant is a business entity, the business entity shall be licensed to do business in the state(s) and locality(ies) where the applicant will sell Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or other privileges, and the individual signing on behalf of the business entity must be at least 18 years old.
 - 2. The applicant or the individual signing on behalf of the applicant (if the applicant is a business entity) shall not have been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for violating any federal, state, or municipal law governing wildlife within five years of application date.
 - 3. The applicant or the individual signing on behalf of the applicant (if the applicant is a business entity) shall not have been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for committing any crime or violation involving theft, fraud, computer crime or cybercrime.
 - 4. If the applicant sells any goods or services at the location where Commissionissued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or other privileges will be sold that require license(s) or permit(s) issued by a governmental entity, the applicant shall provide to the Commission a copy of the valid license(s) and permit(s) required for operation of the applicant's business or other written proof stating that the

- As of June 8, 2022 applicant's facility is in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations.
- The applicant shall submit to the Commission a certificate of insurance coverage(s) as requested or required by the Commission.
- The applicant shall have a physical place of business outside of the applicant's residence.
- 7. The location(s) at which the applicant intends to sell Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or other privileges shall be open and available to the public at all times during the applicant's normal business hours for the purpose of selling Commission licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and other privileges to the general public.
- 8. The applicant shall own and maintain in good standing a transaction, checking, or demand deposit account with a state or nationally chartered financial institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation into which collected license fees can be deposited and from which collected license fees can be transferred to the Commission on a periodic basis.
- The applicant shall submit to the Commission a complete written application (available from the Commission) listing each location at which Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or other privileges will be sold.
- 10. The applicant shall submit to the Commission a signed AGFC License Dealer Agreement along with all other required documentation, including a signed IRS Form W-9, ACH Agreement, Contract and Grant Disclosure and Certification form, proof of insurance, and any other requested documentation.

- As of June 8, 2022
 B. Application Denial. The AGFC License
 Dealer Permit requested under Code
 03.12 shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in Code <u>03.12</u> or this Addendum chapter;
 - 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information to the Commission, makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - 3. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be contrary to the Commission's interests in encouraging compliance with its regulations or other laws and regulations, retaining adequate control over license fees, providing and maintaining a secure license system, and preserving the trust of the public in the AGFC License System;
 - 4. The applicant's AGFC License Dealer Permit is currently suspended or revoked, or
 - 5. The applicant's AGFC License Dealer Permit has been suspended by the Commission 3 times in the 7 years preceding the most recent application.

As of June 8, 2022

D1.03 AGFC License Dealer Permit Transfer, Renewal, Suspension, And Revocation

- A. Permit transfer and renewal
 - 1. AGFC License Dealer Permits are not transferrable.
 - 2. AGFC License Dealer Permits shall expire on June 30 each year. AGFC License Dealer Permits may be renewed on an annual basis, provided the license dealer is in good standing with the Commission and continues to retain the qualifications to be an authorized license dealer.
- B. Permit suspension and revocation
 - 1. The chief fiscal officer of the Commission shall suspend for a period of 1 calendar year the permit of any license dealer for any of the following reasons:
 - i. Failure to comply with the rules, regulations, policies, and procedures that govern the sale of Commission-issued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and other privileges, specifically including violating Codes 03.09 03.13:
 - ii. Failure to maintain sufficient funds on deposit with the license dealer's bank for the number and type of Commissionissued licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and other items sold or to properly handle or remit AGFC license fees as required by the AGFC License Dealer Agreement:
 - iii. Failure to maintain current contact and banking information with the Commission;
 - iv. Failure to cooperate with Commission

As of June 8, 2022 personnel in the performance of their duties;

 The chief fiscal officer of the Commission shall suspend for a period of 5 calendar years the permit of any license dealer who is convicted of violating any federal, state, or municipal law or regulation governing wildlife.

3. The chief fiscal officer of the Commission shall revoke permanently the permit of any license dealer for any of the

following reasons:

- i. Failure to maintain the confidentiality of confidential data, including Social Security numbers, dates of birth, and driver's license numbers, contained in the AGFC license system or provided for the purpose of purchasing a Commission-issued license, permit, tag. stamp, or other item offered for sale through the AGFC License System;
- ii. Failure to safeguard the license dealer's login(s) and password(s) for accessing the AGFC license systems;
- iii. Causing harm to the AGFC license system;
- iv. Selling or attempting to sell Commissionissued licenses, permits, tags, or stamps during a period of suspension;
- v. Committing any crime or violation involving theft, fraud, computer crime or cybercrime.
- 4. The procedure for suspending or revoking an AGFC License Dealer Permit shall be set

As of June 8, 2022 forth in $Codes \frac{01.00}{1.00}$ -L and 01.00-P.

Permit suspension, revocation, or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

E1.00 Zone Descriptions

E1.01 Deer Zone Descriptions

Zone 1 - Northwestern Arkansas. From northwestern corner of Arkansas; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to U.S. Highway 62; east on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 16 at Fayetteville; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Kings River; north on Kings River to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the northwestern corner of Arkansas.

Zone 1A -

Zone 2 - Western half of north-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas-Missouri state line and Kings River: south on Kings River to Arkansas Highway 16; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 21 near Fallsville; north on Arkansas Highway 21 to Arkansas Highway 16 near Swain; east on Arkansas Highway 16 to Arkansas Highway 27 near Tilly; north on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 254; east on Arkansas Highway 254 to U.S. Highway 65 at Dennard; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 66 at Leslie: east on Arkansas Highway 66 to Arkansas Highway 58 at Mountain View; east on Arkansas Highway 58 to the White River; north on the White River to U.S. Highway 62; west on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 14 at Yellville; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 65; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas-Missouri state line: west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to Kings River.

Zone 3 - Eastern half of north-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas-Missouri state line and U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 62 at Yellville; east on U.S. Highway 62 to White River; south on White River to Black River; north on Black River to Current River; north on Current River to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to western edge of Bull Shoals Lake.

Zone 4 (Section 1) - Western portion of northeastern Arkansas. From intersection of Current River and Arkansas-Missouri state line; south on Current River to Black River; south on Black River to White River; south on White River to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 17; south on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 14; As of June 8, 2022 east on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 145; south on Arkansas Highway 145 to Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 42; east on Arkansas Highway 42 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Interstate 40 near Brinkley: east on Interstate 40 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Forrest City; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Craighead County Road 407 (Lawson Road); west on Craighead County Road 407 (Lawson Road) to Christian Valley Road; west on Christian Valley Road to U.S. Highway 49; west on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 226: west on Arkansas Highway 226 to Arkansas Highway 349; north on Arkansas Highway 349 to Arkansas Highway 91: north on Arkansas Highway 91 to U.S. Highway 63; north on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 228; east on Arkansas Highway 228 to U.S. Highway 412; east on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 141; north on Arkansas Highway 141 to U.S. Highway 62; east on U.S. Highway 62 to Arkansas Highway 139; north on Arkansas Highway 139 to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to Current River.

Zone 4A (Section 1) - Western portion of east-central Arkansas. From intersection of Interstate 40 and U.S. Highway 49 near Brinkley; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 39; south on Arkansas Highway 39 to Arkansas Highway 316; east on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 318; east on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 20; east on Arkansas Highway 20 to Phillips County Road 422 at Modoc; east on Phillips County Road 422 to the Mississippi River levee; north on the Mississippi River levee to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Walnut Corner; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to I-40 at Forrest City; west on I-40 to U.S. Highway 49 near Brinkley.

Zone 4 (Section 2) - Eastern portion of northeastern Arkansas. From U.S. Highway 62 and the St. Francis River at the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on U.S. Highway 62 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 1 near Jonesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 163; south on Arkansas Highway 163 to Poinsett County Road 33 (Cromwell Cutoff Lane and Bay Lane); south on Poinsett County Road 33 (Cromwell Cutoff Lane and Bay Lane) to Arkansas Highway 373; south on Arkansas Highway 373 to Arkansas Highway 163; south

As of June 8, 2022 on Arkansas Highway 163 to U.S. Highway 64; east on U.S. Highway 64 to St. Francis River Levee; south on the St. Francis River Levee to Interstate 40; east on Interstate 40 to the Mississippi River levee; north on Mississippi River levee to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the St. Francis River; north on the St. Francis River to U.S. Highway 62.

Zone 4A (Section 2) - Eastern portion of east-central Arkansas. From intersection of Interstate 40 and the Mississippi River levee at West Memphis; south on the Mississippi River levee to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel; north on Arkansas Highway 131 to Arkansas Highway 147: south on Arkansas Highway 147 to Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to St. Francis County Road 619; south on St. Francis County Road 619 to Crittenden County Road 47; south on Crittenden County Road 47 to Arkansas Highway 147; north on Arkansas Highway 147 to Crittenden County Road 285: south on Crittenden County Road 285 to the Mississippi River levee; south on the Mississippi River levee to its end near the St. Francis River: on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River; north on the St. Francis River to I-40 near Madison: east on I-40 to the Mississippi River levee at West Memphis.

Zone 5 - Northern portion of Crowley's **Ridge.** From intersection of Arkansas-Missouri state line and Arkansas Highway 139; south on Arkansas Highway 139 to U.S. Highway 62: west on U.S. Highway 62 to Highway 141; south on Arkansas Highway 141 to U.S. Highway 412: west on U.S. Highway 412 to Arkansas Highway 228; west on Arkansas Highway 228 to U.S. Highway 63; south on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 91; south on Arkansas Highway 91 to Arkansas Highway 349; south on Arkansas Highway 349 to Arkansas Highway 226: east on Arkansas Highway 226 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Christian Valley Drive; east on Christian Valley Drive to Craighead County Road 407 (Lawson Road); east on Craighead County Road 407 (Lawson Road) to Arkansas Highway 1; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Interstate 40 near Forrest City; east on Interstate 40 to St. Francis River Levee; north on St. Francis River Levee to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 163; north on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 373; north on Arkansas Highway 373 to Poinsett County

As of June 8, 2022
Road 33 (Bay Lane and Cromwell Cutoff Lane); north on Poinsett County Road 33 (Bay Lane and Cromwell Cutoff Lane) to Arkansas
Highway 163; north on Arkansas Highway 163 to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas
Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 49 at Jonesboro; north on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 62; north on U.S. Highway 62 to St. Francis River; north on St. Francis River to Arkansas-Missouri state line; west on Arkansas-Missouri state line to Arkansas Highway 139.

Zone 5A - Southern portion of Crowley's Ridge. From Interstate 40 and Arkansas Highway 1 at Forrest City; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to U.S. Highway 49 at Walnut Corner; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Mississippi River levee; north on Mississippi River levee to FDR 1901 (low road); north on FDR 1901 to St. Francis National Forest boundary; north and east on St. Francis National Forest boundary to Mississippi River; north on Mississippi River to St. Francis River; north on St. Francis River to I-40 near Madison; west on I-40 to Arkansas Highway 1 at Forrest City.

Zone 6 - South-central portion of northwestern Arkansas and southern portion of the Ozark Highlands. Start at the Arkansas-Oklahoma State Line and U.S. Hwy 62; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma State Line to U.S. Interstate 540; east on U.S. Interstate 540 to U.S. Interstate 40: east on U.S. Interstate 40 to U.S. Hwy 64 near Lamar; west on U.S. Hwy 64 to Hwy 123: north on Hwy 123 to Hwy 123/164; east on Hwy 123/164 to Hwy 7/164; south on Hwv 7/164 to Dover: north on Hwv 27 to Hwy 105; south on Hwy 105 to Hwy 124; east on Hwy 124 to Hwy 95 at Wonderview; north on Hwy 95 to Hwy 65 Business Route at Clinton: north on Hwy 65 Business Route to Hwy 16; east on Hwy 16 to Hwy 16/110 near Shirley; east on Hwy 16/110 to Hwy 92 at Greers Ferry; east on Hwy 92 to Hwy 25 at Drasco; north on Hwy 25 to Hwy 87 at Concord; south on Hwy 87 to U.S. Hwy 167 near Pleasant Plains; north on U.S. Hwy 167 to the White River at Batesville; west on White River to Hwy 58 near Guion; west on Hwy 58 to Hwy 14; west on Hwy 14 to Hwy 66 at Mountain View; west on Hwy 66 to U.S. Hwy 65 at Leslie; south on U.S. 65 to Hwy 254 at Dennard; west on Hwy 254 to Hwy 27; west on Hwy 27 to Hwy 16; west on Hwy 16 to State Hwy 7 at Sand Gap; north on State Hwy 7 to Hwy 16 near Deer; west on Hwy 16 to U.S. Hwy 62 at Fayetteville; west on U.S. Hwy 62 to Arkansas-Oklahoma State Line.

As of June 8, 2022 **Zone 7 - Western portion of Arkansas River Valley.** From intersection of Interstate 49 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on I-49 to I-40; east on I-40 to Arkansas Highway 9 at Morrilton; south on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Perry; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 23 at Booneville; south on Arkansas Highway 23 to U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 96; west on Arkansas Highway 96 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to I-49.

Zone 8 - Eastern portion of the Arkansas River Valley. Start at U.S. Hwy 167 and the White River at Batesville; southeast on the White River to Hwy 14 at Newport; east on Hwy 14 to U.S. Hwy 67; south on U.S. Hwy 67 to U.S. Hwy 64/67/167 at Bald Knob; south on U.S. Hwy 64/67/167 to Hwy 36; west on Hwy 36 to Hwy 305; south on Hwy 305 to Hwy 31 at Floyd; north on 31 to Hwy 5; south on Hwy 5 to Hwy 310; west on Hwy 310 to Hwy 36, west on Hwy 36 to U.S. Hwy 64; west on U.S. Hwy 64 to U.S. Hwy 65B at Conway; south on U.S. Hwy 65B to Hwy 60; west on Hwy 60 to Hwy 9 at Perryville; north on Hwv 9 to U.S. Interstate 40 at Morrilton; west on U.S. Interstate 40 to U.S. Hwy 64 near Lamar: west on U.S. Hwy 64 to Hwy 123; north on Hwy 123 to Hwy 123/164; east on Hwy 123/164 to Hwy 7/164; south on Hwy 7/164 to Dover; north on Hwy 27 to Hwy 105; south on Hwy 105 to Hwy 124; east on Hwy 124 to Hwy 95 at Wonderview: north on Hwy 95 to Hwy 65 Business Route at Clinton: north on Hwy 65 Business Route to Hwy 16: east on Hwy 16 to Hwy 16/110 near Shirley; east on Hwy 16/110 to Hwy 92 at Greers Ferry; east on Hwy 92 to Hwy 25 at Drasco; north on Hwy 25 to Hwy 87 at Concord; south on Hwy 87 to U.S. Hwy 167 near Pleasant Plains: north on U.S. Hwy 167 to the White River at Batesville.

Zone 9 - East-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 14 and U.S. Highway 67 near Newport; south on U.S. Highway 67 to Interstate 40 in North Little Rock; west on Interstate 40 to I-30; west on I-30 to Arkansas River; south on Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 152; east on Arkansas Highway 152 to U.S. Highway 165; south on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas River; northeast on Arkansas River to confluence with Arkansas Post Canal; east on Arkansas Post Canal to confluence with White River; southeast on

As of June 8, 2022 Arkansas-Desha county line, following White River to Missouri-Pacific railroad: northeast on Missouri-Pacific railroad to intersection of western line of Section 9, T8S, R1W; north on western line of Section 9 to southwestern corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; north along western line of Section 4 to north line of T8S. R1W; east along north line of T8S, R1W to intersection of Missouri-Pacific railroad: northeast on MissouriPacific railroad to intersection of Mississippi River levee south of Snow Lake; northeast on Mississippi River levee to Phillips County Road 422; west on Phillips County Road 422 to Arkansas Highway 20 at Modoc; west on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 318: west on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 316; west on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 39 at Turner; north on Arkansas Highway 39 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 42 at Hickory Ridge; west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 37; north on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 145; north on Arkansas Highway 145 to Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 14; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to White River; west on Arkansas Highway 14 to U.S. Highway 67 near Newport.

Zone 10 - Central Arkansas River Valley. From intersection of U.S. Highway 67 and Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 305; south on Arkansas Highway 305 to Arkansas Highway 31 at Floyd; north on Arkansas Highway 31 to Arkansas Highway 5; south on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 310; west on Arkansas Highway 310 to Arkansas Highway 36; west on Arkansas Highway 36 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 65B; south on U.S. Highway 65B to Arkansas Highway 60; west on Arkansas Highway 60 to Arkansas Highway 9; south on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Williams Junction; east on Arkansas Highway 10 to Interstate 430: west on I-430 to I-30: east on I-30 to I-40; east on I-40 to U.S. Highway 67; north on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 36.

Zone 11 - West-central Arkansas. From intersection of Arkansas Highway 9 and Arkansas Highway 10 at Perry; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 23 at Booneville; south on Arkansas Highway 23 to U.S. Highway 71; north on U.S. Highway 71 to

As of June 8, 2022 Arkansas Highway 96; west on Arkansas Highway 96 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line: south along Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Arkansas Highway 8; east on Arkansas Highway 8 to junction of U.S. Highway 71; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 246; east on Arkansas Highway 246 to Arkansas Highway 84 at Athens; east on Arkansas Highway 84 to U.S. Highway 70 at Salem: east on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to U.S. Highway 270; east on U.S. Highway 270 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to Arkansas Highway 192: east on Arkansas Highway 192 to Arkansas Highway 7; north on Arkansas Highway 7 to Forest Service Access Road 2: east on Forest Service Access Road 2 to Forest Service Access Road 46; east on Forest Service Access Road 46 to Weyerhaeuser Road 24330; south on Weverhaeuser Road 24330 to Weverhaeuser Road 24000; east on Weyerhaeuser Road 24000 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Perry.

Zone 12 - Central and south-central

Arkansas. From intersection of Interstate 30 and Arkansas River: west on Interstate 30 to Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on Arkansas Highway 26 to Arkansas Highway 27 at Murfreesboro; south on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 355 at Mineral Springs; south on Arkansas Highway 355 to Arkansas Highway 32 at Saratoga; west on Arkansas Highway 32 to Millwood Dam at Little River; downstream on Little River to Red River; downstream on Red River to I-30; east on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 29; south on Arkansas Highway 29 to Arkansas-Louisiana state line: east on Arkansas-Louisiana state line to Bayou Bartholomew; north on Bayou Bartholomew to U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to Arkansas River; north on Arkansas River to U.S. Interstate I-30.

Zone 13 - Northwestern part of southcentral Arkansas. From intersection of Interstate 30 and U.S. Highway 70; west on Interstate 30 to Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on 26 to U.S. Highway 278 at Center Point; west on U.S. Highway 278 to U.S. Highway 70 at Dierks; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; north on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Arkansas Highway 8; east on Arkansas Highway 8 to U.S. Highway 71; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Arkansas

As of June 8, 2022 Highway 246; east on Arkansas Highway 246 to Arkansas Highway 84 at Athens; east on Arkansas Highway 84 to U.S. Highway 70 at Salem; east on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to U.S. Highway 270; east on U.S. Highway 270 to Arkansas Highway 227; north on Arkansas Highway 227 to Arkansas Highway 192; east on Arkansas 192 to Arkansas Highway 7; north on Arkansas Highway 7 to Forest Service Access Road 2: east on Forest Service Access Road 2 to Forest Service Access Road 46; east on Forest Service Access Road 46 to Weverhaeuser Road 24330: south on Weverhaeuser Road 24330 to Weverhaeuser Road 24000; east on Weverhaeuser Road 24000 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10 at Williams Junction; east on Arkansas Highway 10 to I-430; south on I-430 to I-30; southwest on I-30 to U.S. Highway 70.

Zone 14 - Southwestern Arkansas. From intersection of U.S. Highway 70 and Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; east on U.S. Highway 70 to U.S. Highway 278 at Dierks; east on U.S. Highway 278 to Arkansas Highway 26; east on Arkansas Highway 26 to Arkansas Highway 27; south on Arkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 355 at Mineral Springs; south on Arkansas Highway 355 to Arkansas Highway 32 at Saratoga; west on Arkansas Highway 32 to Millwood Dam at Little River: downstream on Little River to Red River; west on Red River to U.S. Highway 71; north on Highway 71 to Arkansas Highway 32 near Ashdown; west on Arkansas Highway 32 to Arkansas-Oklahoma state line: north on Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to U.S. Highway 70.

Zone 15 - Southwestern part of southcentral Arkansas. From Interstate 30 and Arkansas Highway 29 at Hope; south on Arkansas Highway 29 to Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west on Arkansas-Louisiana state line to intersection of Arkansas-Louisiana-Texas state lines; north along Arkansas-Texas state line to Red River; west on Red River to intersection of Arkansas-Texas-Oklahoma state lines; north along Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Arkansas Highway 32; east on Arkansas Highway 32 to U.S. Highway 71 near Ashdown; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Red River; east on Red River to I-30 near Fulton; east on I-30 to Arkansas Highway 29 at Hope.

Zone 16 - Southeastern Arkansas. From

As of June 8, 2022
Arkansas River and U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 152; east on Arkansas Highway 152 to U.S. Highway 165; south on U.S Highway 165 to the Arkansas/ Mississippi River levee; south on the Arkansas/ Mississippi River levee to Gould Road; west on Gould Road to Arkansas Highway 1; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 138; west on Arkansas Highway 138 to Bayou Bartholomew; north along Bayou Bartholomew to U.S. Highway 79B; north on U.S. Highway 79B to the Arkansas River.

Zone 16A - Southern portion of southeastern Arkansas. From Mississippi River levee and Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west along Arkansas-Louisiana state line to Bayou Bartholomew; north along Bayou Bartholomew to Arkansas Highway 138; east on Arkansas Highway 138 to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Gould Road; east on Gould Road to Mississippi River levee; south on Mississippi River Levee to Arkansas-Louisiana state line.

Zone 17 - Arkansas land within Mississippi River levee. Arkansas land between Arkansas-Tennessee state line. Arkansas-Mississippi state line and Mississippi River levee and other lands described: From Mississippi River levee and Arkansas-Missouri state line, south on Mississippi River levee to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel: north on Arkansas Highway 131 to Arkansas Highway 147; south on Arkansas Highway 147 to Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to St. Francis County Road 619; south on St. Francis County Road 619 to Crittenden County Road 47; south on Crittenden County Road 47 to Arkansas Highway 147; north on Arkansas Highway 147 to Crittenden County Road 285; south on Crittenden County Road 285 to Mississippi River levee; south on Mississippi River levee to its end near the St. Francis River; on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River; along the St. Francis River to the Mississippi River to the southeastern boundary of St. Francis National Forest; west and south along St. Francis National Forest boundary to intersection of FDR 1901 (low road); south along FDR 1901 to Mississippi River levee in Helena-West Helena; south on Mississippi River levee to Missouri-Pacific railroad south of Snow Lake; south and west along the Missouri-Pacific railroad to intersection of north line of Section 1, T8S, R1W; west along Township line to

As of June 8, 2022 northwestern corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; south along western line of Section 4, T8S, R1W to north line of Section 9, T8S, R1W; south along western line of Section 9, T8S, R1W to Missouri-Pacific railroad; south and west along Missouri-Pacific railroad to White River; northwest on Arkansas-Desha county line, following White River to Arkansas Post Canal; west along Arkansas Post Canal to Arkansas River; southwest on Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 165 at Pendleton Bridge; south on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas-Mississippi River levee; south on Arkansas-Mississippi River levee to Arkansas-Louisiana state line.

E1.02 Turkey Zone Descriptions

Zone 1 - Benton, Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lee, Little River, Lonoke, Miller, Mississippi, Monroe, Phillips, Poinsett, Prairie, St. Francis, Washington, and Woodruff counties.

EXCEPT: Arkansas lands within the Mississippi River levee (See Zone 2). All Arkansas lands lying between the Arkansas-Tennessee state line, the Arkansas-Mississippi state line and the Mississippi River levee and other lands described as follows: from the Mississippi River levee at the Arkansas-Missouri state line, south to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel; north to Arkansas Highway 147; south to Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to County Line Road; south to the Mississippi River levee to its end near the St. Francis River: on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River: along the St. Francis River to the Mississippi River to the southeast boundary of the St. Francis National Forest: west and south along the St. Francis National Forest boundary to the intersection of FDR 1901 (low road); south along FDR 1901 to its intersection of the Mississippi River levee in Helena-West Helena: south on the Mississippi River levee to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad south of Snow Lake: southwesterly along the railroad to the intersection with the North line of Section 1, T8S, R1W; west along the Township line to the Northwest corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; south to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad: southwesterly along the railroad to the White River: northwest on the Arkansas-Desha County line following the White River to the intersection of the Arkansas River-White River shipping canal; west on the shipping canal to the Arkansas River: southwest on the Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 165 at the Pendleton Bridge: south and west on U.S. Highway 165 to the Arkansas-Mississippi River levee: south on the levee to the Arkansas state line.

Zone 2 - Arkansas, Ashley, Baxter, Boone, Bradley, Calhoun, Carroll, Chicot, Clark, Cleburne, Cleveland, Columbia, Conway, Crawford, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Faulkner, Franklin, Fulton, Garland, Grant, Hempstead, Hot Spring, Howard, Independence, Izard, Jefferson, Johnson, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lincoln, Logan, As of June 8, 2022 Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Nevada, Newton, Ouachita, Perry, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Scott, Searcy, Sebastian, Sevier, Sharp, Stone, Union, Van Buren, White, and Yell counties.

ALSO: Arkansas lands within the Mississippi River levee. All Arkansas lands lying between the Arkansas-Tennessee state line, the Arkansas-Mississippi state line and the Mississippi River levee and other lands described as follows: from the Mississippi River levee at the Arkansas-Missouri state line, south to Arkansas Highway 131 at Seyppel; north to Arkansas Highway 147; south to Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to County Line Road; south to the Mississippi River levee to its end near the St. Francis River; on a line due west from this point to the St. Francis River; along the St. Francis River to the Mississippi

River to the southeast boundary of the St. Francis National Forest; west and south along the St. Francis National Forest boundary to the intersection of FDR 1901 (low road): south along FDR 1901 to its intersection of the Mississippi River levee in Helena-West Helena; south on the Mississippi River levee to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad south of Snow Lake: southwesterly along the railroad to the intersection with the North line of Section 1. T8S, R1W; west along the Township line to the Northwest corner of Section 4, T8S, R1W; south to the Missouri-Pacific Railroad; southwesterly along the railroad to the White River; northwest on the Arkansas-Desha County line following the White River to the intersection of the Arkansas River-White River shipping canal: west on the shipping canal to the Arkansas River; southwest on the Arkansas River to U.S. Highway 165 at the Pendleton Bridge; south and west on U.S. Highway 165 to the Arkansas-Mississippi River levee; south on the levee to the Arkansas state line.

E1.03 Bear Zone Descriptions

- **Zone 1** Start at the junction of Interstate 40 and the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; east to the junction of Interstate 40 and U.S. Highway 67; north and east on U.S. Highway 67 to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; west along the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; and south along the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to the junction of Interstate 40.
- Zone 2 Start at the junction of Interstate 40 and the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; east on Interstate 40 to Interstate 430; south on Interstate 430 to Interstate 30; south and west on Interstate 30 to Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on Arkansas Highway 26 to U.S. Highway 278 at Center Point; west on U.S. Highway 278 to U.S. Highway 70 at Dierks; west on U.S. Highway 70 to the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; and north along the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to Interstate 40.
- Zone 3 Start at the junction of Interstate 30 and Arkansas Highway 51; south on Arkansas Highway 51 to Arkansas Highway 26; west on Arkansas Highway 26 to U.S. Highway 278 at Center Point; west on U.S. Highway 278 to U.S. Highway 70 at Dierks; west on U.S. Highway 70 to the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; south along the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to the Red River; east along the Red River to U.S. Highway 71; south on U.S. Highway 71 to Interstate 30; and north and east on Interstate 30 to Arkansas Highway 8 near Arkadelphia.
- **Zone 4** Start at Interstate 30 and the Arkansas-Texas state line at Texarkana; north and east on Interstate 30 to U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to Lake Village; east on U.S. Highway 82 to the Mississippi River; south along the Mississippi River to the Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west along the Arkansas-Louisiana state line to the Arkansas-Texas state line; and north to Interstate 30.
- Zone 5 Start at the junction of U.S. Highway 165 and the Arkansas River (at Pendleton Bridge); north on U.S. 165 to Arkansas 130 at DeWitt; north on Arkansas Highway130 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 79; north and east on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 49; south and east on U.S. Highway 49 to the Mississippi

As of June 8, 2022 River Levee; south on the Mississippi River Levee to the confluence of the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers; north and west along the Arkansas River to the junction of the Arkansas River and U.S. Highway 165 (at Pendleton Bridge).

Zone 5A - Start at the junction of U.S. Highway 165 and the Arkansas River (at Pendleton Bridge); south on U.S. Highway 165 to the junction with U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to the junction with U.S. Highway 82; east on U.S. Highway 82 to the Mississippi River; north on the Mississippi River to the confluence of the Mississippi and the Arkansas rivers; north and west along the Arkansas River to the junction of the Arkansas River and U.S. Highway 165 (at Pendleton Bridge).

Zone 6 - Start at Interstate 40 at the Arkansas-Tennessee state line; west on Interstate 40 to the junction of interstate 440; south on Interstate 440 to U.S. Highway 65; south on U.S. Highway 65 to the junction of U.S. Highway 165; north on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas Highway130 at DeWitt; north on Arkansas Highway 130 to Arkansas Highway33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 79; north and east on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 49; south and east on U.S. Highway 49 to the Mississippi River; and up the Mississippi River to Interstate 40.

Zone 7 - Start at Interstate 40 and the Arkansas-Tennessee state line; go west on Interstate 40 to U.S. 67; north and east on U.S. 67 to the Arkansas-Missouri state line; follow the Arkansas-Missouri state line around the Missouri Bootheel to the Mississippi River; and down the Mississippi River to Interstate 40.

E1.04 Flood Prone Regions

REGION A - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 1 and U.S. Highway 63; south on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 64: west on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 42: west on Arkansas Highway 42 to Arkansas Highway 37; north on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 14; east on Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 37; north on Arkansas Highway 37 Arkansas Highway 18: west on Arkansas Highway 18 to Arkansas Highway 384; west on Arkansas Highway 384 to U.S. Highway 367: north on U.S. Highway 367 to Arkansas Highway 230; east on Arkansas Highway 230 to Arkansas Highway 91; south on Arkansas Highway 91 to Arkansas Highway 18; south on Arkansas Highway 18 to Arkansas Highway 226; east on Arkansas Highway 226 to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 63; south on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 1.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region A will be closed to all deer hunting when the Cache River gauge at Patterson reaches 12 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Cache River gauge at Patterson falls to or below 11 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

REGION B - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 17 and U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 36; east on Arkansas Highway 36 to Arkansas Highway 323; south on Arkansas Highway 323 to Arkansas Highway 11; south on Arkansas Highway 11 to Arkansas Highway 38; east on Arkansas Highway 38 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to U.S. Highway 67.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region B will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at Augusta reaches 31 feet. This restriction will be lifted when the White River gauge at Augusta falls below 30 feet and the White River gauge at Georgetown falls to or below 19 feet. BOTH CONDITIONS MUST EXIST AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE REGION TO BE OPENED. Current gauge readings and

As of June 8, 2022 flood prone region closures canbe obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

REGION C - Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 49 and Arkansas Highway 38; west on Arkansas Highway 38 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to U.S. Highway 67; north on U.S. Highway 67 to Arkansas Highway 384; east on Arkansas Highway 384 to Arkansas Highway 18: east on Arkansas Highway 18 to Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 14; west of Arkansas Highway 14 to Arkansas Highway 37; south on Arkansas Highway 37 to Arkansas Highway 42; east on Arkansas Highway 42 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 38.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Regions C will be closed to all deer hunting when the Cache River gauge at Patterson reaches 11 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Cache River Gauge at Patterson falls to or below 9.5 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

REGION D - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 11 and Arkansas Highway 38; east on Arkansas Highway 38 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 302; west on Arkansas Highway 302 to U.S. Highway 79; south on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. Highway 70 to Arkansas Highway 11; north on Arkansas Highway 11 to Arkansas Highway 38.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region D will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at Clarendon reaches 28 feet. This restriction will be lifted when the White River Gauge at Clarendon falls to or below 27 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

REGION E - Beginning at the junction of

As of June 8, 2022 Arkansas Highway 1 and Arkansas Highway 153; north on Arkansas Highway 153 to Arkansas Highway 33; north on Arkansas Highway 33 to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to Arkansas Highway 86; south on Arkansas Highway 86 to Arkansas Highway 17; south on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 1; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 316; east on Arkansas Highway 316 to Arkansas Highway 318; east on Arkansas Highway 318 to Arkansas Highway 20; east on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 44; south on Arkansas Highway 44 to Phillips County Road 533: west on Phillips County Road 533 to Phillips County Road 529; north on Phillips County Road 529 to Phillips County Road 514; west on Phillips County Road 514 to the White River Levee: south on the White River Levee to the pipeline right of way; west on the pipeline right of way to Ethel County Road; west on Ethel County Road to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 1: west on Arkansas Highway 1 to Arkansas Highway 153.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region E will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at St. Charles reaches 26 feet. This restriction will be lifted when the White River gauge at St. Charles falls to or below 23.5 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

REGION F - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 44 and Tichnor Blacktop County Road at Tichnor; west on Arkansas Highway 44 to the right of way on the north/ south power line; north then northwest on the power line right of way to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Arkansas Highway 152; east on Arkansas Highway 152 to the pipeline right of way; northeast on the pipeline right of way to Arkansas Highway 17; north on Arkansas Highway 17 to Ethel; east on Ethel County Road to the pipeline right of way; east on the pipeline right of way to the White River Levee; north on the White River Levee to Phillips County Road 514; east on Phillips County Road 514 to Phillips County Road 529; south on Phillips County Road 529 to Phillips County Road 533; east on Phillips County Road 533 to Arkansas Highway 44; south on Arkansas Highway 44 to Arkansas Highway 85 at Crumrod; south on Arkansas Highway 85 to County Road 76; northeast on County Road 76

As of June 8, 2022 to the Mississippi River levee; southeast on the Mississippi River levee to the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E to the west line of Section T8S. R2E: south on the west line of Section 6. T8S. R2E to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line: south on Arkansas-Mississippi state line to the mouth of the White River; upstream on the main channel of the White River to the White River Cutoff; southwest on the White River Cutoff to the Arkansas River: upstream on the main channel of the Arkansas River to the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W; north on the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W to West Medina Lane County Road; southeast on West Medina Lane County Road to Nady County Road; northeast on Nady County Road to Tichnor Blacktop Road; north on Tichnor Blacktop Road to Arkansas Highway 44.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region F will be closed to all deer hunting when the White River gauge at Graham Burke Outlet reaches 150 feet msl (30.0 feet) and the gauge at Norrell Lock and Dam No. 1 on the Arkansas River has reached 145 feet msl. BOTH CONDITIONS MUST EXIST AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE REGION TO BE CLOSED. This restriction will be lifted when the White River gauge at Graham Burke Outlet falls to or below 148 feet msl (28.0 feet) and the gauge at Norrell Lock and Dam No. 1 on the Arkansas River falls to or below 143 feet msl. BOTH CONDITIONS MUST EXIST AT THE SAME TIME FOR THE REGION TO BE OPENED. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

REGION G - Beginning at the main channel of the Mississippi River at the Helena Bridge and U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to Arkansas Highway 20; west on Arkansas Highway 20 to Arkansas Highway 44; west on Arkansas Highway 44 to Arkansas Highway 85; south on Arkansas Highway 85 to County Road 76; northeast on County Road 76 to the Mississippi River Levee; southeast on the Mississippi River Levee to the west line of Section 31,T7S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 31, T7S, R2E to the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E; south on the west line of Section 6, T8S, R2E to the Arkansas-Mississippi state line; north on the Arkansas-Mississippi state line to the Mississippi River bridge at Helena on U.S. Highway 49.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region G will close to all deer hunting when the Mississippi River gauge at Helena reaches 44 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Mississippi River gauge at Helena falls to or below 42 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

REGION H - Beginning at the junction of Arkansas Highway 44 and Tichnor Blacktop Road at Tichnor; south on Tichnor Blacktop Road to Nady County Road; southwest on Nady County Road to west Medina Lane County Road: northwest on west Medina Lane County Road to the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W; south on the west line of Section 29, T8S, R2W to the main channel of the Arkansas River: downstream (southeast) on the main channel of the Arkansas River to the White River Cutoff; northeast on the White River Cutoff to the main channel of the White River; downstream (southeast) on the main channel of the White River to the Arkansas-Mississippi state line: southwest on the Arkansas-Mississippi state line to the Mississippi Old River Chute on the north end of Ashbrook Island; southwest on the Mississippi Old River Chute to the transfer canal for the Connelly Bayou Pumping Plant; southwest on the transfer canal to the Connelly Bayou Pumping Plant and Connelly Bayou; southwest on Connelly Bayou to the junction of Arkansas Highway 144; west on Arkansas Highway 144 to Arkansas Highway 257; north on Arkansas Highway 257 to U.S. Highway 65; north on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 1 at McGehee; north on Arkansas Highway 1 to the junction of U.S. Highway 165; north on U.S. Highway 165 to Arkansas Highway 44; west on Arkansas Highway 44 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 44 and Tichnor Blacktop Road.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region H will close to all deer hunting when the Mississippi River gauge at Arkansas City reaches 37 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Mississippi River gauge at Arkansas City falls to or below 35 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

REGION I - Beginning at the Arkansas-Louisiana state line and U.S. Highway 65; north As of June 8, 2022 on U.S. Highway 65 to Arkansas Highway 257; south on Arkansas Highway 257 to Arkansas Highway 144; east on Arkansas Highway 144 to Connelly Bayou; northeast on Connelly Bayou to the Connelly Bayou Pumping Plant and the pumping plant transfer canal; northeast on the transfer canal to the Mississippi Old River Chute; northeast up the Mississippi Old River Chute to the Arkansas-Mississippi State line; southwest along the Arkansas-Mississippi state line to the Arkansas-Louisiana state line; west along the Arkansas-Louisiana state line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 65 on the Arkansas-Louisiana state line.

Conditions for Closing: Flood Prone Region I will close to all deer hunting when the Mississippi River gauge at Greenville reaches 48 feet. This restriction shall be lifted when the Mississippi River gauge at Greenville falls to or below 46 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

BLACK RIVER FLOOD PRONE REGION -

Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 62 and U.S. Highway 67 at Pocahontas, go south on U.S. Highway 67 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 304, go east on Arkansas Highway 304 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 304 and Arkansas Highway 90 at Delaplaine, go north on Arkansas Highway 90 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 90 and Arkansas Highway 135, go north on Arkansas Highway 135 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 135 and U.S. Highway 62, go east on U.S. Highway 62 to the junction of U.S. Highway 62 and Clay County Road 311, go north on Clay County Road 311 to Clay County Road 318, go north on Clay County Road 318 to the Arkansas-Missouri state line, go west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the junction of U.S. Highway 67, go south on U.S. Highway 67 to the junction of U.S. Highway 67 and U.S. Highway 62 at Pocahontas. Including Dave Donaldson Black River WMA mitigation units 100, 101 and 102, which lie in Clay County north of U.S. Highway 62.

Mitigation Unit 100: portions of Sections 25, 26, 34 and 35, T21N, R5E, which lie north and west of the Black River and east of the main levee.

Mitigation Unit 101: portions of Sections 33 and 34, T21N, R5E, and portions of Sections 3 and 4, T20N, R5E, which lie south and east of the Black River.

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Mitigation Unit 102: portions of Section 36 T22N, R5E, and portions of Section 1, T21N, R5E, which lie south of the Missouri border and west of the Black River.

Conditions for Closing: Black River Flood Prone Region will be closed to all deer hunting when the Black River gauge at Corning exceeds 11 feet and will remain closed until the Corning gauge falls below 9.5 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

ST. FRANCIS FLOOD PRONE REGION -

Beginning at Marked Tree and go north on Arkansas Highway 140 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 135 at Lepanto, north on Arkansas Highway 135 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 18 at Black Oak, north to the junction of Arkansas Highway 139 at Monette, north to the Arkansas-Missouri state line, north along the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the junction of U.S. Highway 412, west to Arkansas Highway 135, south on Arkansas Highway 135 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 18 and Arkansas Highway 158, south onArkansas Highway 158 to the junction of Arkansas Highway 69 and U.S. Highway 63 at Trumann, south on U.S. Highway 63 to Payneway, east to the junction of U.S. Highway 63 and Arkansas Highway 140 at Marked Tree.

Conditions for Closing: St. Francis Flood Prone Region will be closed to all deer hunting when the St. Francis River gauge at Oak Donnick reaches 216 feet msl and shall remain closed until the Oak Donnick gauge falls below 215 feet msl. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

SHIREY BAY RAINEY BRAKE FLOOD PRONE ZONE - Arkansas Highway 25 at Powhatan; south on Arkansas Highway 25 to Strawberry River downstream to the confluence of Strawberry River and Black River; upstream on Black River to the mouth of Big Running Water Creek; upstream on Big Running Water Creek to Clover Bend; north from Clover Bend on hard surface county road to Powhatan.

Conditions for Closing: Shirey Bay Rainey Brake Flood Prone Zone will be closed to all deer hunting when the Black River gauge at As of June 8, 2022 Black Rock reaches 23.0 feet and will reopen when the Black River gauge at Black Rock falls below 19.0 feet. Current gauge readings and flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll free and by accessing the AGFC website at agfc.com.

FLOOD PRONE WMAS Conditions for Closing:

- A. Big Lake WMA closes when the Seven Mile access gauge exceeds 236 feet msl.
- B. Benson Creek Natural Area WMA closes when Flood Prone Region D closes.
- C. Brushy Creek WMA closes when Flood Prone Region A closes.
- D. Freddie Black Choctaw Island WMA and Deer Research Area closes when the gauge at Arkansas City on the Mississippi River exceeds 31 feet and will remain closed until the gauge falls to 29 feet or below.
- E. Sheffield Nelson Dagmar WMA closes when Flood Prone Region D closes.
- F. Dave Donaldson Black River WMA, including the mitigation units located north of ArkansasHighway 62, closes when the Black River Flood Prone Region closes.
- G. Earl Buss Bayou DeView WMA closes when Flood Prone Region A closes.
- H. Henry Gray Hurricane Lake WMA closes when the White River gauge at Augusta exceeds 26 feet and the White River gauge at Georgetown exceeds 14 feet, and will remain closed until the gauge falls to 14 feet or below at Georgetown.
 - I. Rex Hancock Black Swamp WMA closes when the Cache River gauge at Patterson exceeds 10 feet and will remain closed until the Cache River falls below 8.5 feet.
- J. St. Francis Sunken Lands WMA closes when the St. Francis River Flood Prone Region closes.
- K. Trusten Holder WMA closes when Flood Prone Regions F and H close. WMA lands lying east of Tichnor Blacktop Road, Nady Road and all WMA lands lying east of the Arkansas River belowNady Road and west of the Medina Road intersection, except the WMA lands lying south of the White River Cutoff, close when Flood Prone

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Zone F closes. WMA lands lying west of
Tichnor Blacktop Road and Nady Road
to the Pendleton Bridge and land lying
east of the Arkansas River and south of
the White River Cutoff close when
Flood Prone H closes.

- L. Mike Freeze Wattensaw WMA closes when Flood Prone Region D closes.
- M. Whitehall WMA closes when Flood Prone Region A closes.
- N. Shirey Bay Rainey Brake WMA closes when the Shirey Bay Rainey Brake Flood Prone Region closes.
- O. Steve N. Wilson Raft Creek Bottoms WMA closes when Flood Prone Region B closes.

Flood prone region closures can be obtained by calling AGFC toll-free numbers. Notices of closures are updated by 3 p.m. daily and will be effective at midnight for the next day's hunt.

E1.05 Core Private Land Elk Management Zone Description

CORE PRIVATE LAND ELK MANAGEMENT ZONE: all private lands within Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton, and Searcy counties.

EXCEPTION:

Boxley Valley Elk Viewing Area: Intersection of Arkansas Highway 74 and Arkansas Highway 43; east on Arkansas Highway 74 to intersection of the National Park Service authorization boundary; south on the National Park Service authorization boundary to the intersection of the USDAForest Service authorization boundary, west on the USDA Forest Service authorization boundary to the intersection of the National Park Service authorization boundary; north on the National Park Service authorization boundary to Arkansas Highway 43; southeast on Arkansas Highway 43 to intersection of Arkansas Highway 74.

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E1.06 Establishment of Urban Bowhunting Deer Zones

Any city, town or incorporated area within the state may submit to the Commission a written request to establish an urban bowhunting deer zone. Such request must contain a precise boundary description of the area or areas within the city, town or incorporated area sought to be included in the zone. Upon review and approval of the request by the Commission Chief of Wildlife Management, the Director may order the establishment of the zone for the purpose of issuing urban bowhunting deer permits in accordance with Code 15.05.

E1.07 Canada Goose Zone Descriptions

NORTHWEST CANADA GOOSE ZONE:

Benton, Carroll, Boone, Marion, Baxter, Washington, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Van Buren, Sebastian, Logan, Conway, Faulkner, Scott, Yell, Perry, and Pulaski counties.

SOUTHWEST CANADA GOOSE ZONE: Polk, Montgomery, Garland, Saline, Hot Spring, Clark, Pike, Howard, Sevier, Little River, Hempstead, Miller, and Lafayette counties.

E1.08 RESERVED

RESERVED.

E1.09 Alligator Zone Descriptions

Zone 1 - Southwest Arkansas. Start at the northwest corner of Sevier County; south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to the Red River; east on the Red River following the Arkansas-Texas state line coinciding with the southern boundary of Little River County; south on the Arkansas-Texas state line to the Louisiana state line: east on the Arkansas-Louisiana state line to the southeast corner of Lafayette County; north on the Lafavette-Columbia county line to the Nevada county line: west on the Lafavette-Nevada county line to the Hempstead county line: north on the Hempstead-Nevada county line to the Pike county line; west on the Pike-Hempstead county line to the Howard county line: north on the Howard-Pike County line to U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. Highway 70 to the Saline River: north on the Saline River to the northeast corner of Sevier County; west on the Sevier-Howard county line to the Polk County line; west on the Polk-Sevier county line to the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line.

Zone 2 - South-Central Arkansas, Start at the southwest corner of Columbia County on the Arkansas-Louisiana state line; east on the Arkansas-Louisiana state line to Arkansas Highway 275; north on Arkansas Highway 275 to U.S. Highway 63; north on U.S. Highway 63 to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to the White River; north on the White River to Interstate 40: west on Interstate 40 to Interstate 440; east on Interstate 440 to U.S. Highway 67: north on U.S. Highway 67 to U.S. Highway 64; west on U.S. Highway 64 to Interstate 40; west on Interstate 40 toArkansas Highway 27; south onArkansas Highway 27 to Arkansas Highway 10; east on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 9; south on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 5; north on Arkansas Highway 5 to Interstate 30; west on Interstate 30 to U.S. Highway 70; west on U.S. Highway 70 to the Pike-Howard county line: south on the Pike-Howard county line to the Hempstead county line; east on the Hempstead-Pike county line to the Nevada county line; south on the Nevada-Hempstead county line to the Lafayette county line; south on the Lafayette-Nevada county line to the southwest corner of Nevada County; east on the Lafayette-Nevada county line to the Columbia county line; south on the Columbia-Lafavette county line to the Arkansas-Louisiana state line.

As of June 8, 2022

Zone 3 - Southeast Arkansas. Start at the intersection of Arkansas Highway 275 and the Arkansas-Louisiana state line (Union County); east on the Arkansas-Louisiana state line to the Mississippi River; north on the Arkansas-Mississippi state line to U.S. Highway 49; north on U.S. Highway 49 to U.S. Highway 79; south on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 63; south on U.S. Highway 63 to Arkansas Highway 275; south on Arkansas Highway 275 to the Arkansas-Louisiana state line.

Zone 4 - Northeast Arkansas. Start at the junction of Interstate 40 and Interstate 440 (Pulaski County): east on Interstate 40 to the White River; south on the White River to U.S. Highway 79; north on U.S. Highway 79 to U.S. Highway 49; south on U.S Highway 49 to the Mississippi River; north on the Arkansas-Mississippi state line to the Tennessee state line; north on the Arkansas-Tennessee state line to the Missouri state line; west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the St. Francis River: south on the St. Francis River to the Craighead county line; west on the Craighead-Greene county line to the Lawrence county line; south on the Lawrence-Craighead county line to the Jackson county line; west on the Jackson-Lawrence county line to U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. Highway 67 to the Jackson-White county line; west on the Jackson-White county line to the Independence county line; west on the Independence-White county line to the Cleburne county line; south on the Cleburne-White county line to the Faulkner county line; south on the Faulkner-White county line to U.S. Highway 64; east on U.S. Highway 64 to U.S. Highway 67; south on U.S. Highway 67 to Interstate 440; east on Interstate 440 to Interstate 40.

Zone 5 - Northwest Arkansas. Start at the northwest corner of Sevier County on the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line; east on the Sevier-Polk county line to the Howard county line; east on the Howard-Sevier county line to the Saline River: the south on the Saline River to U.S. Highway 70; east on U.S. Highway 70 to Interstate 30; east on Interstate 30 to Arkansas Highway 5; south on Arkansas Highway 5 to Arkansas Highway 9; north on Arkansas Highway 9 to Arkansas Highway 10; west on Arkansas Highway 10 to Arkansas Highway 27; north on Arkansas Highway 27 to Interstate 40; east on Interstate 40 to U.S. Highway 64; east on U.S. Highway 64 to the Faulkner-White county line; north on the Faulkner-White county line to the Cleburne county line; east on the

As of June 8, 2022 Cleburne-White county line to the Independence county line; east on the Independence-White county line to the Jackson county line; south on the Jackson-White county line to U.S. Highway 67; the north on U.S. Highway 67 to the Jackson-Lawrence county line: east on the Jackson-Lawrence county line to the Craighead county line; east on the Craighead-Lawrence county line to the Greene county line; east on the Greene-Craighead county line to the St. Francis River: north on the St. Francis River to the Missouri state line; north on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the northeast corner of Clay County: west on the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line:south on the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to the northwest corner of Sevier County.

E1.10 Public Land Elk Zone Description

Zone 1 - The portion of the Buffalo National River Wildlife Management Area that lies between: downstream (east) of the state Highway 74 bridge at the Ponca access to the state Highway 123 bridge upstream (west) from the Carver Access. Check with the National Park Service for no hunting zones established within the boundary of the Buffalo National River

Zone 2 - Includes all portions of Gene Rush Wildlife Management Area excluding the Richland Valley Sonny Varnell Elk Conservation Area located in the Richland Valley bottoms. Also includes the portions of the Buffalo National River Wildlife Management Area that liebetween the Highway 123 bridge at the Carver Access downstream (east) to Searcy County Road 14 upstream (west) from the Woolum Access. Check with the National Park Service for no hunting zones established within the boundary within the Buffalo National River.

Zone 3 - Includes the Richland Valley Sonny Varnell Elk Conservation Area and the portion of the Buffalo National River Wildlife Management Area that lies between: downstream (east) from where Searcy County Road 14 crosses at the Woolum Access to the U.S. Highway 65 bridge. Check with the National Park Service for no hunting zones established within the boundary of the Buffalo National River.

Zone 4 – Bearcat Hollow Wildlife Management Area located in the boundary of the Ozark National Forest as established by the USDA Forest Service (USFS). Check with the USFS for no hunting zones established within the boundary of the Bearcat Hollow WMA.

E1.11 Statewide Elk Management Zone

STATEWIDE ELK MANAGEMENT ZONE: all private and public lands within the State of Arkansas excluding Boone, Carroll, Madison, Newton, and Searcy counties.

E1.12 CWD Management Zone

CWD MANAGEMENT ZONE: any county where a wild or captive cervid has tested positive for chronic wasting disease (CWD) and any county that encompasses any portion of a 10-mile radius buffer around any CWD positive sample collection site. Zone includes all lands within Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Independence, Jackson, Johnson, Logan, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Van Buren, Yell, and Washington counties. Where any other county or a portion thereof is within a 10-mile radius of a CWD positive sample collection site, the Director or his or her designee may add that entire county to the CWD Management Zone upon notice to the public through posting an updated description of the CWD Management Zone on the AGFC website, social media or other means reasonably calculated to inform the public.

The CWD Management Zone is further divided into the following tiers:

- A. Tier 1 (Red) Counties: Boone, Carroll, Madison, and Newton counties.
- B. **Tier 2 (Orange) Counties**: Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Independence, Jackson, Johnson, Logan, Marion, Pope, Searcy, Sebastian, Yell, Washington, and Van Buren counties, plus any county in the CWD Management Zone that is not in the list of Tier 1 counties.

F1.00 Captive Wildlife/Hunting Resort

F1.01 Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Requirements

- A. Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within 5 years of application date.
 - 2. The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's hunting resort shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - 3. The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- B. The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - 3. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
- C. Commercial wildlife hunting resorts must comply with the following:
 - Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permits must be obtained at least 60 days

- As of June 8, 2022 before hunting begins. Operators must notify the Commission upon any change of ownership or enclosure size.
- 2. Native game animals, except black bear, may be hunted within commercial wildlife hunting resorts in accordance with statewide hunting regulations and license requirements. Such high-fence enclosures shall be at least 500 contiguous acres of free range (no cross-fencing) with a fence at least 8 feet in height around the perimeter.
- 3. Deer and elk may be hunted within commercial wildlife hunting resorts with any legal method of take for deer or elk hunting from October-February. Limits do not apply. An elk permit is not required.
- High-fence enclosures shall have at least 60 percent forested cover classified as timberland by the county tax assessor.
- Hunting, chasing, herding or corralling deer or elk with dogs within a commercial wildlife hunting enclosure is prohibited.
- Hunting non-native wildlife within a high-fence enclosure is prohibited.
- 7. The perimeter fencing of a high-fence enclosure must be posted at least every 300 feet with yellow signs marked with "Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort" in black letters at least 4 inches tall.
- 8. All cervids held captive under this permit that die, including those harvested by hunters, shall be tested for chronic wasting disease by the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission at the expense of the permit holder. The permit holder shall submit the results of such testing to the Commission within seven days of receipt.

As of June 8, 2022 D. Reporting and Record-Keeping Requirements:

- 1. Owners or operators of commercial wildlife hunting resorts must keep legible and complete records showing the name and current address of each hunter, the date, number of wildlife and sex of each animal taken.
- 2. Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under this permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include the date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
- 3. Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for five years, whichever is longer.
- 4. Permit holders shall submit a completed Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Harvest Report (form available from the Commission) by May 1.
- 5. Stock shall only be acquired from either a Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer or have been brought into the state in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit. Permits will not be issued to and existing permits may be revoked for facilities that have acquired stock by any other method.

E. Disease Testing and Control:

1. The director of the
Commission, in consultation
with the director of the
Arkansas Livestock and
Poultry Commission, or their
designees, shall determine
mechanisms and procedures
for control of diseases and
parasites in captive wildlife

As of June 8, 2022 within Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination. testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of Arkansas.

2. Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. As a condition of any permit issued under this addendum chapter, the Commission may require the captive wildlife be quarantined for a period specified by the Commission.

F. Facility and Enclosure Requirements:

- All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and will protect the wildlife from injury.
- Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks.
- 3. Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall correct the violation within 10 days of notification, or sooner if so ordered by the Commission.
- 4. If the violation has not been corrected within required time, the Commission may revoke or suspend any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation, suspension or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in

As of June 8, 2022 addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions.

G. Inspection:

- Permit holders shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept and any wildlife and/ or facilities kept under authority of permit.
- Each permittee shall pen the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by an agent of the Commission.

H. Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension And Revocation:

- 1. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, this addendum chapter, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
- 2. If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- 3. Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.02 Game Bird Shooting Resort

Requirements

- A. Game Bird Shooting Resort Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within 5 years of application date.
 - The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating the applicant's resort shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- B. The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter:
 - 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
- C. Permit Requirements:
 - 1. Holders of a Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit shall

As of June 8, 2022 comply with the following requirements:

- i. The resort operator shall release only the number of game birds intended to be harvested each day, less the number of birds released but not harvested the previous hunt;
- ii. The resort owner shall release only the number of captive-reared mallards intended to be harvested each day and, after hunting is completed, shall capture all non-harvested mallards released for the hunt and return them to their enclosure.
- iii. All acreage in the shooting resort will be contiguous and not exceed 1,500 acres;
- iv. The perimeter of each game bird shooting resort must be posted at least every 300 feet with yellow signs marked with "Game Bird Shooting Resort" in black letters at least 4 inches tall.
- v. Operators of Game
 Bird Shooting Resorts
 may release captivereared mallards for
 the sole purpose of
 flight training during
 daylight hours July 1September 1. After
 flight training has
 been completed,
 captive-reared
 mallards shall be
 returned to their
 enclosure before
 sunset.

As of June 8, 2022 D. Reporting and Record-Keeping Requirements:

- Owners or operators of game bird shooting resorts must keep legible and complete records (on forms provided by the Commission) showing the name and current address of each hunter, the date, number and type of birds released each day and the number taken by each hunter.
- 2. Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under this permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include the date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
- 3. Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for five years, whichever is longer.
- 4. Permit holders shall submit a completed Game Bird Shooting Resort Daily Release and Harvest Report (form available from the Commission) by May 1.
- 5. Stock shall only be acquired from either a Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/ Dealer or have been brought into the state in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit. Permits will not be issued to and existing permits may be revoked for facilities that have acquired stock by any other method.

E. Disease Testing and Control:

 The director of the Commission, in consultation with the director of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission, or their designees, shall determine mechanisms and procedures As of June 8, 2022 for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination. testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds or flocks that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of Arkansas.

2. Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. As a condition of any permit issued under this addendum chapter, the Commission may require the captive wildlife be quarantined for a period specified by the Commission.

F. Facility and Caging Requirements:

1. Birds possessed in captivity shall be maintained in buildings or covered pens that prevent escape, protect the birds from injury and prevent entry of wild birds.

Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks.

- 3. Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall correct the violation within 10 days of notification, or sooner if so ordered by the Commission.
- 4. If the violation has not been corrected within the required time, the Commission may revoke or suspend any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation, suspension or refusal to issue

As of June 8, 2022 a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

- All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions.
- G. Harvest Identification Requirements:
 Any person in possession of game birds harvested from a game bird shooting resort shall have on his person written information stating the name and address of the hunter who harvested the game birds, the number, species and harvest date of the game birds, and the name and address of the resort.

H. Inspection:

- Permit holders shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept and any wildlife and/ or facilities kept under authority of permit.
- Each permittee shall pen the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by an agent of the Commission.
- I. Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
 - 1. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, this addendum chapter, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - 2. If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

As of June 8, 2022 holder must remove by legal means all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.03 Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Requirements

- A. Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date.
 - The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's facility shall be in compliance with all local ordinances; and
 - The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- B. The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter;
 - 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - 3. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may pose a significant risk to human

As of June 8, 2022 health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or the proposed species cannot be safely confined in a humane manner.

- 4. The applicant is seeking to permit a new facility for the rearing, breeding, propagating, or distributing of large carnivores, mountain lions, or any member of the Cervidae family.
- The applicant is seeking to permit a facility for a species listed in Addendum R1.03. However, the Director (or designee) may issue a permit for a species not listed in Addenda <u>R1.02</u> or <u>R1.03</u> should an evaluation by Commission staff determine the species does not pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture and can be safely confined in a humane manner.
- The applicant is seeking a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit for waterfowl on properties where poultry is raised for sale, show, or exhibition.

C. Permit Requirements:

- 1. The applicant shall supply satisfactory evidence stock has been/will be secured from a legal source.
- 2. Stock may be slaughtered in accordance with established husbandry practices for slaughter of domestic livestock. Purchasers of dressed game birds slaughtered at Wildlife Breeder/Dealer facility shall be issued by a permit holder a receipt with the name and address of the facility, date of sale, name of purchaser, and

As of June 8, 2022 the number of and species of dress birds sold.

- 3. Fencing of enclosures in which deer, elk or other big game animals are to be held shall consist of a permanent deerproof fence at least 8 feet tall and constructed in a manner that prohibits escape of captive wildlife and prohibits entry of native wildlife.
- Waterfowl hatched in wildlife breeder/dealer facilities shall be banded with a seamless metal band.
- 5. Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit. holders for cervids, blackbuck antelope, black-tailed prairie dogs, capybara, nilgai, aoudad sheep, kudu, lechwe, ibex, jaguar, leopard, snow leopard, hippopotamus, warthog, Family Salamandridae, large Asian and African Pythons, and rhinoceros shall only sell individuals of those species to Arkansas residents who possess a current Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit for the respective species or to buyers outside of Arkansas. Additionally, Wildlife Breeder/ Dealer Permit holders for cervids may sell cervids to Arkansas residents who possess a current Commercial Wildlife Hunting Resort Permit for cervids.
- 6. Live bobwhite quail sold to Arkansas residents who do not possess a Wildlife Breeder/ Dealer Permit or Game Bird Shooting Resort Permit must be banded by the permit holder.
- 7. Rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing primates shall not be permitted except facilities accredited by the Zoological Association of America.

As of June 8, 2022 A Wildlife Breeder/Dealer

8. Permit holder is prohibited from moving cervids out of the permitted facility upon written notice by the Commission that a sample taken from a cervid within 25 miles of the facility tested positive for CWD.

D. Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements:

- Legible records of all wildlife acquisitions and dispositions, including births, deaths, sales, slaughter and transport, shall be kept.
- 2. Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under the permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
- Records of sale shall include the name, address and telephone number of the person to whom the wildlife was sold, and the number of each species sold to each person.
- 4. Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for five years, whichever is longer.
- 5. Holders of Wildlife Breeder/
 Dealer Permits shall submit
 legible, complete quarterly
 reports (forms available from
 the Commission) of their
 inventory and any births,
 deaths, sales, purchases of
 wildlife or returned legally
 owned wildlife originating in
 Arkansas that has been out of
 the state for less than 30 days
 by the fifth day of the

As of June 8, 2022 following months: March, June, September, and December.

- 6. Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit holders who possess cervids in facilities larger than 25 acres where the animals are allowed free range may report an estimated inventory number based on a Commissionapproved survey technique.
- 7. Stock shall only be acquired from either a Commissionpermitted Wildlife Breeder/ Dealer or have been brought into the state in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit. Permits will not be issued to and existing permits may be revoked for facilities that have acquired stock by any other method except for stock in possession, and not otherwise prohibited by this Code, for which an application was submitted to the Commission by July 1, 2021, and approved.
- The Commission shall be notified within 24 hours of the escape of any animals from the facility.

E. Disease Testing and Control:

1. The director of the Commission, in consultation with the director of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission, or their designees, shall determine mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within Arkansas. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include, but not be limited to, examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds or flocks that are, or in the opinion of the Commission may be, infected with a

As of June 8, 2022 disease or parasite that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of Arkansas.

- 2. Examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of captive wildlife shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. As a condition of any permit issued under this addendum chapter, the Commission may require the captive wildlife be quarantined for a period specified by the Commission.
- All Cervids that die in captivity must be tested for chronic wasting disease.
 Copies of test results shall be forwarded to the Commission within seven days of receipt.
- Captive Cervid facilities must be in compliance with all Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission requirements.
- 5. Permitted Wildlife Breeder/
 Dealer facilities in which birds
 are kept are required to
 adhere to Arkansas Livestock
 and Poultry Commission
 requirements regarding
 pullorum-typhoid disease tests
 and are encouraged to
 participate in the National
 Poultry Improvement Plan.
- 6. Each Wildlife Breeder/Dealer facility where waterfowl are kept is required to test 60 birds for duck virus enteritis using the PCR technique every May. Facilities containing less than 60 birds shall test all birds in stock. Samples shall be taken by a licensed veterinarian and submitted to the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission at the owner's expense. Copies of test results shall be forwarded

- As of June 8, 2022 to the Commission within seven days of receipt.
- 7. Flocks testing positive for duck virus enteritis shall be quarantined or destroyed by the owner or operator within 14 days and the carcasses disposed of in accordance with Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission regulations.
- F. Facility and Caging Requirements: All wildlife possessed under a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit in Arkansas shall be maintained in a permanent enclosure, pen, or cage strong enough to prevent escape of the wildlife and protect them from injury. All wildlife shall be maintained in humane and healthy conditions. Birds must be kept in buildings or covered pens that prevent escape and that do not allow entry of wild birds. Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks. Enclosures, pens or cages considered unsafe by Commission personnel must be repaired or reconstructed within 10 days or as specified by the Commission.
 - Facilities containing large carnivores and mountain lions shall meet the following requirements:
 - i. A written plan of action shall be prepared and a copy submitted with permit application for use in the following events: Severe damage to enclosures from fire, wind, floods or other natural forces: animals attacking and/or injuring humans, and animals escaping enclosures. Plans should identify the location of temporary holding facilities and

As of June 8, 2022 necessărv mechanisms to safely transport large carnivores to these facilities. Recapture plans shall outline procedures for handling and recapturing escaped large carnivores. Plans should include a list of safety equipment which shall be available for use. The Commission shall immediately be notified upon the escape of any large carnivores or mountain lions. In the event of sickness, the name, address, phone number, and signature of the veterinarian who has agreed to care for the animal shall be provided.

- ii. A perimeter fence sufficient to deter entry by the public, at least 8 feet tall shall completely surround cages where animals are housed or exercised outdoors. Perimeter fences that allow objects to be passed through them, such as chain link or welded wire, shall be at least 3 feet from cages or exercise areas.
- iii. Warning signs must be posted at the entrance to the property.
- iv. All cages or enclosures shall be equipped with an entrance or device that allows a keeper to enter or exit a cage

As of June 8, 2022 without providing an avenue of escape to an animal (such as a double-gated entry door, interconnected cages that can be isolated from each other, a lock-down area, or other comparable device). Safety entrances shall be constructed of materials of equivalent strength as those prescribed for cage construction. Doors or gates in perimeter fences shall be locked when unattended.

- v. Cages shall be
 equipped with a
 lockout area that
 allows the keeper
 access while the
 animal is contained in
 a separate area.
- vi. Cages shall be well braced and securely anchored at ground level to prevent escape by digging or erosion. The fasteners and fittings used in construction shall be of equivalent strength to the material required for cage construction.
- vii. In facilities
 containing tigers,
 African lions and
 bears cage
 construction
 materials shall
 consist of at least 9gauge chain link or
 equivalent materials.
 In facilities
 containing mountain
 lions, cage
 construction
 materials shall
 consist of at least 11-

As of June 8, 2022 gauge chain link or equivalent materials. Juvenile animals may be kept in incubation or rearing facilities not meeting these standards until they weigh more than 25 pounds.

- viii. Cages containing a single African lion, tiger or bear shall have a cage floor at least 300 square feet and shall be at least 8 feet tall. For each additional animal the cage size shall be increased 100 square feet.
 - ix. Cages containing a single mountain lion shall have a cage floor at least 200 square feet and shall be at least 8 feet tall. For each additional animal the cage size shall be increased 100 square feet.
 - x. Large carnivores and mountain lions may temporarily be housed in cages or enclosures smaller than specified in this chapter while being transported, while in veterinary care or while being guarantined provided temporary caging is large enough for the animal to stand up, lie down and turn around without touching the sides of the enclosure or another animal.
 - xi. Open-top outdoor exercise areas are allowed providing they have vertical

As of June 8, 2022 walls at least 12 feet tall, topped by either: an inward-angled overhang at an angle between 35 and 55 degrees, which is at least 2 feet long and of equal strength as the cage walls: or. two strands of electric fencing, one of which is 1 foot below the top of the vertical wall, and the other at the top of the wall or the upper 3 feet of the interior of the fence consists of sheer, solid metal. Animals may not be left in exercise areas overnight.

- xii. Permit holders whose facility, including enclosures, pens and cages, is not in compliance with this Commission
 Addendum Chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
- xiii. If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days of notification, the Commission may revoke any existing permit and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- 2. Facilities containing medically significant venomous reptiles shall meet the requirements in Addendum F1.08.

Inspection:

- Any person issued a Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit shall allow entry, at any reasonable hour, to Commission employees or their agents to inspect any wildlife and/or facilities kept under authority of the permit.
- 2. Each permittee shall pen the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by the employee or agent.
- H. Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
 - Permits may be revoked for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Commission Addendum Chapter.
 - 2. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Addendum, or upon conviction or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for violation of any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond.
 - 3. If, at the end of 20 days, just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit and refuse to issue any future permit. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - 4. Upon revocation, permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall

As of June 8, 2022 result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

- No existing permit can be transferred to another person, firm or corporation rearing, breeding, propagating, producing or distributing any member of the Cervidae family.
- 6. Holders of Wildlife Breeder/
 Dealer Permits for cervids or large carnivores whose facilities are void of their permitted species for one (1) year shall not have their permit renewed as of July 1, 2018.

F1.04 Wildlife Importation Permit

Requirements

- A. Eligibility and Application Requirements:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within five years of the application date.
 - 2. The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted.
- B. The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter:
 - 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - 3. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the wildlife resources of the State.
- C. Permit Requirements:
 - 1. Wildlife Importation Permit holders may import wildlife into or transport wildlife through the State under the following conditions provided that, prior to transportation, the permit holder possesses the following documentation:
 - Written proof of the origin and destination of each animal.
 - ii. Documentation for each animal to demonstrate they

As of June 8, 2022 have not been kept in, or originated from, a location from which importation has been restricted in accordance with Code 09.11.

- iii. A completed state or federal certificate of veterinary inspection form upon which an accredited veterinarian has certified each animal to be free of diseases/ parasites or provision of proof that birds originated from a flock that is part of the National Poultry Improvement Program. Animals other than cervids originating within Arkansas and that are taken from the state for less than 30 days may re-enter the state without the need for a veterinary exam.
- iv. Venomous reptiles being temporarily imported into the state for the purpose of exhibition must comply with caging requirements in Code Addedum F1.08(C).
- 2. The Wildlife Importation
 Permit and issued
 documentation required in
 Addendum F1.04(C)(1)must
 accompany each animal
 during transport.
 - i. All documentation required in Addendum F1.04(C)
 (1)shall be submitted by the permit holder to the Commission's Wildlife Management Division within 7 days of the permitted importation.
 - ii. Failure to comply may result in

As of June 8, 2022 suspension or revocation of any existing permit held by the violatorand denial of any future permits. Additionally, criminal charges may be filed.

D. Disease Testing:

1. Prior to importation, brindled gnu (Connochaetes taurine) must test negative for Alcelaphine herpesvirus-1 by virus neutralization, or other serologic test as recommended by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Veterinary Services Laboratory, within 30 days of import and evidence of such testing must be documented in accordance with Addendum F1.04(C)(1).

F1.05 Wildife Rehabilitation Permit

Requirements

- A. Eligibility and Application Requirements:
 - A Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit applications must comply with the following:
 - The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for. violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within 5 vears of the application date.
 - ii. The applicant shall be a resident of Arkansas with a bona fide or actual residence within the state
 - iii. The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the county judge or sheriff and any municipal planning commission or board with jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's facility shall be in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - iv. An application for the permit shall be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission.
 - v. Applications will include the signature, address and phone number of a licensed veterinarian who will assist the applicant

As of June 8, 2022 by providing consulting and referral services regarding animal rehabilitation and treatment.

- 2. General Class Wildlife
 Rehabilitation Permits may be
 issued based upon
 documented applicant
 experience in accordance with
 one of the following methods:
 - i. Persons who submit written documentation (on a form supplied by the Commission) of at least two years of experience in the care of sick, injured, orphaned or otherwise impaired wildlife obtained in accordance with an Apprentice Class Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit. Such documentation must include a description of the specific training or experience acquired, and the dates and locations where acquired. The applicant also shall submit a reference from a permitted rehabilitator based upon personal knowledge. Additional documentation may consist of records of prior permits for rehabilitation issued by other states or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, employment records of wildlife rehabilitative facilities, training course certificates, or other documentation of experience.
 - ii. Persons who held a General Class (or

As of June 8, 2022 equivalent) rehabilitation permit issued by the Commission or any other state within the last five years.

iii. Wildlife rehabilitators certified by the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council who submit a reference from a permitted General Class rehabilitator based upon personal knowledge.

3. Apprentice Class Wildlife
Rehabilitation Permit
applicants shall meet all the
eligibility and application
requirements of Addendum
F1.05(A)(1) and shall have a
sponsor with a current
General Class Wildlife
Rehabilitation Permit.

B. Permit Requirements:

- 1. Wildlife shall be cared for at the location listed in the Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit. This limitation shall not prevent the temporary care of wildlife at a medical facility under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian for the purposes of stabilizing, diagnosing, providing specialized treatment, or humanely euthanizing wildlife in coordination with a licensed rehabilitator.
- 2. Apprentice class wildlife rehabilitators under the supervision of a general class wildlife rehabilitator may possess or care for no more than 20 baby opossums or six other individual animals at a time.
- 3. Wildlife undergoing rehabilitation or medical treatment shall not be hunted, bred or displayed to the public.
- Rehabilitated native wildlife shall be released at a time and into a habitat suitable to sustain it in, or adjacent to,

As of June 8, 2022 the county in which it was captured. Wildlife shall not be released within the limits of any incorporated city or town and shall be released in compliance with any local regulations.

When a wild animal cannot be rehabilitated to a condition appropriate for release, that animal should be humanely euthanized by an acceptable method set forth by the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/ National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's current "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation" or permanently, physically impaired animals may be transferred to a holder of a Commission Conservation Education Permit with the approval of the Chief of Wildlife Management or his or her designee.

6. Rehabilitators may provide routine care and basic first aid; other medical treatments should be given under the direction of a licensed veterinarian with a valid veterinary client-patient relationship.

7. Animals that die from causes other than contagious disease while in the custody of the permittee shall be disposed of in accordance with local or state laws or be offered to a museum, university, or other educational facility.

- 8. Animals diagnosed with a contagious disease must be reported to the Commission within 48 hours. Animals that die of contagious disease must be destroyed in a manner that does not allow the spread of the disease to other animals or humans.
- 9. Permittees receiving any species classified as endangered or threatened shall notify the Little Rock office of the Commission's

- As of June 8, 2022 Wildlife Management Division within 48 hours of the receipt of the animal.
- 10. Permittees shall not require a fee associated with wildlife rehabilitation services or for the pick-up, delivery or acceptance of sick, injured, orphaned or otherwise impaired wildlife. This limitation shall not apply to professional fees charged by a licensed veterinarian for treatment or other services requested by a permitted wildlife rehabilitator. This regulation does not in any way prohibit nor discourage the public from making voluntary donations to rehabilitators for animal care and facility maintenance.
- Permittees are not agents of the Commission and may not represent themselves as such.
- 12. Rehabilitation facilities shall comply with the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation."
- 13. Reserved.
- 14. Permittees shall not maintain other native wild animals as personal pets except for those kept in accordance with AddendumF1.05(B)(6) or without specific authorization from the Chief of Wildlife Management.
- 15. No Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit will be issued for the rehabilitation of cervid species (i.e. white-tailed deer or elk) or black bears.
- C. Reporting and Record Keeping:
 - 1. All permit holders shall maintain a log of each animal taken into custody. The log shall include the date the animal was received, county of origin, treatment, condition and disposition, and shall be subject to inspection by Commission personnel at any reasonable time.

As of June 8, 2022
2. Permit holders shall submit annual reports (January 1 - December 31) on a form provided by the Commission. Annual reports shall be due January 31.

- D. Facility and Caging Requirements:
 - 1. All wildlife shall be kept in pens/cages that meet the "Basic Requirements for Housing Wild Animals and Minimum Housing Guidelines" set forth by the current International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council/ National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's "Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation" unless otherwise authorized by the Commission.
 - 2. Wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are strong enough to prevent escape and protect them from injury.
 - 3. Cages, fencing, and guardrails shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be secured with latches or locks. Enclosures, pens, or cages considered unsafe by Commission personnel must be repaired within 10 days of inspection or as specified by the Commission.
 - 4. Permit holders whose facilities, including enclosures, pens, and cages, are not in compliance with this addendum chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation
 - 5. If the violation has not been corrected in 10 days, the Commission may revoke any permit and refuse to issue future permits. Permit revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

E. Inspection:

Holders of a Wildlife
 Rehabilitation Permit shall
 allow entry, at reasonable

As of June 8, 2022 hours, to Commission employees or agents to inspect the wildlife, facilities, books, records, or permits required by the permit.

 Permit holders shall hold the captive wildlife in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection, at a reasonable time, when requested to do so by Commission employees or agents.

 Commission employees may immediately relocate wildlife that is being given improper care or being kept in inhumane or unhealthy conditions.

F. Renewal, Transfer, Suspension, and Revocation:

- 1. Wildlife Rehabilitation
 Permits shall expire January
 31 each year. Permits may be
 renewed following receipt and
 approval by the Commission of
 a permit renewal application,
 and an annual report for the
 previous calendar year in
 accordance with Addendum
 F1.05(C)(2).
- 2. Permits may be revoked or not renewed for violation of the terms of this permit, failure to continue to meet the initial eligibility and application requirements of this permit, violation of the Commission Code, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- 3. Permit holders shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
- 4. If just cause has not been given in 20 days, the Commission may suspend or revoke any permit held by the violator and refuse to issue future permits. Additionally, criminal charges may be filed.
- 5. Upon revocation, the permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the

As of June 8, 2022 time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.06 Shoot-To-Kill Bird Dog Training Permit Requirements

RESERVED.

F1.07 Falconry Permit Requirements

- A. Permits or legible copies of them must be in a falconer's immediate possession when trapping, transporting, working with or flying falconry raptors, both in and outside of Arkansas, except when the falconer is at the location of his/her falconry facilities.
- B. Permits issued by the Commission will be at a level commensurate with the falconer's ability and experience as follows:
 - Apprentice Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements:
 - i. An Apprentice falconer applicant must be at least 14 years of age. If the apprentice is under 18 years of age, a parent or legal guardian must sign his/her application and be legally responsible for his/her activities.
 - ii. An Apprentice Class falconer applicant must have a letter from a Master or General Falconer who is at least 18 years old and has at least two years' experience at the General Falconer level and a state falconry permit stating that he or she will sponsor the applicant and serve as his/her mentor.
 - iii. An Apprentice
 applicant will not be
 issued a permit until
 the applicant has
 demonstrated
 satisfactory
 compliance with the
 following
 requirements:
 - a. Must pass a written falconry examination

As of June 8, 2022 administered by the Commission with a score of at least 80 percent.

b. Must possess an Arkansas hunting license.

- c. Must have their falconry facilities and equipment pass inspection by an employee of AGFC.
- iv. Apprentice falconers may possess no more than 1 raptor for use in falconry.
- v. Apprentice falconers may possess a wildcaught raptor of the following species: Red-tailed hawk, American kestrel, Red-shouldered hawk, Great horned owl, or Harris's hawk.
- vi. Apprentice falconers are required to capture the hawk themselves; the raptor may not be transferred to them by another falconer.
- vii. Apprentice falconers may not possess a raptor taken from the wild as a nestling and may not possess a bird that is imprinted on humans.
- General Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements:
 - General Class falconers must be at least 16 years of age. General Class falconers that are 16 or 17 years of age

As of June 8, 2022 must have a parent or legal guardian sign their falconry application and be legally responsible for their activities.

ii. Apprentice Class falconers can move to General Class by submitting a document from a General Falconer or Master Falconer (preferably his/her sponsor) to the AGFC Falconry Program Coordinator stating that the apprentice has practiced falconry with wild raptor(s) at the Apprentice Falconry level or equivalent for at least two years, including maintaining, training capture, release and flying and hunting the raptor(s) for at least four months each year. The letter must state the number of months and days that the Apprentice falconers possessed a falconry raptor.

- iii. Apprentice class
 falconers may not
 substitute any
 falconry school
 program or education
 to shorten the period
 of two years at the
 Apprentice Level.
- iv. General Class
 falconers may take
 and possess any
 species of
 Falconiform or
 Strigiform except a
 golden eagle, a bald
 eagle a white-tailed
 eagle or a Steller's
 sea eagle. General
 falconers may
 possess captive bred
 individuals and

As of June 8, 2022 hybrids of the species that General Class falconers are allowed to possess.

- v. General Class falconers may possess no more than 3 raptors.
- 3. Master Class Eligibility, and Application Conditions and Requirements: Master Class falconers must have practiced falconry with their own raptors(s) at the General Falconer level for at least 5 years.
 - i. General Class falconers can move to Master Class by submitting a document in writing to AGFC's Falconry Coordinator requesting to be moved to Master Class status. The request must include the species and number of months and years that the General Class falconer possessed each raptor during his/her General Class period.
 - ii. Master Class Falconers may take and possess any species of Falconiform or Strigiform except a bald eagle. Master Class falconers may take and possess a golden, eagle, a white-tailed eagle or a Steller's sea eagle only if he/she possesses a Falconry Eagle Permit. Master Class falconers may use captive bred individuals and hybrids of the species Master falconers are allowed to possess.

As of June 8, 2022
iii. Master Class
falconers may
possess no more than
five wild raptors
(including golden
eagles if the Master
Class falconer has a
Falconry Eagle
Permit).

iv. Master Class falconers may possess any number of captive bred raptors, however, the falconer must train them in the pursuit of wild game and use them in hunting.

4. Falconry Eagle Permit
Eligibility, and Application
Conditions and Requirements.

i. Master Class falconers may take and possess golden, eagles, white-tailed eagles or a Steller's sea eagles when issued an Arkansas Falconry Eagle Permit. Master Class falconers will be issued an Arkansas Eagle Falconry Permit when the Master Class falconer has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the following requirements.

a. A list of qualifications and experience in handling large raptors, including information about the species the applicant has handled and the type and duration of the activity in

As of June 8, 2022 which the applicant gained the experience submitted in writing to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator. b. At least two letters of reference from people with experience handling and/or flying large raptors such as eagles, ferruginous hawks. goshawks, or great horned owls. Each must contain a concise history of the author's experience with large raptors, which can include but is not limited to the handling of raptors held by zoos, rehabilitating large raptors, or scientific studies of involving large raptors. Each letter must also assess the applicant's ability to care for eagles and fly them in falconry and

As of June 8, 2022 must be submitted to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.

ii. A golden eagle,
white-tailed sea
eagle, or Steller's sea
eagle possessed by a
Master falconer with
a Falconry Eagle
permit will count as
one of the raptors in
that falconer's total
wild bird possession
limit as a master
falconer.

iii. Master Class
falconers with a
Falconry Eagle
Permit may take one
or two golden eagles
from the wild
according to both
federal regulations
and the regulations of
the state in which the
eagle is taken.

iv. Master Class falconers with an Eagle Permit may take, transport or possess up to three eagles including golden eagles, whitetailed eagles and/or Steller's sea eagles. Each eagle a Master falconer possesses counts as a bird included under the Master falconer's wild bird possession limit. Master falconers in possession of eagle(s) must follow all federal regulations and guidelines pertaining to eagles.

Eligibility Requirements to obtain falconry permit for individuals with falconry As of June 8, 2022 experience who are new residents in the United States.

- i. Applicant must pass a written falconry examination administered by the Commission with a score of at least 80 percent and must provide written documentation of falconry experience including species of raptors flown and game taken and must have their falconry facilities and equipment pass inspection by an employee of AGFC.
- ii. The Arkansas
 Falconry Coordinator
 will assign a falconry
 Class level
 commensurate with
 the new resident
 falconer's experience.
- Eligibility requirements to obtain falconry permit for individuals with falconry experience who are not U.S. Residents.
 - i. A visitor to Arkansas from outside of the United States may qualify for a one year renewable Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit at the level appropriate for his/her experience according to the following requirements:
 - a. The visitor
 must take
 the written
 test,
 Arkansas
 Falconry
 Examination,
 and pass
 with a score
 of 80 or
 higher; the
 visitor must

As of June 8, 2022 provide a written letter detailing the visitor's falconry experience which the Commission's Falconry Coordinator will use to assign the level of Apprentice, General or Master falconer to the temporary falconry permit; and the visitor must have his facilities pass inspection in order to possess birds for falconry. ii. Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. resident Temporary Falconry Permit may not take a bird from the wild for use in falconry. iii. Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may fly raptors held for falconry by a permitted Arkansas falconer. iv. Holders of an Arkansas Non-U.S. Resident Temporary Falconry Permit may use any bird for falconry that he/she possesses legally in their country of origin for that purpose, provided

that import of that

As of June 8, 2022 species in the U.S. is not prohibited and provided that he/she has met all permitting requirements in their country of residence.

v. Holders of a temporary falconry permit must also have a current Arkansas Non-Resident Annual Small Game Hunting License.

vi. A holder of an Arkansas Non-U.S. resident Temporary Falconry Permit may transport registered raptors and must follow federal regulations and possess the necessary federal permits to import or export raptors to and from the United States. Unless the permit holder has the necessary federal permits to bring a raptor into the United States and leave it in the U.S., he/she must take raptors brought into the country for falconry out of the country when he/she leaves.

vii. If a raptor brought into the United States and Arkansas dies or is lost in the state, the visitor must report the loss to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator before leaving the state or country.

viii. When flown free, any bird brought to this country temporarily must have two functioning radio transmitters attached to the bird which will

As of June 8, 2022 enable the falconer to locate it.

- ix. A holder of an
 Arkansas Non-U.S.
 resident Falconry
 Permit must comply
 with all Commission
 regulations and the
 falconry regulation in
 the states where he/
 she wishes to conduct
 falconry or through
 which he/she will
 travel with the
 falconry bird.
- 7. Additional Requirements regarding falconry permits including Reinstatement of lapsed falconry permit and residency requirements.
 - i. If a previously licensed falconer's permit has lapsed for fewer than five years, his/her permit may be reinstated at the level they held previously if they provide the Commission's falconry Coordinator with proof of their certification at that level and their facilities must pass inspection by an AGFC employee.
 - ii. If a previously licensed falconer's permit has lapsed for more than five years, they must pass the Arkansas Falconry written exam by correctly answering 80 percent of the questions and their facilities must pass inspection by an AGFC employee and they must provide written documentation of the class (Apprentice, General, Master) at which they were last permitted or licensed and for which they

As of June 8, 2022 want their permit issued.

- iii. If a permitted falconer resides for part of a year in another state, the falconer must contact that state to determine if they need to obtain a falconry permit from that state.
- iv. If a falconer lives for more than 120 consecutive days in a state, territory of tribal land other than their Arkansas residence, their falconry facilities in that second state must meet Arkansas standards.
- 8. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding facilities and care.
 - i. Falconry Facility
 Requirements:
 Conditions for
 Facilities maintained
 on property owned or
 controlled by the
 falconer.
 - a. The Commission must be notified in five days of a change of location of a permittee's falconry facilities and a falconer must have new facilities inspected in 30 days of a change of location.
 - b. Birds must be kept in humane and healthful

As of June 8, 2022 conditions, protected from the environment, predators and domestic animals.

- c. An indoor facility must have a suitable perch for each raptor, at least one opening for sunlight and must provide a healthy environment.
- d. Untethered raptors may be housed together if they are compatible with each other.
- e. Each raptor must have an area large enough to allow it to fly if it is untethered or, if tethered, to fully extend its wings or bate (attempt to fly when tethered) without damaging its feathers or contacting other raptors. It must be large enough to insure that tethered birds cannot strike the enclosure when flying

As of June 8, 2022 from the perch.

f. Each raptor must have a pan of clean water available at all times.

g. An indoor facility must be large enough to allow easy access for the care and feeding of raptors kept there and must have flooring that allows drainage, does not retain moisture and allows for sanitary maintenance activities.

h. If raptors housed in an indoor facility are not tethered, all walls that are not solid must be protected on the inside. Suitable materials may include vertical bars spaced narrower than the width of the smallest raptor housed in the enclosure or heavy duty netting.

i. Acceptable indoor facilities

As of June 8, 2022 include shelf perch enclosures where raptors are tethered side by side. Other innovative housing systems are acceptable if they provide the enclosed raptors with protection and provide healthy feathers and fresh air. j. Falconry raptors may be kept inside the falconer's place of residence if a suitable perch or perches are provided. The residence's windows or other openings do not need to be modified. Raptors kept in a residence must be tethered when they are not being moved into or out of the location in which they are being kept. k. All falconers in possession of falconry raptors must have and maintain

As of June 8, 2022 jesses or the materials and equipment to make jesses appropriate for the size raptor in their possession, leash and swivel, bath container, and scales or balances appropriate for weighing raptors in the falconers' possession (scales for kestrels must weigh in increments of one grams or less). Falconry raptors may be kept outside in the open if they are under watch, such as by the falconer or a family member at any location or, for example by a designated individual in a weathering yard at falconry meet. m. Permittees must keep all facilities equipment at or above these standards at all times.

As of June 8, 2022
ii. Falconry Facility
Requirements:
Conditions for
facilities maintained
on property not
owned or controlled
by the falconer.

a. Regardless
of location, a
falconer's
facilities
must meet
all the
requirements
listed for
facilities on
property
owned or
controlled by
the falconer.

b. Falconer must submit a dated statement to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator showing that the falconer or the property owners (if the falconer's facilities are on property not owned or leased by the falconer) agrees that the falconry facilities, equipment, and raptors may be inspected without advance notice by Commission personnel at anv reasonable time of day.

iii. Transportation Facilities: Conditions As of June 8, 2022 for care and facilities for transporting raptors.

a. When

transporting a raptor, using a raptor for hunting or for temporary housing when away from home a falconer is required to have a suitable perch and protect the raptor from extreme temperatures, wind, and excessive disturbance.

b. A "giant hood" or similar container is acceptable for transporting or housing a raptor when away from home.

 iv. Temporary Facilities: Conditions for temporary care and facilities for raptors.

a. A falconer may house a raptor in temporary facilities for no more than 120 consecutive calendar days if the bird has a suitable perch and is protected from predators,

As of June 8, 2022 domestic animals. extreme temperatures, wind, and excessive disturbance. v. Conditions for Care of Falconry Raptors by Another Falconry Permittee: Another falconry permittee may care for a falconer's raptor or raptors at the falconer's facilities or at the other permittee's facilities for up to 120 consecutive calendar days provided the following conditions are met:

> a. The other permittee must have a signed and dated statement from the falconer authorizing the other falconry permittee the temporary possession of the falconry raptor(s). This written statement must include information about the time period for which the other falconry permittee will keep the raptor(s) and state what he or she is allowed to do with the raptor(s). If

As of June 8, 2022 the other falconry permittee caring for the raptor(s) holds the appropriate level falconry permit, he/ she may fly the falconer's raptors in whatever wav the falconer authorizes. including hunting. b. The written authorization to the other falconry permittee from the falconer must be accompanied by a copy of FWS form 3-186A that. shows the falconer as the authorized possessor of each of the falconry raptor(s). c. The raptor(s) must remain on the falconer's permit and will not. count against the possession limit of the other falconry permittee caring for the raptors. vi. Conditions for Care

of Falconry Raptors

As of June 8, 2022 by a Person who does not have a falconry permit: A person who does not have a falconry permit may care for a falconer's raptor(s) at the falconer's facilities for up to 45 consecutive calendar days provided the following conditions are met:

- a. The
 person(s)
 caring for
 the raptors
 may not fly
 them for any
 reason.
- b. The raptors must remain in the falconer's approved facilities.
- c. The raptors must remain on the falconer's permit.
- vii. Permit Requirements:
 It shall be unlawful
 for holders of
 Falconry Permits to
 fail to comply with
 the following
 requirements
 regarding taking and
 possession of raptors
 from the wild:
 - a. Falconers
 may take no
 more than 2
 raptors from
 the wild
 each 365
 consecutive
 day period
 beginning on
 the date the
 falconer took
 the first bird
 to use in
 falconry.
 - b. If a falconer transfers a

As of June 8, 2022 bird that he/ she took from the wild to another falconer in the same vear in which it was captured, the bird will count as one of the raptors the falconer is allowed to take from the wild that year; it will not count as a capture by the recipient, although it will always considered a wild bird. c. Falconers may not intentionally capture a raptor species that their classification as a falconer does not allow them to possess for falconry. Raptors captured by falconers who are not allowed to possess that species or age group must be immediately released. d. Raptors must be taken only in a humane

manner. Any

As of June 8, 2022 device used to take birds of prey shall be labeled with the name. address and phone number of the falconer, and must be attended to continually by the falconer. No eggs may be taken from raptor nests.

e. Falconers
must
immediately
release any
bird
captured
unintentionally.

f. Falconers may recapture a lost falconry bird for which he/she has submitted a Form 3-186A at any time the recapture will not count as taking a bird from the wild.

g. Falconers
may
recapture a
raptor
wearing
falconry
equipment
or a captivebred raptor
at any timeeven if that
falconer is
not allowed
to possess
that species

As of June 8, 2022 of raptor. The bird will not count against the falconer's possession limit nor their capture from the wild limit. The falconer must report the recapture of the bird to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator no more than five working days after the recapture and return the recaptured falconry bird to the person who lost it if that person legally possessed it. Disposition of a bird whose legal possession cannot be determined will be at the discretion of the Commission's Falconry Coordinator. h. Peregrine falcons banded with a Federal Bird Banding laboratory band may not be taken from the wild,

however

As of June 8, 2022 other raptors banded with a federal bird banding lab may be taken if the falconer is authorized to take that species.

- i. If a falconer captures a peregrine falcon that has a colored alphanumeric research band on it or a research marking attached to it, it must be immediately released.
- j. Passage peregrine falcons may be taken from September 20 through October 20 by an Arkansas resident falconer or non-resident falconer with a nonresident hunting license who has been issued an Arkansas Passage Peregrine Falcon Permit by the Commission in accordance with requirements

As of June 8, 2022 stated on that permit.

k. If a falconer captures a raptor that has a transmitter attached to it. the falconer has up to 30 days to contact the researcher to determine if he/she wishes to replace the transmitter or its batteries. If the researcher wishes to do so or to have the transmitter removed, the researcher or his/her designee can make the change or allow the falconer to do so before the falconer releases the falcon.

l. If a falconer captures a raptor wearing a seamless metal band. transmitter. or any other item identifying it as a falconry bird, the falconer must report the capture of the bird to the

As of June 8, 2022 Commission's falconry Coordinator no more than five working days after the capture. The falconer must return the bird to the person who lost it, however. if that person cannot possess the bird or does not want to possess it, the falconer may keep it. Disposition of a bird who's legal possession cannot be determined will be at the discretion of the Commission's Falconry Coordinator. During the time period when a falconer keeps a bird for return to the person who lost it, the bird will not count toward the falconer's possession limit or his/ her limit on take of birds from the wild, as long as the falconer reports the bird to the Commission

As of June 8, 2022 in 5 working days of capture. m. If a falconer captures a raptor with a band other than the Federal Bird Banding Lab aluminum band. research marking or transmitter attached to it, the falconer must report the band numbers and all other relevant information to the Federal Bird Banding Laboratory in five working days. If the bird is wearing a transmitter, the falconer may contact the researcher to determine if he/she wishes to replace it. The falconer is authorized to possess the bird for up to 30 days until the researcher or his/her designee does so, or until the

> falconer replaces it himself.

As of June 8, 2022 Disposition of the bird will be at the discretion of the Commission's Falconry Coordinator. Temporary possession will not count against the falconer's possession limit. n. General and/ or Master Class falconers may remove nestlings from a nest or aerie in accordance with the following: 1. Take of a raptor from the wild must be reported in five days from the date at which take occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at https://

```
As of June 8, 2022
epermits.fws.gov/
       falcp/
       or
       by
       submitting
       paper
       Form
       3-186A
       to
       the
       Commission's
       Falconry
       Coordinator.
    2. A
       falconer
       present
       at
       the
       capture
       site,
       even
       if
       another
       person
       captures
       the
       bird
       for
       him/
       her,
       is
       considered
       the
       person
       who
       removes
       the
       bird
       from
       the
       wild
       and
       is
       responsible
       for
       filing
       a
       Form
       3-186A.
    3. If
       the
       falconer
       is
       not
       at
       the
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As of June 8, 2022 immediate location where the bird is taken from the wild, the person who removes the bird from the wild must be a General or Master falconer and must report taking of the bird. If that person then transfers the bird to the falconer, both must file а Form 3-186Areporting the transaction no later than five days after the

As of June 8, 2022 transfer. The bird will count as one of the two raptors the person who took it from the wild is allowed to capture in any year. The bird will not count as a bird the falconer took from the wild. The person who takes the bird from the wild must report the take even if he or

> she promptly

As of June 8, 2022 transfer the bird to another falconer. 4. If a falconer has a longterm or permanent physical impairment that prevents him/ her from attending the capture of a species for falconry, general orMaster Falconer may capture the bird for the impaired falconer. The impaired falconer must file a Form 3-186A reporting take of a wild bird and the

bird

As of June 8, 2022 counts against the impaired falconer's total take of wild raptors for the year. o. Goshawks. Harris hawks, peregrine falcons, and gyrfalcons captured from the wild or acquired from a rehabilitator must be banded with a permanent non-reusable numbered U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service leg band provided to AGFC by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife: or implanted with an ISOcompliant microchip. Band numbers and or microchip information must be reported to both AGFC's Falconry Coordinator and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service when the acquisition

As of June 8, 2022 of the bird is reported by the falconer no later than 10 days after acquisition.

1. EXCEPTION:

If a falconer

document

that

a

raptor's health

or

injury

problems

are

caused

by

the

band, that

documentation

must

he

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Commission's

Falconry Coordinator

who

will

issue

an

exemption

to

the

requirements

for that

raptor.

The

1116

falconer

must

keep

a

copy of

the

exemption paperwork

on

his

person

when

As of June 8, 2022 transporting or flying that raptor. If that bird is wild caught goshawk, Harris's hawk. peregrine falcon, or gyrfalcon, the band must be replaced with an ISOcompliant microchip provided to the falconer through the Commission by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. p. A raptor captured from the wild may not be banded with a seamless numbered band. q. Falconry bands may not be altered. defaced or counterfeited;

As of June 8, 2022 however removal of the rear tab on a band on a raptor taken from the wild, and smoothing the surface without affecting the integrity of the band or the numbering on it is permissible. r. Take of eyas (nestling raptors incapable of flight) birds is allowed between January 1 and August 1 of each vear. s. Take of passage (raptors fledged from the nest but less than 1 vear of age) is allowed from June 15 through March 1. t. Take of raptors from the wild must be reported in 5 days from the date at which take occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at https://

> epermits.fws.gov/ falcp/ or by submitting a

As of June 8, 2022 paper Form 3-186A to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator.

Coordinator.
viii. Permit Requirements:
It shall be unlawful
for holders of
Falconry Permits to
fail to comply with
the following
requirements
regarding possession
of raptors bred in
captivity:

a. Falconry
raptors bred
in captivity
must be
banded with
a U.S. Fish
and Wildlife
Service
seamless
band or be
microchipped.

b. If the seamless band is removed or lost, the falconer must report it and request a replacement band from AGFC no less than 10 days after the band is removed or lost.

c. The required information must be reported electronically (http://permits.fws.gov/186A) immediately upon rebanding or microchipping

As of June 8, 2022 or by submitted federal Form 3-186-A to the AGFC Falconry Coordinator.

ix. Permit Requirements:
It is unlawful for
holders of Falconry
Permits to fail to
comply with the
following
requirements
regarding possession
of raptors transferred
from migratory bird
rehabilitators.

a. Falconers may acquire a bird for falconry from a federally permitted migratory bird rehabilitator if the falconer is permitted to possess that species of bird for falconry. Acquisition of a bird from a rehabilitator will count as one of the raptors the falconer is permitted to take from the wild. Transfer to the falconer is at the discretion of the permitted rehabilitator. Falconer must report acquisition of the bird

As of June 8, 2022 using the required reporting procedures.

x. Permit Requirements:
It is unlawful for
holders of Falconry
Permits to fail to
comply with the
following
requirements
regarding record
keeping:

a. Falconers must keep copies of all database submissions. including electronic and paper submissions, documenting take, transfer, loss, release, rebanding and/or microchipping of each falconry raptor until five years after the falconer has transferred or lost the bird, or the bird dies.

b. All raptors acquired and disposed of must be reported in 5 days of the date when transaction or transition occurred by entering the required information in the electronic database at http:// permits.fws.gov/

As of June 8, 2022 186A or by submitting a paper Form 3-186A to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator. xi. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding the theft of a falconry bird: a. If a raptor possessed under a falconry permit is stolen, the falconer must report the theft to the Commission's Falconry Coordinator and to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Law Enforcement office in 5 working days of the theft of the bird. xii. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Selling or Trading Raptors held under a Falconry Permit: a. Falconers may sell,

> purchase, barter, trade,

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As of June 8, 2022 and/or offer for sale, or purchase captive-bred raptors marked with seamless metal bands to other falconry permittees who are authorized to possess them. b. Falconers may not purchase,

sell, trade or barter wild raptors; they can only transfer them to another falconer or to a recipient who possesses the necessary federal and state permits for that activity. c. Wild-caught falconry

raptors may be transferred to a raptor propagation permit only after the bird has been used in falconry for at least two years or for one year for sharpshinned hawks. Cooper's hawks, merlins, and

As of June 8, 2022 American kestrels.

d. Wild caught raptors that are less than two years of age or for one year for sharpshinned hawks. Cooper's hawks, merlins, and American kestrels, may be transferred to another permit type if the bird has been injured and a veterinarian or permitted migratory bird rehabilitator has determined that the raptor can no longer be flown for falconry. Falconer must provide a copy of the Form 3-186A documenting the acquisition of the bird by the propagators to the Federal Migratory Bird Permit office that administers the other permit type. e. Falconers may transfer captive-bred falconry

As of June 8, 2022 raptors to another type of permit if the holder of the other permit type is authorized to possess the bird. Falconers must report the transfer on a Form 3-186Awithin 5 days of the transfer. f. A surviving spouse, executor, administrator or other legal representatives of a deceased falconry permittee may transfer any bird held by the permittee to another authorized permittee in 90 days of the falconer's death. After 90 days, the disposition of a bird held under the permit is at the discretion of the Commission's Falconry Coordinator. g. Falconers may use raptors held under a falconry permit in raptor

propagation

As of June 8, 2022 if the falconer or the person overseeing the propagation has the necessary permits if the following requirements are met: 1. If the bird will be used for propagation for fewer than 8 months vear, the falconer does not need to transfer the raptor from his permit. 2. If the raptor is used for propagation for more than months per year, the bird must be

As of June 8, 2022 transferred to a federal propagation permit and banded as required by federal raptor propagation regulations. xiii. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Taking of Prey by Falconry Raptors: a. Falconers may take wildlife only within the specific seasons and bag limits, except that squirrels and rabbits may be taken outside of the specified hunting season by falconry birds with a daily limit of 1 game mammal per raptor per day. b. If a falconry bird kills a prey animal that was not the falconer's intended prey, and if that kill was

> outside of the animal's

As of June 8, 2022 legal open hunting season, the falconers may allow their falconry raptor to feed on the incidental kill but the falconer may not take the animal into possession. c. Falconers must ensure that their activities do not cause the take of a federal listed threatened or endangered species. "Take" under the federal Endangered Species Act means "to harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect or attempt to engage in any such conduct. "Harass" in this Act means any act that may injure wildlife by disrupting normal behavior including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

> "Harm" in this Act

As of June 8, 2022 means an act that actually kills or injure wildlife. Falconers must report the location of the take of any federally listed threatened or endangered species to the state's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services field office. d. Falconry take of bird species for which a federal depredation order is in place is permitted. Falconers may use their falconry raptors to take any species listed in 50 CFR 21, 50 CFR 23, 50 CFR 44, or 50 CFR 45 at any time in accordance with the conditions of the depredation order, however, the falconer may not be paid for doing so. xiv. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry

As of June 8, 2022 Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Release of Falconry Birds into the Wild and Falconry Training Techniques:

a. The use of acceptable falconry training or conditioning practices includes but is not limited to, tamehacking, the use of creance flying, lures, balloons or kites, flying falconry birds at penraised birds or birds not covered by the Migratory Treaty Act.

b. Hacking of
Falconry
Raptors:
General and
Master Class
falconers
may
condition
raptors for
falconry with
the following
requirements:

1. The raptor the falconer hacks must be a species the falconer is allowed to possess

As of June 8, 2022 and counts against the falconer's possession limit. 2. A hybrid raptor may be hacked if the raptor wearing two functioning radio transmitters. 3. Hacking a raptor may not occur near a nesting area of a federally threatened or endangered bird species or in any location where the raptor is likely to harm federally listed threatened endangered species

that

As of June 8, 2022 might be disturbed or taken by the hacked falconry bird. c. Falconers may only release back to the wild in Arkansas, wild caught raptors native to the state. Nonnative raptor species, hybrid raptor species, and raptors bred in captivity may not be released back to the wild in Arkansas. Wild-caught raptors must be released at an appropriate time of year and an appropriate location and any and all bands and falconry equipment must be removed from the raptor prior to its release. d. When flown free, hybrid falcons must have at least two functioning radio

As of June 8, 2022 transmitters attached to it to assist the falconer in locating the bird.

xv. Permit Requirements:
It is unlawful for
holders of Falconry
Permits to fail to
comply with the
following
requirements
regarding migratory
bird feather and
carcass possession:

- a. A falconer
 may possess
 flight
 feathers for
 each species
 of raptor he/
 she currently
 and
 previously
 held on his/
 her permit
 for imping
 purposes.
- b. Falconers may give and/or receive feathers for imping from other permitted falconers. federally permitted wildlife rehabilitators, or federally permitted raptor propagators in the United States.
- c. Flight
 feathers for
 imping may
 not be
 purchased,
 sold, or
 bartered.
- d. Falconers may donate

As of June 8, 2022 feathers, except golden eagle feathers, to any person or institution with a permit to possess them or to anyone exempt from permit requirements under 50 CFR 21.12.

e. If a falconer's permit expires or is revoked, the falconer must burn, bury or otherwise destroy imping feathers in their possession or donate the feathers to any person or institution with a permit to possess them or to anyone exempt from permit requirements under 50 CFR 21.12.

f. Master
Falconers in
possession of
a golden
eagle must
gather
primary and
secondary
flight
feathers and
retrices from
molted by

As of June 8, 2022 their golden eagle(s) and store them for imping or send them to the National Eagle Repository. g. Carcasses of falconry birds that die while in the falconer's possession may be burned, buried or otherwise destroyed and disposed of in 10 days of death or 10 days of necropsy by veterinarian, or donated to any person or institution with a permit to possess them or donated to anyone exempt from permit requirements under 50 CFR 21.12 h. Carcasses of

h. Carcasses of
euthanized
raptors must
be disposed
of in a
manner that
will prevent
scavenger
from feeding
on them.
Flight
feathers may
be retained
for imping
purposes.

As of June 8, 2022 i. **EXCEPTIONS:**

a. Carcasses

of

golden

eagles

must

be

sent

to

the

National

Eagle

Repository.

b. Banded

or

microchipped

falconry

birds

that

die while

in

the

falconer's

possession

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kept

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falconer

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feathers

are

available

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the

falconer

may

have

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body mounted

by a

taxidermist

and

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mount used

in

educational

programs.

Bands

must

As of June 8, 2022 remain on the body and microchips must be left in place. xvi. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding Raptors Injured Due to a Falconer's Trapping Efforts: a. If a raptor is injured during trapping, a falconer must either: 1. Put the injured bird on his/ her falconry permit and follow procedures outlined for reporting take of a bird from the wild falconry. The bird will count towards the falconer's

As of June 8, 2022 possession limit. The falconer must have the injured bird treated by a veterinarian or a permitted migratory bird rehabilitator, and the falconer is responsible for the costs of care and rehabilitation of the bird; OR 2. Give the bird directly (within 24 hours) to a veterinarian or permitted migratory bird rehabilitator. The bird will not count against the falconer's take

or

As of June 8, 2022 possession limits: however, the falconer is responsible for the costs of care and rehabilitation οf the bird. xvii. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding assistance in the rehabilitation of raptors to prepare them for release according to the following requirements: a. A General or Master Class falconer may assist a federally permitted migratory bird rehabilitator to condition a raptor in preparation for its release to the wild only if the falconer has a letter or form from the rehabilitator identifying the bird and explaining that the falconer is

As of June 8, 2022 assisting in its rehabilitation.

b. The falconer
does not
have to meet
the
rehabilitator
facility
guidelines
and may
keep the
rehabilitating
raptor in his/
her
approved
falconry
facilities.

racinties.
c. The
rehabilitating
raptor will
remain on
the
rehabilitator's
permit and
will not be
added to the
falconer's
permit.

d. The falconer must return any such bird that cannot be permanently released to the rehabilitator for placement in the 180-day timeframe in which the rehabilitator is federally authorized to possess this bird unless the issuing office authorized the rehabilitator to retain the bird longer than 180 days.

As of June 8, 2022 e. The falconer must coordinate with the rehabilitator and release all releasable raptors to the wild or return them to the rehabilitator for release in the 180 day timeframe in which the rehabilitator is federally authorized to possess this bird, unless the issuing office authorized the rehabilitator to retain the bird longer than 180 days, or unless the rehabilitator transfer the bird to the falconer vou to hold under his/ her falconry

permit.
xviii. Permit Requirements:
It is unlawful for
holders of Falconry
Permits to fail to
comply with the
following
requirements
regarding Use of
Falconry Raptors in
Abatement and
Education Activities:

a. Falconers may use raptors possessed on their falconry As of June 8, 2022 permits in conservation education program presented in public venues follow without first obtaining a federal Education Permit if they abide by the following requirements: 1. Raptors used in the program must be on their falconry permit and used primarily for falconry. 2. Apprentice falconers presenting educational programs must be under direct supervision of a General or Master Class falconer. 3. If a fee is charged for presentation of a conservation As of June 8, 2022 education program, the fee may not exceed the amount required to recoup the falconer's cost of presenting the program. 4. The presentation required to address falconry and conservation education and may also include information about the biology, ecological roles, and conservation needs of raptors and other migratory birds. 5. The falconer responsible for all liability associated with

As of June 8, 2022 his/ her conservation education activities. 6. Falconers mav allow photography, filming or other such uses of his/ her falconry raptors to make movies or other sources of information on the practice of falconry or on the biology, ecological roles, and conservation needs of raptors and/ or migratory birds however the falconer

> may not be paid for doing so.

As of June 8, 2022 7. Falconers may not use their falconry raptors in movies, commercials or other commercial ventures that are not related to falconry. b. A Master Class falconer may conduct abatement activities with his/her falconry birds if the falconer has first obtained a federal Special Purpose Abatement permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. c. A General Class falconer may conduct abatement activities only as a sub permittees of the holder of the federal Abatement permit and both Master and General Class falconers

As of June 8, 2022 must follow the conditions of the said permit.

permit.

xix. Permit Requirements:
 It is unlawful for
 falconers holding a
 permit issued by
 another state to fail
 to comply with the
 following
 requirements
 regarding Non resident falconers
 hunting and taking
 raptors in Arkansas:

- a. Non-resident falconers with a Non-Resident Small Game Hunting License may take game in Arkansas according to state and federal
- regulations. b. Non-resident falconers with a nonresident Arkansas Small Game Hunting License may take 1 legal raptor per vear in Arkansas provided the state of their residence reciprocates such approval for Arkansas falconers and the taking of a legal raptor by a nonresident must comply with

As of June 8, 2022 Arkansas regulations.

xx. Permit Requirements:
It is unlawful for
holders of Falconry
Permits to fail to
comply with the
following
requirements
regarding taking
falconry raptors to
another country for
use in falconry
activities:

a. An Arkansas falconry permit authorized the falconer to export and import to another country, without additional migratory bird import/ export permits, the raptors the falconer legally possesses for falconry. The falconer must meet any federal requirements in 50 CFR 14 Part B and may need additional permits listed in 50 CFR 15, 50 CFR 17, and 50 CFR 23. b. Unless the falconer has

b. Unless the falconer has the necessary permits to export raptors from the U.S. the falconer must bring

As of June 8, 2022 any raptor taken out of the country for falconry back to the U.S. upon his/her return. Each raptor must be covered by a CITES certificate of ownership and the falconer must have full documentation of the lawful origin of each raptor and each raptor must be identifiable with a permanent non-reusable U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service leg band, seamless leg band or implanted microchip for identification. c. If the raptor dies or is lost, the falconer is not required to bring it back but it must be reported immediately upon the falconers return to the U.S. according to state and federal **CITES**

regulations.

As of June 8, 2022 xxi. Permit Requirements: It is unlawful for holders of Falconry Permits to fail to comply with the following requirements regarding facility inspection and permit revocation.

a. Any person issued a Falconry Permit under this Code chapter shall allow entry, at anv reasonable hour, to employees or agents of the Commission upon the premises where the permitted activity is conducted. Commission employees or agents may enter such premises to inspect the facility, any and all records associated with the activities relating to the permit, and any birds kept under the authority of the permit. b. Permits may be revoked

b. Permits may
be revoked
by this
Agency for
failure to
comply with
the terms of

As of June 8, 2022 the permit or with the terms of this Commission Code Section. c. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Code, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked. d. If, at the end of the 20-day period, just cause has not been given, this Agency may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such

suspension, revocation

As of June 8, 2022 or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed. e. Upon revocation, the permit holder must legally transfer or release all falconry raptors in the time

designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense

F1.08 Venomous Reptile Possession Permit Requirements

- A. Permit Requirements: A Venomous Reptile Permit may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within 5 years of the application date.
 - 2. The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the appropriate county or municipal jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's possession of medically significant venomous reptiles is in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - 3. The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each facility to be permitted
- B. The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this Addendum chapter;
 - 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - 3. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or the proposed species cannot

As of June 8, 2022 be safely confined in a humane manner.

- The species requested in the application are listed in Addendum R1.03.
- C. Caging and Facility Requirements: Venomous Reptile Possession Permittees shall provide secure housing of all medically significant venomous reptiles as defined herein:
 - 1. Animal enclosures whether manufactured or constructed (e.g., wood, injection molded plastics, etc.) shall be made in such a way to provide security against escape. The door, lid, or access feature shall be securely latched or locked to prevent escape of enclosed reptiles.
 - 2. Rooms in buildings or free standing structures housing venomous reptiles shall be locked when not occupied and must be escape proof not limited to doors, windows, ventilation ducts, gaps or cracks in the structure, etc., so as to provide secondary containment of reptiles that escape their enclosure. When a person is inside any room housing venomous reptiles, all escape routes, including doors, serving as secondary containment must remain closed.
 - 3. Doorways entering rooms containing venomous reptiles shall have prominent warning signage on doors that is clearly visible and states "Warning: Venomous Reptiles."
 - 4. Persons temporarily displaying native venomous reptiles to the public must meet the above requirements or alternatively the following:
 - Native venomous reptiles must be kept in keyed or combination locked enclosures;
 - ii. Open-topped exhibition areas must have, at a minimum,

As of June 8, 2022 2 physical barriers completely surrounding the exhibition area and separating the public from the venomous reptiles, by at least 3 feet, to provide security against escape and to prevent contact between the public and the snakes and must be clearly and visibly labeled with a warning sign stating "Venomous Reptile":

iii. Permit holder or a trained representative must be on-site at all times when venomous reptiles are in temporary exhibition area; when such an individual is not present, venomous reptiles must be kept in secure containers which lock or are stored in locked rooms. A manifest must be present containing common and scientific name and number of each venomous reptile species in the exhibition area; and

iv. A detailed safety
plan, including a
barrier design
description, must be
approved by the
Commission.

5. Venomous reptiles permanently displayed to the public must be kept in accordance with a detailed safety plan, including a barrier design description, approved by the Commission.

 All permanent enclosures or exhibition areas housing venomous reptiles shall be clearly and visibly labeled: (a) "Venomous Reptile"; (b) As of June 8, 2022 common and scientific name; and (c) number of each venomous reptile species in the enclosure or exhibition area. The permittee must remove such labeling from empty enclosures.

- D. Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements:
 - 1. The permittee must retain records evidencing legal possession of all wildlife kept under the permit, including licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired.
 - 2. Records must be retained throughout the time the wildlife is possessed by the permittee or for 5 years, whichever is longer.
 - 3. After July 1, 2021, stock shall only be obtained in the following manner: (1) acquired from Commissionpermitted Wildlife Breeder/ Dealer; (2) imported into the state in accordance with a Wildlife Importation Permit (Codes 09.10 and 09.11); or (3) legally captured from the wild in Arkansas in accordance with Code 09.14(A). Permits will not be issued to, and existing permits may be revoked for, facilities that have acquired stock by any other method.
- E. Inspections and Escaped Reptiles:
 - Any facilities and wildlife maintained under the authority of a Venomous Reptile Possession Permit shall be subject to inspection by Commission employees or agents.
 - Permittees shall be given adequate notification prior to inspections and during reasonable hours.

- As of June 8, 2022
 3. Permit holders whose facility, including enclosures, pens, and cages, is not in compliance with this Commission Addendum Chapter shall be notified in writing and shall have 10 days to correct the violation.
- 4. A permittee must immediately initiate efforts to capture any escaped animals in their possession. The Commission shall be notified within 24 hours of the escape of any reptiles from the facility.

F. Transport Requirements:

- 1. Medically significant venomous reptiles will be placed in secure ventilated escape-proof containers for transport. Such containers might include secured snake bags inside locking boxes. ventilated buckets or boxes with lids that snap or screw shut, or other secure containers designed specifically for the purpose. All transport containers shall not be left unattended, and shall be clearly labeled "Caution: Venomous Reptiles."
- G. Renewal, Transfer, Suspension, and Revocation:
 - Permits may be revoked for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Addendum Chapter.
 - 2. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Addendum, or upon conviction or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for violation of any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond.
 - 3. If, at the end of 20 days, just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit

As of June 8, 2022 and refuse to issue any future permit. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

4. Upon revocation, permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.09 Scientific Collection Permit

Requirements

- A. Permit Requirements: A Scientific Collection Permit may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within5years of the application date.
 - The applicant shall complete and submit a written application form provided by the Commission.
 - Special conditions may be applied to the Scientific Collection Permit as deemed necessary by Commission staff.
- B. The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this Addendum chapter:
 - 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - 3. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or the proposed species cannot be safely confined in a humane manner; or
 - 4. The applicant fails to provide a report for a previously issued permit.

- As of June 8, 2022
 C. The requested permit may be denied if the Commission finds through further inquiry or investigation that the proposed methods are not consistent with generally accepted scientific research practices or the proposed research would not significantly contribute to scientific knowledge.
- D. Caging and Facility Requirements: All Scientific Collection Permittees shall provide secure housing of all wildlife removed from the wild as defined herein:
 - 1. All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury.
 - All native medically significant venomous reptiles must be kept in accordance with Addendum <u>F1.08(C)</u> and (F).
 - It is unlawful for anyone to keep animals under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.
- E. Reporting: Holders of the Scientific Collection Permit shall submit legible, complete annual reports on forms provided by the Commission.
- F. Renewal, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation:
 - Permits may be revoked or suspended for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Addendum Chapter.
 - Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Addendum, or upon conviction of associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond.
 - 3. If, at the end of 20 days, just cause has not been given, the Commission may revoke any existing permit and refuse to issue any future permit. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

As of June 8, 2022
4. Upon revocation, permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.10 Conservation Education Permit

Requirements

- A. Permit Requirements: A Conservation Education Permit may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for, violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within 5 years of the application date.
 - 2. The applicant shall provide to the Commission, in writing, proof from the appropriate county or municipal jurisdiction, stating that the applicant's possession of wildlife is in compliance with all local ordinances.
 - The applicant shall complete and submit a written application form provided by the Commission.
 - 4. The applicant shall possess a minimum of 20 hours conservation education experience involving the use of live animals and provide letters of support from at least 2 non-familial individuals familiar with the applicant's experience.
 - The applicant shall provide proof of possessing a valid U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildlife Exhibition Permit for all mammal species.
 - Special conditions may be applied to the Conservation Education Permit as deemed necessary by Commission staff.
- B. The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this Addendum chapter;

- As of June 8, 2022
 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
- 3. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, or the proposed species cannot be safely confined in a humane manner;
- The applicant fails to provide a report for a previously issued permit; or
- 5. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, that the applicant's proposed conservation education activities do not possess sufficient educational rigor.
- C. Caging and Facility Requirements: All Conservation Education Permittees shall provide secure housing of all wildlife removed from the wild as defined herein:
 - All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be maintained in enclosures, pens, or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury.
 - 2. All native medically significant venomous reptiles must be kept in accordance with Addendum F1.08(C) and (F), except as otherwise approved in the applicant's permit conditions.
 - 3. It is unlawful for anyone to keep animals under inhumane or unhealthy conditions.
 - Males and females of the same species must be kept in separate enclosures.
- D. Reporting: Holders of the Conservation Education Permit shall submit legible, complete annual reports on forms

As of June 8, 2022 provided by the Commission that shall detail provision of at least 20 hours of conservation education to the public using animals kept under this permit for each annual report.

E. Transport Requirements:

- All wildlife possessed in captivity shall be transported in ventilated containers or cages that are sufficiently strong to prevent escape of the wildlife and that will protect the wildlife from injury.
- Native, medically significant venomous reptiles shall be transported in accordance with Addendum F1.08(F)(1).
- F. Renewal, Transfer, Suspension, and Revocation:
 - Permits may be revoked or suspended for failure to comply with the terms of the permit or with the terms of this Addendum Chapter.
 - 2. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, violation of the Commission Addendum, or upon conviction or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for violation of any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals, shall be notified in writing of such violations and shall have 20 days to respond.
 - 3. If, at the end of 20 days, just cause has not been given, the Commission may revoke any existing permit and refuse to issue any future permit.

 Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
 - 4. Upon revocation, permit holder must legally remove all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission

As of June 8,2022 policy, at the permit holder's expense.

F1.11 Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit Requirements

- A. Shoot-to-Kill Retrieving Dog Training Permit applications must comply with the following:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years of age and shall not have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere for violating any federal, state or municipal law governing captive wildlife, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife, or cruelty to animals within 5 years of the application date.
 - The applicant shall be a resident of Arkansas with a bona fide or actual residence within the stat.
 - 3. An application for the permit shal be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission at least two weeks prior to the desired start of training.
 - 4. Permits are valid for 60 days from date of issuance.

B. Permit Requirements

- 1. A maximum of 100 total mallards may be possessed by the permit holder for a period not to exceed 60 days.
- 2. Stock shall only be acquired from either a Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/ Dealer or have been brought into the state in accordance with a Commission Wildlife Importation Permit. Permits will not be issued to and existing permits may be revoked for facilities that have acquired stock by any other method.
- The permit holder shall release only the number of mallards intended to be harvested each day.
- 4. The permit holder must possess a current hunting license.
- 5. The permit holder must possess a valid training permit on his or her person while

As of June 8, 2022 training their dogs with released captive birds.

 Permit holders shall allow entry, at any reasonable hours, to Commission employees or agents to inspect the wildlife, facilities, books, records, or permits required by the permit.

C. Record Keeping

- Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under this permit, including licenses. bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include the date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife was acquired. Records of the date and number of birds released and number taken shall also be maintained.
- D. Facility and Caging Requirements
 - 1. Birds possessed in captivity shall be maintained in buildings or covered pens that prevent escape, protect the birds from injury and prevent entry of wild birds.
 - Enclosures shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates shall be securely fastened with latches or locks.
 - 3. All wildlife shall be maintained under humane and healthy conditions.
- E. Permit Suspension and Revocation:
 - 1. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, this addendum chapter, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - 2. If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or

As of June 8, 2022 revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

3. Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all captive wildlife within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

G1.00 Depredation Permit General Provisions

G1.01 Depredation Permit General Provisions

The following general requirements shall apply with respect to all Depredation Permits:

- A. Landowners (with a valid hunting license) or their designees (with a valid hunting license) with Depredation Permits may be approved to use any of the following methods to control nuisance wildlife:
 - 1. Any trapping method legal for use in the fur-trapping season. Body-gripping traps with jaw spreads of up to 10 inches may be used inside buildings. Cage-style live traps may be used. Traps set in the outdoors must be marked in accordance with Code 17.03.
 - Firearms may be used day or night if specifically approved by the Commission employee issuing the permit.
- B. Persons having hunting/trapping privileges revoked are not eligible for a Depredation Permit.

H1.00 Reciprocal License Agreements

H1.01 Reciprocal Hunting And Fishing License Agreement On Lands And Waters Bordering The State Of Mississippi And The State Of Arkansas

RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENT ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AND THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

The Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks and the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission hereby enter into a cooperative agreement to recognize the resident sport fishing licenses, resident hunting licensesand the resident commercial fishing licenses of the two states on flowing waters of the Mississippi River and all public waters between the main levees of the Mississippi River of the two states, excluding the St. Francis, Whiteand Arkansas Rivers, this exclusion also includes all oxbow lakes whose entrance requires passage through the mouth of the St. Francis, White and Arkansas Rivers.

The following provisions shall apply:

Resident hunting and resident sport fishing licensees of either state shall abide by all laws and/or regulations pertaining to seasons, daily and creel limits, possession limits size limits, tagging requirements and all other laws and/or regulations of the state in which the-hunting or fishing takes place.

A. Resident Sport Fishing (excludes taking frogs)

A sport fishing licensee shall abide by the creel limits, size limits, and shall use trotlines and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations (excluding frogs) of the state in which the person is fishing

B. Resident Commercial Fishing

A resident commercial fishing licensee shall abide by the creel and size limits, and shall use tackle and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the gear is being fished.

C. Resident Hunting (Migratory Waterfowl Only)

As of June 8, 2022 Migratory waterfowl may be hunted upon the flowing waters of the Mississippi River, waters accessible by boat from the main channel of the Mississippi River, and state line lakes [but excluding the St. Francis, White, and Arkansas Rivers and all oxbow lakes whose entrance requires passage through the mouth of the St. Francis, White or Arkansas Rivers]by a licensee of either state during the period when the season is open and coincidental in both states, and according to the laws, bag and possession limits, and all other rules and regulations promulgated by the state issuing the license.

- D. Resident Hunting (other than Migratory Waterfowl)
- 1. Current Mississippi resident hunting licenses shall be valid only on Arkansas lands that lie east of the main channel of the Mississippi River and on Mississippi lands that lie on the west side of the main channel of the Mississippi River.
- 2. Current Arkansas resident hunting licenses shall be valid only on Mississippi lands that lie west of the main channel of the Mississippi River and on Arkansas lands that lie east of the main channel of the Mississippi River.
- E. Resident licensees of either state shall have unrestricted ingress and egress through the other state for the purpose of hunting and fishing in accordance with the provisions of thisagreement.

For the purposes of this agreement, the state line will be that depicted on the U.S. Department of Interior, Geological Survey quadrangle maps.

Nothing herein shall be construed to allow any person to hunt, fish, or go upon the lands of another landowner or entity without their permission for recreational purposes. Floodwater which has overflowed the natural banks of a public waterway in Mississippi is not a part of the public waterway.

This agreement may be cancelled by either the Director of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission or the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks upon sixty dayswritten notice.

/s/ Steve N. Wilson, Director

ARKANSAS GAME & FISH COMMISSION

June 9, 2000

/s/ Dr. Sam Polles, Executive Director

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE, FISHERIES & PARKS

March 28, 2000

H1.02 Reciprocal License Agreement Between Arkansas And Missouri -- St. Francis River

RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENT ON THE ST. FRANCIS RIVER

between the

STATES OF MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS

The Missouri Department of Conservation and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission hereby enter into a cooperative agreement to recognize the sport fishing and resident commercial fishing and commercial musseling licenses of the two states on the flowing waters of the St. Francis River, forming a common boundary between the State of Missouri and the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the following provisions:

- A. A sport fishing licensee or resident of either state legally exempt from license requirements shall abide by the creel limits, size limits and shall use trotlines and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the license is issued or exemption authorized.
- B. A resident commercial fishing licensee shall abide by the creel and size limits and shall use tackle and other fishing equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the license is issued.
- C. A resident commercial musseling licensee shall abide by the seasons and size limits and shall use only methods and equipment in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the license is issued.
- C. A person holding a nonresident license (ecept commercial licensees) issued by either state shall be accorded the same privileges as a licensed resident of that state.
- D. Licensees of either state shall have unrestricted ingress and egress through the other state for the purpose of fishing in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.

Fishermen or musselers licensed in only one state cannot fish or take mussels in the tributaries, bayous or backwaters of the St. Francis River in the other state except as

As of June 8, 2022 specifically provided herein.

This agreement, to become effective January 1, 1993, and may be canceled by the Director of the Missouri Department of Conservation or the Director of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission upon 60 days written notice.

/s/ STEVE N. WILSON, Director

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

November 5, 1992

/S/ JERRY J. PRESLEY, Director

Missouri Department of Conservation

October 15, 1992

H1.03 Reciprocal License Agreement On The Mississippi River Between State Of Tennessee And State Of Arkansas

RECIPROCAL LICENSE AGREEMENT ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

BETWEEN

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE AND THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

The Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission hereby enter into a cooperative agreement to recognize the sport fishing and hunting licenses and the commercial fishing licenses of the two states on the flowing waters of the Mississippi River, adjacent sloughs, bayous, and old river runs which are accessible by boat from the River proper, and the old river chutes forming a common boundary, excluding wildlife management areas established by either state and the Wolf, Loosehatchie, Hatchie, Forked Deer, and Obion Rivers, in accordance with the following provisions:

A. Sport Fishing

A sport fishing licensee shall abide by all laws, rules, regulations and proclamations of the state in which they are fishing. Exception to that being Tennessee/Arkansas sportfishers on Ikes Chute, Hopefield Chute (Dacus Lake), Mosquito Lake, Mound City Lake, Island 40 Chute and Lake Neark, who shall comply with Arkansas Game & Fish Commission regulations governing sportfish creel and size limits, trolines and other sportfishing equipment requirements.

B. Commercial Fishing

A resident commercial fishing licensee shall abide by all laws, rules, regulations and proclamations of the state in which they are fishing. Arkansas resident commercial fishers fishing commercial tackle in Tennessee waters under the terms of this Agreement shall comply with Tennessee commercial tackle tagging requirements. Tennessee resident commercial fisher's tackle tagging requirements are legal in Arkansas under the terms of this Agreement.

C. Hunting (Migratory waterfowl only)

As of June 8, 2022 Migratory waterfowl may be hunted upon the waters described herein by a licensee of either state during the period when the season is open and coincidental in both states, and shall abide by the laws, rules andregulations and proclamations of the state in which they are hunting. For the purpose of waterfowl hunting, the state line will be that depicted on the Department of Interior's Geological Survey quadrangles.

D. A person holding a non-resident license/permit issued by either state shall be afforded the same privileges as a licensed/permitted resident of that state except for commercial fishing purposes. Persons holding non-resident Tennessee commercial fishers licenses are not allowed to commercial fish or to assist/help in commercial fishing in Arkansas under the terms of this Agreement.

E. Licensees of either state shall have unrestricted ingress and egress through the other state for the purpose of hunting and fishing in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, except for areas and ramps closed by law to commercial fishing gear or activities. Hunters and fishermen licensed in only one state cannot hunt or fish in the tributaries, bayous, or backwaters of the Mississippi River in the other state except as specifically provided herein. Hunters or fishers cannot hunt or fish from, nor attach any device or equipment to private property, in either statewithout the landowner's permission.

Nothing herein shall be construed to allow any person to hunt, fish, or go upon the lands of another landowner or entity without their permission. Floodwater which has overflowed the natural banks of a public waterway is not part of the public waterway and permission of the landowner must be obtained.

It shall be incumbent on each individual hunter or fisherman to identify the state line.

This agreement represents the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior negotitations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. This Agreement may be amended only by written instrument signed by both parties. Furthermore, this Agreement may be cancelled by the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency's Executive Director or the Arkansas Game and

As of June 8, 2022 Fish Commission's Director upon sixty (60) days written notice.

Executed this the 16th day of January 2007

Gary T. Myers, Executive Director

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

Scott Henderson, Executive Director

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

H1.04 White River Border Lakes License/ Permit Agreement Between Arkansas Game Fish Commission And Missouri Department Of Conservation

WHITE RIVER BORDER LAKES LICENSE/ PERMIT AGREEMENT

between the

STATES OF MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS

The Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission (AGFC) hereby establish a White River Border Lakes License/Permit to fish the impounded waters of Bull Shoals, Norfork and Table Rock Lakes with the following provisions (throughout thisagreement "license" refers to fishing licenses sold in Arkansas or coparable fishing permits sold in Missouri):

A. Any person age 16 and older possessing a valid Missouri resident fishing permit or Arkansas resident fishing license, or who is legally exempted from those license requirements, and possessing the White River Border Lakes License may fish in the Missouri and Arkansas impounded waters of Bull Shoals, Norfork, and Table Rock Lakes. This license will not negate either state's right to issue resident and/or nonresident fishing licenses for waters within their boundary.

- B. All anglers shall abide by the laws and regulations of the state in which they are fishing.
- C. The White River Border Lakes License is not valid for possession of trout.
- D. The White River Border Lakes License is valid for all impounded portions of these lakes except for the designated trout waters on Table Rock Lake upstream from the Highway 62 Bridge in Arkansas.
- E. The annual cost of the White River Border Lakes License will be \$10 and may be changed annually throughmutual agreement of both parties.
- F. All funds generated through the sale of the White River Border Lakes License to Missouri residents by MDC are due to the AGFC and all funds generated through the like sale to

As of June 8, 2022 Arkansas residents by the AGFC are due to the MDC. MDC and AGFC will meet to perform an annual accounting of license sales and execute such fund transfers.

This agreement will become effective March 1, 2001. It may be cancelled by the Missouri Conservation Commission or the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission or modified by mutual agreement.

/s/ HUGH C. DURHAM IV, Director

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

August 7, 2000

/s/ JERRY M. CONLEY, Director

Missouri Department of Conservation

July 31, 2000

I1.00 Aquatic Animal Health Requirements

I1.01 Definitions

For purposes of the requirements in this Addendum Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

Appropriate Fish Sample- A number of fish, as described below, must include any fish with lesions or behavioral anomalies.

Facility inspection sample number based on an assumed pathogen prevalence level (APPL). Facility inspections must be conducted at the 2% APPL level.

Population Size (Number of fish) Number of Fish Requi

50	50
100	75
250	110
500	130
2000	145
>100,000	150

Facility Inspection: An inspection of an entire facility that establishes whether or not the facility is free from specific diseases. Critical parts of a facility inspection program are 1) the facility must have biosecurity to prevent the introduction of diseases between inspections, and 2) that any fish introduced onto the facility meet the Commissions inspection requirements, and are free of regulated pathogens. Facility level inspections are the preferred testing method and the model set by international standards (OIE).

Facility Inspection Requirements:

Fish Farms with over >100,000 fish on the facility must submit 150 fish representing all fish species and culture units present on a farm or facility. The ratio of fish species on the farm or facility should be reflected in the composition of the sample. The sample should not be collected from tanks or raceways used for short-term storage of fish produced in other culture units. Biosecurity must be in place and maintained to prevent a change in health status during the period from sample collection to harvesting and moving of the fish. Sample must be collected

As of June 8, 2022 during appropriate season by a qualified independent party. Facility inspections must be conducted at least once annually, but twice annually for Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV) positive areas.

Lot Inspection: An inspection of a single lot of fish (fish that are of the same age, species, brood stock, facility, and water source). Lot inspections establish only the disease status of a specific group of fish on a particular day. Lot Inspections are valid only for as long as the disease status of the lot is protected by biosecurity measures.

Lot Inspection Requirements: - 60 fish per lot of fish of the same age. species, brood stock, facility, and water source: which must not be co-mingled with other fish populations between sample collection and fish shipment. Biosecurity must be in place and maintained to prevent a change in health status during period from sample collection to harvesting and moving of the fish. A sample must be collected during appropriate season by a qualified independent party and testing should be conducted as close as possible to anticipated fish movement. Facilities holding species listed as threatened. endangered, or of greatest conservation concern may utilize a sentinel species from the same genus which are located in the same water source for a minimum of 30 days prior to sample collection.

Appropriate Season- The first day of March until the first day of June solstice, and the first day of September until the first day of December solstice.

Appropriate Testing Methods- A screening and confirmatory test conducted as described in the inspection section of the most recent edition of the "American Fisheries Society - Fish Health Section Blue Book," or the most recent edition of the World Organization for Animal Health "Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals," or conducted according to the approved protocols in a laboratory listed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service which has been approved to test for aquatic animal pathogens,

As of June 8, 2022 or in a USDA NAHLN laboratory by an official NAHLN protocol.

Biosecurity Required-

For facilities relying on Facility Inspections:

New aquatic animals must have a health certification status equivalent to, or greater than, that of current health certification status of the facility, or they must be maintained in a biosecure guarantine that protects the main facility from infectious disease introduction. Disinfected eggs from quarantined animals may be moved out of quarantine and the fry moved onto the main facility. Facilities may only use water sources for which the Commission deems there is no evidence that regulated pathogens are present, or must disinfect the water prior to its introduction onto the facility proper.

For facilities relying on Lot Inspections:

A lot of fish (same age, species, water source, broodstock, and facility) must not be co-mingled with other fish on the facility between sample collection and fish shipments. Between sampling and shipping, the fish must be maintained in water sources for which there is no evidence that regulation pathogens are present, or must disinfect the water prior to its introduction into the quarantine area.

Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)—An official document issued by a federal, state, tribal, or accredited veterinarian certifying that the fish identified on the document have been inspected and were found to satisfy the regulations pertaining to their intended movement – within the same state, between states, or internationally. Void 30 days after issuance.

Certificate of Veterinary Usage- A CVI documenting no clinical signs of disease and infection will be accepted for health certification for educational display purposes (e.g. zoos, public aquaria, museums) where individual specimens remain in captivity in a closed system throughout their life.

As of June 8, 2022 **Culture Units**- Ponds, raceways, cages or other containments used to rear fish.

Farm-raised- Fish that spend their entire life (egg to sale) on a farm or commercial facility.

Qualified Independent Party- A veterinarian, a fish health inspector certified by the Fish Health Section of the American Fisheries Society, or an employee of a state agency recognized as a competent authority for fish health and assigned by that agency to collect fish inspection samples and verify biosecurity.

Qualified Testing Laboratory- Any state, federal, or private laboratory recognized by the AGFC as competent to conduct fish inspections.

Pathogens of Concern (list subject to change as new pathogens of concern emerge)-

<u>Fish Pathogens</u>: (Required for fish species)

- Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis (EHN)**
- Infectious hematopoietic necrosis (IHN)
- Oncorhynchus masou virus disease**
- Spring viremia of carp
- Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV)
- Infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN)
- Bacterial kidney disease (Renibacterium salmoninarum)***
- Piscirickettsiosis (Piscirickettsia salmonis)**
- Whirling disease (Myxobolus cerebralis)**

** **not** required for warm water species

Mollusk Pathogens: (Required for mollusk species)

- Bonamia exitiosus
- · Bonamia ostreae
- Marteilia refringens
- Marteilia svdnevi
- Marteilia chungmuensis
- Mikrocytos roughleyiPerkinsus olseni / atlanticus
- · Candidatus Xenohaliotis californiensis
- · Haplosporidium nelsoni
- Haplosporidium costale
- Pekinsus marinus
- OPX

As of June 8, 2022 <u>Crustaceans Pathogens</u>: (Required for crustacean species, see Addendum [1.01 for shrimp species)

- · Taura syndrome virus
- Yellowhead disease
- Spherical baculovirosis (Penaeus monodon-type)
- Infectious hypodermal and hematopoietic necrosis
- White spot disease
- Tetrahedral baculovirosis (Baculovirus penae)
- Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci)
- Necrotizing hepatopancreas diseases (HPD)

VHSV-free Water Source- Water from a well, borehole or spring (the spring must be covered and free of fish), or disinfected water source which does not contain VHSV.

VHSV-positive State- Any state in the U.S. or any Canadian province listed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service as positive for viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Ontario and Quebec).

I1.02 Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus Fish Importation Requirements - Areas Deemed Positive for VHSV

Requirements:

- A. A Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit will only be issued to persons holding a valid fish farmer, fish dealer, or independent hauler permit who submit on forms supplied by the Commission satisfactory documentary proof including the following information:
 - 1. Proof an appropriate fish sample has been collected by a qualified independent party during the appropriate season and submitted to a fish health inspection laboratory for analysis; and
 - Inspection reports from a qualified testing laboratory asserting the sample tested negative for VHSV by appropriate testing methods, and
 - 3. Written documentation from a qualified independent party asserting the fish are farmraised, the farm or facility uses a VHSV-free water source, and fish or eggs to be shipped to Arkansas have not been mixed with, or potentially contaminated by. fish or water not meeting standards specified for a Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit. To be eligible for a Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit, a farm or facility must provide written documentation from a qualified independent party verifying the farm or facility has a biosecurity plan sufficient to prevent contamination of permiteligible fish by ineligible fish or by water not from a VHSVfree source, and the farm or facility follows the biosecurity plan without exception. The fish health inspection report must be no more than 60 days

As of June 8, 2022 old from the date of reported test results at time of application for Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit from Commission.

- B. The Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit is an annual non-transferrable permit issued in 2 six-month intervals in compliance with Addendum D1.01. The first interval is January 1 - June 30, and the second interval is July 1 -December 31. The second interval of the permit will be issued only after new semi-annual testing results are submitted to the Commission. Annual renewal may be granted based upon submission to the Commission of new documents as described above that include new semi-annual testing results. Failure to conduct a semiannual inspection will result in a 1-year suspension of the Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit.
- C. EXCEPTIONS: A Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit shall not be required for import of live fish from a VHSVpositive state if any of the following three exceptions apply:
 - The species are moving to a state-inspected slaughter facility meeting the following criteria:
 - The slaughter facility must discharge wastewater into a municipal sewage system that includes wastewater disinfection; and
 - ii. The slaughter facility must either render or compost offal, including carcasses.
 - The species are moving to a qualified diagnostic facility for disease testing.
 - 3. The species are marine or tropical aquarium trade fish species that meet the following criteria:
 - i. The species are moving directly to a home aquarium; or
 - ii. The species are moving to wholesale or retail distributors of marine and

As of June 8, 2022 tropical aquarium fish and will be permanently confined in a closed system (aquaria, tanks, or lined pools).

I1.03 Fish Health Requirements For Importation Outside Of VHSV-Positive Areas

Nonresident fish farm permit requestors must submit the most recent health certificate for their facility, and the previous three years' worth of health certificates (if applicable) with their first Nonresident Fish Farm application form. An annual renewal application of a nonresident fish farm permit must include all new health certificates issued since the issuance of their last permit. If selling fish obtained from sources outside of the permitted farm, health certificates from those facilities must be submitted for review prior to importation into the state, and a copy of the certificate(s) must accompany shipment to the final destination. A copy of the fish health certificates must accompany shipment with Bill of Lading. Importation of wild caught species is prohibited in accordance with Code 35.13.

Resident and Nonresident Fish Dealers/ Independent Haulers (including Pond Consultants) are required to purchase approved species from Commission permitted sources (see Code 35.01) with required fish health certificate for stocking purposes within the state. The most recent fish health certificates for sources must be submitted with application/ renewal at time of submission. If fish are obtained from a new source, their health certificate must be submitted to AGFC for review prior to the importation of the fish. A copy of fish health certificates must accompany shipment with Bill of Lading and Invoice. Importation of wild caught species is prohibited in accordance with Code 35.13.

- A. A Nonresident Fish Farm Permit and Nonresident Fish Dealer Permit will only be issued to persons who submit, on forms supplied by the Commission, satisfactory documentary proof including the following information:
 - 1. That an appropriate fish sample has been collected by a qualified independent party during the appropriate season and was submitted to a qualified fish health inspection laboratory for analysis from the facility and for any outside sources the facility utilizes;
 - 2. Inspection reports from a qualified testing laboratory

As of June 8, 2022 asserting the sample tested negative for listed pathogens by appropriate testing methods;

3. Written documentation from a qualified independent party asserting the fish are farmraised, the farm or facility uses a VHSV-free water source, and fish or fertilized eggs to be shipped to Arkansas have not been mixed with, or potentially contaminated by, fish or water from known sources of regulated pathogens; and

4. A completed application for the appropriate permit in compliance with Code <u>35.01</u> and Addendum Chapter <u>J1.00</u>.

B. Failure to submit required aquatic animal health documentation in a timely manner will result in a 1-year suspension of eligibility to obtain permit.

C. EXCEPTIONS: Aquatic animal health certificates shall not be required for the importation of live fish or crayfish if:

> The species are moving to a state-inspected slaughter facility meeting the following criteria:

> > The slaughter facility must discharge wastewater into a municipal sewage system that includes wastewater disinfection, and

disinfection; and

ii. The slaughter facility must either render or compost offal, including carcasses;

The species are moving to a qualified diagnostic facility for disease testing;

3. Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctantus), Blue catfish (Ictalurus furcatus), and Hybrid Catfish (Ictalurus furactus X Ictalurus punctatus) imported for commercial "foodfish" production may be imported by permitted Resident fish farmers from permitted Non-

As of June 8, 2022 resident fish farms located in the state of Mississippi, in the area West of Interstate Highway 55 and North of Interstate Highway 20, without a health certificate. provided such fish remain on the receiving facility premises, except to go directly to a terminal processing facility. Exclusions for these species do not apply for fish destined for recreational or other stocking purposes. Receiving facilities that include these fish as part of their farm level or lot inspection are allowed to offer for sale approved species for stocking purposes;

- 4. Crayfish imported for immediate human consumption; or
- Marine or tropical aquarium fish species that meet the following criteria:
 - i. The fish are moving directly to a home aquarium; or
 - ii. The fish are moving to wholesale or retail distributors of marine and tropical fish and will be permanently confined in a closed system (aquaria, tanks, or pools).

J1.00 Approved Aquatic Species List

J1.01 Approved Commercial Aquaculture Species List

The intent of this list is to delineate species that pose minimal threat to Arkansas' aquatic biota. These farm-reared species may be imported, traded (within the state), or used for commercial aquaculture purposes, once appropriate permits and health certificate requirements have been met. All imported species must comply with health certification requirements (see Codes 35.11, 35.12, and Addendum Chapter I1.00).

* Denotes non-native species

Class Crustacea

Family Cambaridae

Procambarus acutus (White River crayfish) Procambarus clarkii (Red Swamp crayfish)

Class Osteichthyes

Family Polyodontidae

Polyodon spathula (Paddlefish)

Family Lepisosteidae

Lepisosteus oculatus (Spotted gar) Lepisosteus osseus (Longnose gar) Lepisosteus platostomus (Shortnose gar)

Family Amiidae

Amia calva (Bowfin)

Family Anguillidae

Anguilla rostrata (American eel)

Family Clupeidae

Alosa chrysochloris (Skipjack herring) Dorosoma cepedianum (Gizzard shad) Dorosoma petenense (Threadfin shad)

Family Esocidae

Esox americanus (Grass pickerel) Esox niger (Chain pickerel)

Family Cyprinidae

* Carassius auratus (Goldfish, including ornamentals)

As of June 8, 2022 * Ctenopharyngodon idella (Grass carp) – USFWS-CERTIFIED TRIPLOIDS ONLY

Cyprinella venusta (Blacktail shiner)

* Cyprinus carpio (Common carp, including koi) - Koi must be obtained from a permitted source and spawned and reared only in the United

States

Hybognathus nuchalis (Mississippi silvery minnow)

Luxilus chrysocephalus (Striped shiner) Lythrurus umbratilis (Redfin shiner) Notemigonus crysoleucas (Golden shiner) Notropis atherinoides (Emerald shiner)

Notropis boops (Bigeye shiner)

Notropis buchanani (Ghost shiner)

Notropis volucellus (Mimic shiner)

Opsopoeodus emiliae (Pugnose minnow) Pimephales notatus (Bluntnose minnow) Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow)

Pimephales vigilax (Bullhead minnow) Semotilus atromaculatus (Creek chub)

Family Catostomidae

Erimyzon oblongus (Creek chubsucker) Erimyzon sucetta (Lake chubsucker) Hypentelium nigricans (Northern hogsucker) Ictiobus bubalus (Smallmouth buffalo) Ictiobus cyprinellus (Bigmouth buffalo) Ictiobus niger (Black buffalo) Minytrema melanops (Spotted sucker) Moxostoma erythrurum (Golden redhorse) Catostomus commersoni (White sucker)

Family Ictaluridae

Ictalurus furcatus (Blue catfish) Ameiurus melas (Black bullhead) Ameiurus natalis (Yellow bullhead) Ameiurus nebulosus (Brown bullhead) Ictalurus punctatus (Channel catfish) Noturus gyrinus (Tadpole madtom) Noturus nocturnus (Freckled madtom) Pylodictis olivaris (Flathead catfish)

Family Aphredoderidae

Aphredoderus sayanus (Pirate perch)

Family Cyprinidontidae

Fundulus notatus (Blackstripe topminnow) Fundulus olivaceus (Blackspotted topminnow)

Family Poeciliidae

Gambusia affinis (Mosquitofish)

As of June 8, 2022 **Family Atherinidae**

Labidesthes sicculus (Brook silverside)

Family Moronidae

Morone chrysops (White bass)
Morone mississippiensis (Yellow bass)
* Morone saxatilis (Striped bass)

Family Centrarchidae

Centrarchus macropterus (Flier)
Lepomis cyanellus (Green sunfish)
Lepomis gulosus (Warmouth)
Lepomis humilis (Orangespotted sunfish)
Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Lepomis marginatus (Dollar sunfish)
Lepomis megalotis (Longear sunfish)
Lepomis microlophus (Redear sunfish)
Lepomis miniatus (Red spotted sunfish)
Micropterus dolomieui (Smallmouth bass)
Micropterus punctulatus (Spotted bass)
Micropterus salmoides (Largemouth bass)
Pomoxis annularis (White crappie)
Pomoxis nigromaculatus (Black crappie)
Elassoma zonatum (Banded pygmy sunfish)

Family Percidae

Percina caprodes (Logperch) Sander canadensis (Sauger) Sander vitreus (Walleye)

Family Sciaenidae

Aplodinotus grunniens (Freshwater drum)

Family Cichlidae - Species must be obtained from a permitted source and spawned and reared only in the United States

- * Oreochromis aureus (Blue tilapia)
- * Oreochromis mossambicus (Mozambique tilapia)
- * Oreochromis niloticus (Nile tilapia)

Class Bivalvia

Family Unionidae

Pyganodon grandis (Giant Floater)

VHS Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit:

It shall be unlawful for any person to import, transport or otherwise receive into the state of Arkansas live fish and/or fertilized eggs from As of June 8, 2022 any VHSV-positive state (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Ontario and Ouebec) without first obtaining the appropriate permit (see Code 35.01) in addition to a valid Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit issued by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and complying with the provisions of said permit. All persons wishing to ship live fish or fish eggs into Arkansas from VHSV-positive states must first obtain the Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit and a copy of the permit must accompany all shipments into the state, even if the fish are transported by a third party. Furthermore, any person hauling live fish through Arkansas from VHS-positive states are prohibited from discharging water from fishhauling tanks while within the state. All shipments of live fish or eggs coming into Arkansas must be accompanied by an invoice, bill of lading, and appropriate health certificates in compliance with Code 35.03. Additionally, the fish health inspection report must be no more than 60 days old from date of reported test results at time of application for Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit from Commission.

A Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit shall be an annual permit that is issued in 2 six-month intervals (refer to Addendum D1.01). The first interval will cover the period of January 1 - June 30, and the second interval will cover the period of July 1 - December 31. The second interval of the permit will be issued only after new semi-annual testing results are submitted to the Commission. For additional information, please refer to Addenda D1.01, I1.01, and Code 35.11.

Grass Carp (USFWS-Certified Triploid Only):

All grass carp sold for stocking purposes must be USFWS-certified triploid. Permitted producers participating in the USFWS-certified triploid grass carp program may transfer certification of triploidy to other holders of valid fish farm, fish dealer, or independent hauler permits that wish to sell USFWS-certified grass carp. All persons selling USFWS-certified triploid grass carp are required to maintain records for a minimum of 3 years containing the purchaser's name, contact information, and number of fish sold. All USFWS-certified triploid grass carp must be maintained in separate tanks, hauling units, and/or culture units from uncertified grass carp.

As of June 8, 2022

Health Certificates:

See Addendum Chapter <u>I1.00</u> for fish health requirements for all live fish and/or fertilized eggs being imported into the state of Arkansas. All required documents must be submitted to the Commission and reviewed prior to importation.

Hybrids:

It is our intent that production and offer for sale of any hybrid fish species is permissible if both parent species are included on the Approved Commercial Aquaculture Species List.

Wild Crayfish:

The harvest and sale of native Arkansas crayfish species that naturally colonize aquaculture ponds and are cultured incidental to production of other aquaculture species is allowed.

Wild Turtles:

Aquaculture facilities possessing a valid Resident Fish Farmer Permit may depredate or relocate aquatic turtles naturally colonizing on the premises and impacting fish production, unless the turtle species is otherwise protected. The harvest and sale of native Arkansas aquatic turtle species that naturally colonize aquaculture ponds and are cultured incidental to production of other aquaculture species is allowed with an Aquatic Turtle Harvest Permit or Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permi, unless the species is otherwise protected. See Code Chapter 34.00.

Aquarium Species:

It is not the intent of this policy to constrain aquarium trade. Marine and tropical fish commonly distributed in the aquarium trade may be sold without special permit, as long as they are held only in closed aquarium systems (aquaria, tanks, or pools) and are not otherwise prohibited. These species cannot be released in Arkansas.

Aquaponics / Hydroponics:

It is not the intent of this policy to constrain aquaponics/ hydroponic production. If live fish and/or fertilized fish eggs are being possessed, propagated, offered for sale, or conditional species are being utilized, at minimum a fish farm permit is required. Any approved species imported for aquaponics/hydroponics must comply with all requirements set forth in Code Chapter 35.00 and Addenda Chapters I1.00, J1.00, and V1.00, including health certificate, invoice, and bill of lading requirements.

Conditional Species:

Conditional species are species that are permitted for specific purposes provided the additional terms set forth by AGFC Fisheries Division and biosecurity measures are met. Individuals possessing or desiring to possess these species are required to apply for a Conditional Species Possession Permit in addition to the appropriate permit under Code 35.01. The permit application will detail the location of the facility, biosecurity measures taken to prevent the possibility of escape, and the numbers and species to be held (these numbers are best estimates of broodfish and expected production for upcoming year). Some species may be limited to specific types of permit holders based on a species evaluation. The permitted culture of any conditional aguaculture species shall be conducted in a responsible manner that minimizes the possibility of escape and adheres to any additional requirements set forth by the Commission. Permitted individuals are required to construct a barrier that prevents escape of iuvenile and adult life stages. Drainpipes from holding and culture units where these species are held must be screened, with mesh sized adequately to prevent escape, at all times that water is being released. Double screening is required during water release for units with bighead carp and black carp species. The abovereferenced measures and any additional measures listed on the application to eliminate the possibility of escape will be considered as part of the best management practices that the applicant agrees to implement for their facility. The Commission will maintain records of the number and location of these species in the state and will review initial applications and inspect facilities to evaluate the potential for escape. Facilities will be randomly re-inspected once in a three-year period of time to ensure adherence to biosecurity measures. The permittee will be notified a minimum of 5 days in advance of an inspection, and an employee of the facility is requested to accompany AGFC personnel during the inspection. This permit must be renewed annually and is nontransferrable. In the event that a conditional aquatic species is released or escapes from a permitted facility, the permittee shall notify the AGFC Fisheries Division immediately. The permittee shall **not** be responsible for unforeseen occurrences such as floods. lightning, or sabotage. Holders of Conditional

As of June 8, 2022
Species Possession Permits must verify that buyers of these species in Arkansas also have appropriate permits. Conditional species permit holders are required to submit an annual report, on a form provided by the Commission with the permit renewal request, indicating the number of each conditional species produced (farmers) or sold (dealers) in the state of Arkansas. Failure to comply with the terms of the permit may result in permit denial or revocation.

The species covered by these permits include:

Family Palaemonidae

*Macrobrachium rosenbergii (Malaysian prawn) – certified disease-free (certification must be posted onsite). This species must meet the same disease certification requirements as members of Family Penaeidae.

Family Penaeidae

*Litopenaeus vannamei (Pacific White Shrimp) – specific pathogen-free (certification must be posted onsite)

Requirements for culture of marine shrimp species *Litopenaeus vannamei* in Arkansas:

- A. All culture must be in an indoor closed recirculating system- with **NO** discharge. This will provide biosecurity protection against pathogens, predators, and undesirable species from entering or exiting the facility.
 - 1. Floor drains If needed, each floor drain must have an appropriate-sized mesh/screen to prevent escape by any sized cultured organism. Triple screening is recommended. Discharge from floor drains must enter into the containment tank that can be chlorinated and dechlorinated prior to release into an approved municipal sewer system whose effluent is treated within the system.
 - Catastrophic failure In the event of a catastrophic failure the floor drain containment tank must be large enough to accommodate the water volume of at least 1.5 times

As of June 8, 2022 the volume of the largest individual tank in use within the operation to prevent any escape. The containment tank must be chlorinated and dechlorinated prior to discharge. Any possible escape must be reported immediately to the AGFC Fisheries Division.

- B. All solids are to be placed in sealed containers and are for permitted landfill disposal only.
- C. Water sources must be municipal or well water source. No connection to above-ground freshwater source will be permitted.
- D. All live shrimp must be placed in ice water prior to leaving the facility, or processed prior to leaving the facility.
- E. Facilities permitted for the culture of *L. vannamei* culture will not be approved for simultaneous culture of any other crustacean species.
- F. All post-larval shrimp, nauplii, or brood imported into Arkansas must be obtained from a **Domestic** US Marine Shrimp Farming Program Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) or Specific Pathogen Resistant (SPR) certified disease free culture facility (No wild caught shrimp permitted: brood, postlarvae, or nauplii). All shrimp imported must be from a SPF or SPR certified facility with at least two consecutive vears of disease free certification for all crustacean pathogens listed with the US Marine Shrimp Farming Program and OIE. All testing must be conducted by approved shrimp disease testing facilities. For facilities propagating L. vannamei routine disease testing must be conducted. Copies of disease certification must be submitted to AGFC and posted on-site.

USMSFP List of Pathogens & Diseases for SPF Penaeid Shrim

USMSFP List of Pathogens & Diseases for SPF Penaera Shrim		
Pathogen Type	<u>Pathogen</u>	Pathogen Group
<u>VIRUS</u>	*TSV	dicistrovirus
	*WSSV	nimavirus (n.f.)
	*YHV/GAV/LOV	ronivirus (n.f.)
	**IHHNV	parvovirus
	**BP	occluded baculovir
	**MBV	occluded baculovir
	**BMN	unclassified nonoc

As of June 8, 2022 **Pathogen Type Pathogen**

HPV

IMN

Pathogen Group parvovirus totivirus

PROCARYOTE NHP

HP alpha proteobacte

<u>PROTOZOA</u>

Microsporidians microsporidia Haplosporidians haplosporidia Gregarines apicomplexia

A C-1 pathogens defined as excludable pathogens that can potentially cause catastrophic losses in one or more American penaeid species; C-2 pathogens cause economically significant disease and are excluded from breeding centers, hatcheries, and some types of farms.

*Listed by Office of International Epizootics as a "Notifiable Disease" as of May 1999

**Listed by Office of International Epizootics with "Other Significant Diseases" as of May 1999

OIF Crustacean diseases

- Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease
- · Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci)
- Yellowhead virus
- Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
- · Infectious myonecrosis
- Necrotising hepatopancreatitis
- Taura syndrome
- White spot disease
- White tail disease
- A. Propagation of species. Propagation of the species will be permitted with the requirement that an Aquaculturist develop and implement a health management plan that includes conducting, at a minimum, annual routine disease inspection through an approved shrimp disease testing laboratory. The Aquaculturist will be responsible for submitting copies of disease inspection reports to Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and having current disease inspection certificate(s) posted on-site. Additionally, the

As of June 8, 2022 Aquaculturist must notify the AGFC Fisheries Division and the State of Arkansas Veterinarian immediately in the event that an above-listed pathogen is detected.

- B. Discharge from facility. Should a facility need to be drained in an emergency situation, the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality will provide additional information on discharge limits, site location, and any permits required regarding Environmental Protection Agency guidelines.
- C. The facility must develop a biosecurity plan, hazard analysis critical control point (HACCP) plan, and a catastrophic failure management plan to be kept on file, by the facility and by AGFC, as part of Best Management Practices.

Family Salmonidae

- * Oncorhynchus clarki (Cutthroat trout)
- * Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
- * Salmo trutta (Brown trout)
- * Salvelinus fontinalis (Brook trout)

Specific requirements regarding importation or stocking salmonid species are located in Code Chapter <u>27.00</u> and Addendum Chapter <u>V1.00</u>. Health certificates are required for all salmonid species. All sellers of these species are responsible for verifying that buyers have obtained appropriate permits prior to importation and/or stocking.

Family Cyprinidae

Hypophthalmichthys nobilis (Bighead carp) - Resident Fish Farm Permit holders that hold a valid conditional species permit for this species by January 31, 2021 may continue to obtain an annual conditional species permit for this species for the duration of which they are the owner of the fish farm and continue to meet the terms of the permit. Permits are non-transferrable. Stocking in Arkansas is restricted to only approved fish farms and research/ educational facilities meeting the terms and requirements for conditional species. Species may be transported by the permittee or an independent hauler with appropriate permits, if required.

As of June 8, 2022 This regulation does not prohibit the movement of bighead carp to a legally licensed facility in another state.

- * Diploid Mylopharyngodon piceus (Black carp) Stocking in Arkansas is restricted to only approved fish farms and research/educational facilities meeting the terms and requirements for conditional species. Species may be transported by the permittee or an independent hauler with appropriate permits, if required. This regulation does not prohibit the movement of diploid black carp to a legally licensed facility in another state.
- * Mylopharyngodon piceus (Black carp) Triploids Stocking in Arkansas is restricted to only approved fish farms and research/educational facilities meeting the terms and requirements for conditional species. Species may be transported by the permittee or an independent hauler with appropriate permits, if required. This regulation does not prohibit the movement of triploid black carp to a legally licensed facility in another state.
- * Ctenopharyngodon idella (Grass carp)
 Diploids -Stocking in Arkansas is
 restricted to only approved fish farms
 and research/educational facilities
 meeting the terms and requirements for
 conditional species. Species may be
 transported by the permittee or an
 independent hauler with appropriate
 permits, if required. This regulation does
 not prohibit the movement of diploid
 grass carp to a legally licensed facility in
 another state.

NOTE The species listed below are listed as injurious species by the USFWS

Hypophthalmichthys nobilis (Bighead carp)

Hypophthalmichthys molitrix (Silver carp)

Mylopharyngodon piceus (Black carp)

The injurious wildlife listing means that under the Lacey Act it is illegal to import into the United States live silver.

As of June 8, 2022 bighead, or black carp, including viable eggs or hybrids of the species, except by permit for zoological, education, medical, or scientific purposes.

Prohibited Species:

It is unlawful to import for commercial aquaculture any specimen or hybrid from species commonly known as:

- · Alewife Alosa pseudoharengus
- · Blueback herring Alosa aestivalis
- · Eurasian ruffe Gymnocephalus cernua
- Mexican banded tetra Astvanax aeneus
- o Orfe Leuciscus idus
- · Piranha Family Serrasalmidae
- · Roach fish Rutilus rutilus
- Round Goby Neogobius melanostromus
- Rudd Scardinus erthropthalmus
- Snakehead Family Channidae
- Stickleback fish Family Gasteroseidae
- Walking catfish Clarias bactrachus
- Chinese mitten crab Ericher sinensis
- Everglades crayfish Procambarus alleni
- Redclaw cravfish Family Cherax
- Rusty crayfish Orconectes rusticus
- Smooth Marron Cherax cainii
- · Yabby Cherax destructor
- Big-Ear radix Radix auricularia
- Channeled apple snail Pomacea canaliculata
- Chinese mystery snail Cipangopaludina chinensis
- Ghost Ramshorn snail Biomphalaria havanensis
- New Zealand mud snail Potamopyrgus antipodarum
- Quagga mussel Dreissena bugensis
- · Quilted melania Tarebia granifera
- Red-rim melania Melanoides tuberculata
- · Zebra mussel Dreissena polymorpha

Permits to Culture Unlisted Species:

Requests to import, possess, propagate, and culture species not listed in this policy will be scientifically evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The burden of proof will rest with the applicant to provide justification as to the need to import and culture the species, justify why currently approved species listed in this policy will not fill the need, and provide information that the requested species will have no significant ecological impact on native species or the resources of the state. The permitted culture of any unlisted aquaculture species shall be

As of June 8, 2022 conducted in a responsible manner that excludes the possibility of escape from holding and culture units and adheres to the terms set forth in the permit issued by AGFC. Permitted individuals are required to construct a barrier that prevents escape of juvenile and adult species from culture facilities, and meets all biosecurity, containment, and health certification requirements set forth by the AGFC Fisheries Division scientific review of the requested species. In the event that unlisted aguatic organisms are released or escape from a permitted facility, the permittee shall notify the AGFC Fisheries Division immediately. Additional screening for aquatic animal health pathogens may be required for unlisted species due to country of origin, water source, or specific pathogens of concern and will be considered on a case by case basis.

Permit Processing Procedures: Permit Renewal:

Conditional Species Possession Permits and Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permits will be issued on an annual basis to correspond with expiration dates of Fish Farmer, Fish Dealer, and Independent Hauler Permits. The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is responsible for providing renewal notices to permit holders six weeks in advance of permit expiration date. Existing permits will remain in effect past listed expiration date if a renewal application is submitted by January 31st of the renewal year and processing is pending with AGFC.

Permit Review:

Conditional Species Possession Permits and Unlisted Aquaculture Species Permits are granted at the approval of the AGFC Chief of Fisheries. The AGFC may solicit input as needed in the scientific review of individual species and applications.

Modification of Lists:

Any individual may petition the AGFC Chief of Fisheries to add or remove species on the Approved Commercial Aquaculture Species List or the Conditional Aquaculture Species List. The petition must provide thorough documentation of why a species should or should not be included on a list. Petitions should address the biological threat of the species, including native range, habitats utilized, movement patterns, spawning requirements, reproductive rate, food habits, pathogens of concern, and temperature and water-quality limitations. Documentation of any introductions or escapes outside the

As of June 8, 2022 species' native range must be included and evaluate the potential impacts to native species through predation, competition, disease transmission, and displacement. Petitions must include copies of all pertinent reference material.

Petitions to add or remove species on the *Approved Commercial Aquaculture Species List* or the *Conditional Aquaculture Species List* will be responded to by the AGFC Chief of Fisheries after thorough scientific review of the species and a consultation with an advisory board representing appropriate AGFC staff.

As of June 8, 2022

J1.02 Approved Species For Commercial Culture Of Aquatic Turtles And Alligators

Turtles:

The aquatic turtle species listed below are native to Arkansas and may be cultured by those who obtain a Commercial Aquatic Turtle Dealer Permit from the Commission (see Code Chapter 34.00).

Family Chelydridae

Chelydra serpentina (Common snapping turtle)

Family Emydidae

Chrysemys dorsalis (Southern painted turtle) Graptemys geographica (Common map turtle) Graptemys ouachitensis (Ouachita map turtle) Graptemys kohnii (Mississippi map turtle) Pseudemys concinna (River cooter) Trachemys scripta (Redeared slider)

Family Kinosternidae

Kinosternon subrubrum (Mississippi mud turtle) Sternotherus oderatus (Common musk turtle)

Family Trionychidae

Apolone spinifera (Spiny softshell) Apolone mutica (Midland smooth softshell)

Other Species Covered Under Separate Permits:

The following species are governed by separate code and have their own permit requirements.

Family Alligatoridae

Alligator mississippiensis (American alligator) – Alligator Farmer Permit required (see Code Chapter 33.00)

Family Chelydridae

Macroclemys temminckii (Alligator snapping turtle) - AST Farmer/Dealer Permit required (see Code Chapter 34.00)

As of June 8, 2022

J1.03 Approved Stocking Species List For Privately Owned Lakes And Ponds

Private landowners may purchase the approved farm-raised species listed below from AGFC-permitted sources (Resident/Non-Resident Fish Farmer, Resident/Non-Resident Fish Dealer / Independent Hauler) for stocking without a permit from AGFC (see Code 26.12). No importation of live wild caught fish species for stocking is allowed. All imported fish species must meet health certificate requirements set forth by state and federal regulations (see Addendum Chapter I1.00). A true bill of lading, invoice, and health certificate (if required) must accompany every shipment of live fish entering or being transported through the state (see Codes 35.03, 35.11, and 35.12).

Class Crustacea

Family Cambaridae

Procambarus acutus (White River crayfish) Procambarus clarkii (Red Swamp crayfish)

Class Osteichthyes

Family Centrarchidae

Lepomis cyanellus (Green sunfish) Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) Lepomis microlophus (Redear sunfish) Micropterus salmoides (Largemouth bass) Pomoxis annularis (White crappie) Pomoxis nigromaculatus (Black crappie)

Family Cichlidae - Species must be obtained from a permitted source and spawned and reared only in the United States.

- * Oreochromis aureus (Blue tilapia)
- * Oreochromis mossambicus (Mozambique tilapia)
- * Oreochromis niloticus (Nile tilapia)

Family Clupeidae

Dorosoma petenense (Threadfin shad)

Dorosoma cepedianum (Gizzard shad)

Family Cyprinidae

As of June 8, 2022 * Carassius auratus (Goldfish, including ornamentals)

* Ctenopharyngodon idella (Grass carp) -USFWS Certified Triploids Only

* Cyprinus carpio (Koi only - must be obtained from a permitted source and spawned and reared only in the United States.) Notemigonus crysoleucas (Golden shiner) Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow)

Family Ictaluridae

Ictalurus furcatus (Blue catfish) Ictalurus punctatus (Channel catfish)

Family Moronidae

 $Morone\ chrysops\ X\ Morone\ saxatilis\ (Hybrid\ Striped\ bass)$

Hybrids:

It is our intent that stocking of any hybrid fish species is permissible if both parent species are included on the Approved Stocking Species List for Privately owned Lakes and Ponds, with the exception of Hybrid Catfish (*Ictalurus furcatus X Ictalurus punctatus*).

Salmonid species:

Requires a valid Trout Importation/ Stocking permit and must meet all requirements set forth in Code 27.07, Code Chapter 35.00, Addenda Chapters I1.00, I1.00, and V1.00.

VHS Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit:

It shall be unlawful for any person to import, transport or otherwise receive into the state of Arkansas live fish and/or fertilized eggs from any VHSV-positive state (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Ontario and Ouebec) without first obtaining the appropriate permit (see Code 35.01), in addition to a valid Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit issued by the Commission and complying with the provisions of said permit. All persons wishing to ship live fish or fish eggs into Arkansas from VHSV-positive states must first obtain the Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit and a copy of the permit must accompany all shipments into the state, even if the fish are transported by a third party. Furthermore, any person hauling live fish through Arkansas from VHS-positive states are prohibited from discharging water from fish-hauling tanks while within the state.

As of June 8, 2022
All shipments of live fish or eggs coming into Arkansas must be accompanied by an invoice, or bill of lading, and appropriate health certificates in compliance with Code 35.03.
Additionally, the fish health inspection report must be no more than 60 days old from date of reported test results at time of application for Fish Farm Health Inspection Permit from Commission.

Permission to Import, Rear, or Stock Unlisted Species:

Requests to import, possess, and stock species not listed in this policy will be scientifically evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The burden of proof will rest with the applicant to provide justification as to the need to import and stock the species, justify why currently approved species listed in this policy will not fill the need, and provide information that the requested species will have no significant ecological impact on native species or resources of the state. The stocking of any unlisted aguaculture species shall be conducted in a responsible manner that excludes the possibility of escape from holding and culture units. Permit holders are required to construct a barrier that prevents escape of juvenile and adult species from their location and meet all biosecurity, containment, and health certificate requirements set forth by the AGFC Fisheries Division scientific review of the species. Additional biosecurity and containment requirements may be required as part of the terms of the permit based on scientific review of the species. In the event that unlisted aquatic organisms are released or escape from the stocked location, the permittee shall notify the AGFC Fisheries Division immediately. Additional screening for aquatic animal health pathogens maybe required for unlisted species due to country of origin, water source, or specific pathogens of concern and will be considered on a case by case basis.

Prohibited Species:

It is unlawful to import for private lake or pond stocking any specimen or hybrid from species commonly known as:

- Alewife Alosa pseudoharengus
- Blueback herring Alosa aestivalis
- Eurasian ruffe Gymnocephalus cernua
- Mexican banded tetra Astvanax aeneus
- Orfe Leuciscus idus
- · Piranha Family Serrasalmidae

- As of June 8, 2022 Roach fish *Rutilus rutilus*
- Round Goby Neogobius melanostromus
- Rudd Scardinus erthropthalmus
- Snakehead Family Channidae
- Stickleback fish Family Gasteroseidae
- Walking catfish Clarias bactrachus
- Yellow perch Perca flavescens
- Chinese mitten crab Ericher sinensis
- Everglades cravfish Procambarus alleni
- Redclaw cravfish Family Cherax
- Rusty crayfish Orconectes rusticus
- Smooth Marron Cherax cainii
- Yabby Cherax destructor
- Big-Ear radix Radix auricularia
- Channeled apple snail Pomacea canaliculata
- · Chinese mystery snail Cipangopaludina chinensis
- Ghost Ramshorn snail Biomphalaria havanensis
- · New Zealand mud snail Potamopyrgus antipodarum
- Quagga mussel Dreissena bugensis
- Ouilted melania Tarebia granifera
- Red-rim melania Melanoides tuberculata
- · Zebra mussel Dreissena polymorpha

Modification of Lists:

Any individual may petition AGFC to add or remove species on the Approved Stocking Species List for Privately Owned Lakes and *Ponds.* The petition must provide thorough documentation of why a species should or should not be included on a list. Petitions must address the biological threat of the species, including native range, habitats utilized, movement patterns, spawning requirements, reproductive rate, food habits, and temperature, pathogens of concern, and water-quality limitations. Documentation of any introductions or escapes outside the species' native range must be included and evaluate the potential impacts to native species through predation, competition, disease transmission, and displacement. Petitions must include copies of all pertinent reference material.

Petitions to add or remove species on the Approved Stocking Species List for Privately Owned Lakes and Ponds will be responded to by the Chief of Fisheries after thorough scientific review of the species and a consultation with an advisory board representing AGFC staff.

K1.00 Land Use Policy

K1.01 Policies On Land Use Around Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Lakes

The land use policy can be accessed via this URL: https://www.agfc.com/en/resources/regulations/land-use-policy/

L1.00 RESERVED

L1.01 RESERVED

RESERVED.

L1.02 RESERVED

RESERVED.

L1.03 RESERVED

RESERVED.

M1.00 Geocaching

M1.01 Geocache Requirements

- A. Persons placing geocaches on AGFC property must be at least 16 years old.
- B. Caches must be placed where designated by the Commission and must be clearly and permanently marked with the permit number.
- C. The Commission may remove any geocache without notice.
- D. Caches may not be buried. Vegetation or stones cannot be disturbed to place a cache without written approval of the Commission. The use of dead, downed debris to assist in concealing the cache is allowed.
- E. Metal detectors may not be used in cache searches.
- F. Geocaches are not allowed on Commission-owned WMAs.

As of June 8, 2022

N1.00 Game Fish Restrictions and Limits

N1.01 Game Fish Daily Limits

Species	Statewide Daily Limit 1 Under 36 Inches
Alligator Gar	1 Over 36 Inches Annually with Tag
Black Basses	10 (including no more than 4 Smallmouth)
Bream (over 4 inches length)	50
Catfish (except Bullhead)	10
Crappie	30
Rock Bass	10
Paddlefish	2
Sauger	6
Saugeye	6
Shovelnose Sturgeon	No Limit
Striped Bass or Hybrid (Combination)	6
Trout	5 (including no more than 2 Brown, 2 Cutthroat, 2 Brook)
Walleye	6
White Bass	25

EXCEPTIONS:

- A. The following bodies of water are restricted as follows:
 - 1. **Horseshoe Bend Pool** (Strawberry River in Izard County) 1/2 the daily limit for all sportfish.
 - Lake Poinsett All game fish except catfish must be released immediately, with a catfish daily limit of 5.
 Effective January 1, 2022, all game fish except bream and catfish must be released immediately, with a bream daily limit of 25.
 - 3. **Mercer Bayou** (Sulphur River WMA) All game fish must be released immediately.

As of June 8, 2022 B. BLACK BASS (LARGEMOUTH, SPOTTED, SMALLMOUTH):

1. Smallmouth bass:

i. Ozark Zone (Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll. Clav. Cleburne, Fulton. Independence, Izard, Lawrence, Madison, Marion. Newton. Randolph, Searcy, Sharp, Stone, Van Burenand Washington counties) smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 12 inches with a daily limit of 4, except Bull Shoals, Beaver, Greers Ferry, Table Rock, and Norfork lakes (see Ex. 1(B) below). Greers Ferry Lake smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 12 inches, daily limit 6.

ii. Ozark Zone Blue Ribbon Streams -

Crooked Creek from Arkansas Highway 101 bridge downstream to the confluence with the White River: between the U.S. Highways 62-412 and U.S. Highway 62 Spur bridges at Pyatt smallmouth bass minimum length limit 18 inches, daily limit of 1; Buffalo River from confluence with Clabber Creek downstream to the confluence with the White River smallmouth bass minimum length limit 18 inches, daily limit of 1; all other water of Crooked Creek and Buffalo River smallmouth bass minimum length limit

As of June 8, 2022 of 14 inches, daily limit of 2.

iii. Ozark Zone Catchand-Release Area – Crooked Creek, along boundary of Arkansas Game and Fish Foundation property near Kelley's Slab Access.

iv. Ozark Zone Quality Streams - Kings River from Trigger Gap to U.S. Highway 62 bridge smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 18 inches, daily limit of 1; all other water of the Kings. Illinois, Spring, South Fork of the Spring and Eleven Point rivers and War Eagle Creek - smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 14 inches, daily limit of 2.

v. **Ouachita/Boston Zone** (all Arkansas counties not included in the Ozark Zone) – smallmouth bass minimum length limit of 10 inches, daily limit of 4.

vi. Ouachita/Boston **Zone Quality** Streams - (Mulberry, Caddo above DeGray Lake, DeGray Lake, Cossatot River. Ouachita River upstream from Lake Ouachita, Ouachita River downstream from Remmel Dam. Saline River, including its 4headwater forks in Saline, Perry and Garland counties. South Fork/Ouachita, Little Missouri above Lake Greeson) smallmouth bass minimum length limit As of June 8, 2022 of 12 inches, daily limit of 2.

vii. Ouachita/Boston
Zone Catch-andRelease Area – all
smallmouth bass
caught in Lake
Catherine must be
immediately returned
to the water.

2. Largemouth bass:

- Lake Terre Noire, Lake June, and Lake Sylvia - daily limit 5.
- ii. Lake Millwood daily limit 6.
- iii. Mallard Lake daily limit 1
- iv. Marion McCollum Lake, Lake Sylvia – Largemouth bass caught must be immediately returned to the water.

3. Black Bass (all species combined):

- i. Beaver, Bull Shoals, DeGray, Norfork, Table Rock lakes, Lake Jack Nolen, Ouachita, Ashbaugh daily limit 6.
- ii. Lake Lou Emma daily limit 5.
- iii. War Eagle Creek daily limit 2.
- iv. Lakes Ouachita,
 DeGray, and Greeson
 in addition to the
 daily limit of black
 basses, 10 spotted
 bass may be taken.
- C. BREAM: No limit on bream 4 inches or shorter.

D. CATFISH:

1. No limit on catfish on Grand Lake - Chicot County, Lake Chicot (including that portion of Connerly Bayou downstream from Connerly Dam to the bayou's mouth and Ditch Bayou from the inlet on Lake Chicot to Ditch Bayou Dam) and between the main levees of the Mississippi River, from the confluence of the Mississippi/White rivers

As of June 8, 2022 upstream to the Benzal Railroad Bridge, and from the confluence of the Mississippi/ Arkansas rivers upstream to the Yancopin Railroad Bridge.

2. No limit on blue and channel catfish from Little River (below Millwood Dam) Red and Sulphur rivers.

No limit on channel catfish on Marion McCollum Lake Greenlee - Monroe County and Lake Erling.

4. Catfish daily limit - 5 in DeWitt City Park Lake (Arkansas County): Lake Atalanta (Benton County): Hidden Lake (Carroll County): Big Timber Lake and Gurdon Lake (Clark County); Hubble Lake (Clay County); Lake Bailey (Conway County); Lake Cambadelle and Lake Lou Emma (Crawford County): Marion City Park Lake (Crittenden County); Village Creek State Park Lakes (Cross and St. Francis Counties): Lake Bennett (Faulkner County); Lake Clearfork (Garland County); Crowley Ridge State Park Lake and Reynolds Park Lake (Greene County); Newark City Lake (Independence County); Lake June (Lafayette County); Ward City Park Lake (Lonoke County); Hindsville Lake (Madison County); Blytheville City Park Lake (Mississippi County); Donald Branch Fishing Pond (Monroe County); Lake Sylvia (Perry County); Shady Lake (Polk County); Twin Lakes A and B, Camp Ferncliff (Pulaski County); Old Davidsonville State Park Lake (Randolph County); Forrest City Park Lake (St. Francis County); Truman Baker Lake (Scott County); Cave City's Lakes (Sharp County); Gunner Pool and Havden Bend Pond (Stone County); Devils Den State Park (Washington County): Spring Lake, Kingfisher,

As of June 8, 2022 Clubhouse Lakes in Petit Jean WMA (Yell County) and posted USDA Forest Service ponds and lakes.

- 5. In addition to daily limit, 10 channel catfish may be taken on the Arkansas River.
- In addition to daily limit, 10 blue catfish may be taken in Lake Erling.

E. CRAPPIE:

- Crappie daily limit 15 in Beaver, Table Rock, Bull Shoals, Norfork reservoirs, Cane Creek Lake (Lincoln County), Gurdon Lake (Clark County) and Dr. Lester Sitzes III Bois d'Arc Lake.
- Crappie daily limit 50
 between the main levees of
 the Mississippi River, from the
 confluence of the Mississippi/
 White rivers upstream to the
 Benzal Railroad Bridge, from
 the confluence of the
 Mississippi/Arkansas rivers
 upstream to the Yancopin
 Railroad Bridge and on
 Horseshoe Lake (Crittenden
 County).
- 3. Crappie daily limit 20 in Lake Chicot and Blue Mountain Lake.
- No crappie daily limit on Lake Charles, Lake Frierson, and Lake Hoque.

F. WALLEYE:

- 1. Beaver Lake and its tributaries; Table Rock Lake and its tributaries to Beaver Dam; Bull Shoals Lake, and Norfork Lake – minimum length limit of 18 inches, daily limit 4.
- 2. In compliance with Addendum N1.02 and Code Chapter 28.00.

G. WHITE BASS, STRIPED BASS, HYBRID STRIPED BASS:

1. White bass:

 i. Between the main levees of the Mississippi river, from the confluence of the Mississippi and White rivers upstream to the As of June 8, 2022 Benzal Railroad Bridge, and from the confluence of the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers upstream to the Yancopin Railroad Bridge – daily limit of 50, possession limit of 100.

ii. Beaver Lake and its tributaries; Bob Kidd Lake; Greers Ferry Lake and its tributaries; Lakes Ashbaugh, Sequoyah, and Monticello – no limit.

2. Striped bass and hybrid striped bass (combined):

- i. Beaver and NorforkLakes; Lake Ouachitadaily limit 3.
- ii. Arkansas River and connecting lakes – daily limit 10.
- iii. Lake Monticello no

H. ALLIGATOR GAR:

- Alligator gar longer than 36 inches may not be harvested from noon May 1 - noon July 1 statewide.
- 2. Alligator Gar Tag is required to harvest alligator gar over 36 inches (Code 26.28).

I. TROUT (BROOK, BROWN, CUTTHROAT, RAINBOW, TIGER):

1. Brown trout:

- i. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater) and North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater) minimum length 24 inches, daily limit 1; only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches.
- ii. Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) west of Arkansas Highway 59 - minimum length 16 inches, daily limit 2.

- Aş of June 8, 2022
 iii. Spring River (from
 100 yards below Dam
 No.1 at Mammoth
 Spring State Park to
 the mouth of Myatt
 Creek.) minimum
 length 14 inches,
 daily limit 1; only 1 of
 trout daily limit may
 be longer than 14
 inches.
- iv. Little Red River from Greers Ferry Dam to Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge (Greers Ferry Tailwater) – daily limit of 5 (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches).
 - v. White River from
 Beaver Dam to
 boundary signs at
 Houseman Access
 (Beaver Tailwater) protected slot limit of
 13-16 inches, daily
 limit of 5 (only 1 of
 trout daily limit may
 be longer than 16
 inches).
- vi. Little Missouri River from Narrows Dam to Arkansas Highway 27 Bridge (Narrows Tailwater) - all brown trout must be released immediately.

2. Cutthroat trout:

- i. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater) – minimum length 24 inches, daily limit of 1; only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches.
- ii. North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater), Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) west of Arkansas Highway 59minimum length 16

As of June 8, 2022 inches, daily limit of 2.

- iii. Little Red River from Greers Ferry Dam to Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge (Greers Ferry Tailwater) only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches.
- iv. White River from
 Beaver Dam to
 boundary signs at
 Houseman Access
 (Beaver Tailwater) protected slot limit of
 13-16 inches (only 1
 of trout daily limit
 may be longer than
 16 inches).

3. Brook trout:

- i. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater), North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater) minimum length 14 inches, daily limit of 1; only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches.
- ii. Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) west of Arkansas Highway 59 - minimum length 14 inches, daily limit
- iii. Little Red River from Greers Ferry Dam to Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge (Greers Ferry Tailwater) – only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches.
- iv. White River from
 Beaver Dam to
 boundary signs at
 Houseman Access
 (Beaver Tailwater) –
 protected slot limit of
 13-16 inches (only 1
 of trout daily limit
 may be longer than
 16 inches).

As of June 8, 2022 4. Rainbow trout:

- i. Lake Atalanta(Benton County) -daily limit of 5.
- ii. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater), North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater), Spring River daily limit of 5 (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches).
- iii. Little Red River from Greers Ferry Dam to Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge (Greers Ferry Tailwater) – daily limit of 5 (only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 16 inches).
- iv. White River from
 Beaver Dam to
 boundary signs at
 Houseman Access
 (Beaver Tailwater) protected slot limit of
 13-16 inches, daily
 limit of 5 (only 1 of
 trout daily limit may
 be longer than 16
 inches).

5. Tiger trout:

i. White River from Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge (Bull Shoals Tailwater) and North Fork White River (Norfork Tailwater) – minimum length 24 inches, daily limit 1; only 1 of trout daily limit may be longer than 14 inches.

All fish measurements must follow procedures listed in the definition of "Length Limits" in Code 01.00-C.

N1.02 Length and Protected Length Limits on Certain Lakes and Rivers

- A. **BLACK BASS:** It is unlawful to possess black bass as follows:
 - Largemouth bass less than 12 inches on Lake Frierson and Greers Ferry Lake.
 - Spotted bass (Kentucky bass) less than 12 inches on, Bull Shoals, Norfork, and Table Rock lakes.
 - 3. All black bass less than 12 inches in Horseshoe Bend Pool on the Strawberry River.
 - 4. Largemouth less than 13 inches on Lake Ouachita.
 - 5. Largemouth bass 13-16 inches on lakes Austell (Cross County), Barnett (White County), Brewer, Wilhelmina (Polk County), Bear Creek Lake, Bob Kidd, Lee Creek, and Sugar Loaf Lake.
 - 6. Largemouth bass less than 13 inches on DeGray Lake and within the boundaries of Felsenthal NWR.
 - i. EXCEPTION: No restriction in Woodland Trail Pond - located at the Felsenthal NWR Headquarters on U.S. Highway 82 (Ashley County): Locust Ridge Pond - located at Locust Ridge on U.S. Highway82 (Union County); Eagle Lake Pondlocated north of Eagle Lake on **Bradley County Road** 53 (Bradley County); and Shallow Lake Field Pond located west of Shallow Lake (Union County). Person(s) keeping largemouth bass less than 13 inches from these waters must exit the NWR boundaries immediately upon

As of June 8, 2022 leaving these ponds and may not enter NWR campgrounds or fish other NWR waters with largemouth bass less than 13 inches from these 4 ponds in their possession.

- Largemouth bass less than 14 inches on the Arkansas River and its tributaries.
- Smallmouth bass less than 15 inches on Beaver, Bull Shoals, Norfork and Table Rock lakes.
- 9. Largemouth bass less than 15 inches on Beaver Lake, Blue Mountain, Bull Shoals, Georgia Pacific, Kingfisher, Norfork and Table Rock lakes; Upper and Lower Lake Chicot (including Connerly Bayou downstream from Connerly Dam to the bayou's mouth and Ditch Bayou from the inlet on Lake Chicot to Ditch Bayou Dam); Lake Greenlee and Moss Creek Pond.
- 10. Black bass greater than 16 inches in Lake Winona.
- Largemouth bass 16-21 inches on Lake Atkins. Daily limit 10 (only 1 of which may be longer than 21 inches).
- Largemouth bass less than 16 inches on Lake June.
- 13. Largemouth bass daily limit 10 (only 1 of which may be longer than 20 inches) on Lake Columbia, Lake Austell (Cross County), Lake Dunn (Cross County), and Lower White Oak Lake.
- 14. Largemouth bass daily limit 10 (only 1of which may be longer than 18 inches) on Lake SWEPCO.
- 15. Smallmouth bass less than 18 inches on the lower Little Missouri River from Narrows Dam to its mouth. Daily limit 1
- 16. Largemouth bass 14-17 inches on Mallard Lake. Daily limit 10, only 1 of which may be larger than 17 inches.
- 17. RESERVED.

As of June 8, 2022 B. **CRAPPIE:** It is unlawful to possess crappie as follows:

> 1. Less than 10 inches in Beaver, Table Rock, Bull Shoals, and Norfork reservoirs: Cane Creek Lake in Lincoln County: Lake Chicot (including Connerly Bayou downstream from Connerly Dam to the bayou's mouth and Ditch Bayou from the inlet on Lake Chicot to Ditch Bayou Dam); Lake Charles, Lake Conway (including Gold Creek downstream from the Sturgis Road Bridge, Stone Dam Creek downstream of Interstate 40 Bridge, Caney Creek/Little Creek downstream from the Arkansas Highway 286 Bridge, and Palarm Creek downstream from the Arkansas Highway 286 Bridge), Lake Overcup, Harris Brake Lake, Lake Dardanelle, and Lake Atkins.

2. Less than 9 inches on Blue Mountain Lake.

C. CATFISH (channel, blue and flathead): It is unlawful to possess flathead catfish less than 20 inches on the Ouachita River from Sandy Beach Access (Ouachita County) to Remmel Dam

- D. **STRIPED BASS:** It is unlawful to possess striped bass less than 20 inches on Lake Norfork and Beaver Lake
- E. SHOVELNOSE STURGEON: It is unlawful to possess shovelnose sturgeon less than 21 inches. Shovelnose sturgeon may not be taken from the Mississippi River.
 - 1. **EXCEPTION:** Sportfish may be snagged (except in catchand-release areas) in compliance with Codes <u>26.05</u> and <u>26.17</u>, and within the restrictive size limits in this Addendum chapter.
- F. **WALLEYE:** It is unlawful to possess walleye less than 14 inches on Greers Ferry Lake and its tributaries.

All fish measurements must follow procedures listed in the definition of "Length Limits" in Code 01.00-C.

N1.03 Specific Trout Water Regulations

- A. Beaver Tailwater (White River from 100 yards below Beaver Dam to boundary signs at Houseman Access):
 - No fishing, boating, or wading within 100 yards of Beaver Dam.
 - 2. An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish other than as specified for the paddlefish-snagging season.
 - 3. Bait fishing allowed only with a single, hooking point.
 - 4. From April 15 June 15, snagging game fish is legal only from 100 yards below Beaver Dam from the Corps of Engineers "No Fishing Beyond This Point" sign downstream to the first Corps of Engineers boat ramp on the left descending bank to the first boat-launching ramp. Snagging must cease after half the daily limit of any game fish has been snagged. Snagged fish of any species shall not be released.
 - Special Regulation Area: Artificial Lures Only Area/No Bait Zone from approximately 0.5 mile below Beaver Dam to approximately 100 yards upstream of Parker Bend Access, as indicated by signs.
 - Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - ii. Chumming is prohibited.
- B. Bull Shoals Tailwater (White River from 100 yards below Bull Shoals Dam to Arkansas Highway 58 Bridge at Guion):
 - No fishing, boating, or wading within 100 yards of Bull Shoals Dam.
 - 2. An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole

As of June 8, 2022 and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish. Only a single hooking point per pole may be used for bait fishing.

3. Special Regulation Areas:

i. Bull Shoals Dam Catch-and-Release Area - Open to fishing from Februarv1 -October31 from 100 vards below Bull Shoals Dam to the upstream boundary of Bull Shoals/White River State Park, as indicated by signs.

- a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
- b. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - c. Chumming is prohibited.
- ii. Bull Shoals Dam Closed Area - the area 100 vards below Bull Shoals Dam to the wing dike at the **Bull Shoals/White** River State Park Trout Dock. This area is closed to fishing or wading November1 -January 31.
- iii. Bull Shoals Dam Seasonal Brown Trout Catch-and-Release Area. November 1 -January31. From the wing dike at Bull Shoals/White River State Park Trout

As of June 8, 2022 Dock to the downstream boundary of the Bull Shoals/White River State Park.

- a. All brown trout must be immediately released.
- b. Only
 artificial
 lures or flies
 shall be
 used. All
 hooking
 points must
 be barbless.
 Natural or
 scented baits
 are
 prohibited.
- c. Chumming is prohibited.
- d. No fishing 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.
- iv. Rim Shoals Catchand-Release Area (near Cotter). From sign immediately above mouth of Jenkins Creek to the first electric power line downstream, as indicated by signs.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - b. Only
 artificial
 lures or flies
 shall be
 used. All
 hooking
 points must
 be barbless.
 Natural or
 scented baits
 are
 prohibited.

As of June 8, 2022 c. Chumming is prohibited.

- C. Norfork Tailwater (North Fork of the White River from 100 yards below Norfork Dam to the confluence of the White River):
 - No fishing, boating, or wading within 100 yards below Norfork Dam.
 - An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish. Only a single hooking point per pole may be used for bait fishing.
 - 3. Special Regulation Areas:
 - Norfork Catch-and-Release Area - from the downstream end of Long Hole to the Bill Ackerman River Ridge Walk-in Access (about 1-2 miles), as indicated by signs.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - b. Only
 artificial
 lures or flies
 shall be
 used. All
 hooking
 points must
 be barbless.
 Natural or
 scented baits
 are
 prohibited.
 - c. Chumming is prohibited. erry Tailwater (Li
- D. Greers Ferry Tailwater (Little Red River from 100 yards below Greers Ferry Dam to the Arkansas Highway 305 Bridge):
 - No fishing, boating, or wading within 100 yards of Greers Ferry Dam.
 - An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times.
 No other devices shall be used to catch fish. Only a single

As of June 8, 2022 hooking point per pole may be used for bait-fishing.

3. Special Regulation Areas:

i. JFK Catch-and-Release Area (at John F. Kennedy Park below Greers Ferry Dam) - from 100 vards downstream from Greers Ferry Dam to approximately 0.5 miles downstream to the last Greer's Ferry National Fish Hatchery effluent outfall in John F. Kennedy Park, as indicated by signs.

- a. All trout caught must immediately released.
- b. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
- c. Chumming is prohibited.
- ii. Cow Shoals Catchand-Release Area from the head of Cow Shoals to the mouth of Canoe Creek, as indicated by signs.
 - a. All trout caught must immediately released.
 - b. Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point per pole shall be used.

As of June 8, 2022 Natural or scented baits are prohibited.

c. Chumming is prohibited.

d. Closed to
night fishing
from
October 1 December
31 (No
fishing onehalf hour
after sunset
to one-half
hour before
sunrise).

- iii. Mossy Shoals Catchand-Release Area from the head of Dunham Shoals downstream to the end of Mossy Shoals, as indicated by signs.
- iv. All trout caught must be immediately released.
- v. Only artificial lures or flies shall be used. All hooking points must be barbless. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
- vi. Chumming is prohibited.
- E. Collins Creek (from its source in John F. Kennedy Park below Greers Ferry Dam to the confluence of the Little Red River):
 - An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - Catch-and-Release Stream. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - 3. Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - 4. Chumming is prohibited.
 - Fishing is limited to youths upstream of the wooden vehicle bridge in John F. Kennedy Park.

- As of June 8, 2022 6. Fishing is allowed from sunrise to sunset.
- 7. Downstream of the wooden vehicle road bridge in John F. Kennedy Park, fishing is limited to youths under age 16, anglers with a fishing license and a trout permit who are accompanying a youth under age 16 in the act of fishing, and mobility impaired anglers.
- Mobility impaired anglers shall fish from the mobility impaired access piers only.
- Mobility impaired card is required for mobility-impaired anglers in compliance with Addendum C1.11.
- F. **Dry Run Creek** (from its source on the east side of Norfork National Fish Hatchery below Norfork Dam to the confluence with the North Fork of the White River):
 - An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - Catch-and-Release Stream. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - 4. Chumming is prohibited.
 - 5. Fishing is limited to youths and mobility impaired anglers.
 - 6. Fishing is allowed from sunrise to sunset.
 - Mobility impaired anglers shall fish from the mobility impaired access pier or boardwalk only.
 - 8. Mobility-impaired card is required for mobility-impaired anglers in compliance with Addendum C1.11.
- G. **Blanchard Spring Mirror Lake** (in Ozark National Forest Blanchard Spring, from its source to the confluence with North Sylamore Creek):
 - An angler shall use no more than two fishing rods or poles and must attend them at all

As of June 8, 2022 times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.

- H. Spring River (from 100 yards below Dam No. 1 at Mammoth Spring State Park to the mouth of Myatt Creek):
 - An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend them it all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - I. Spavinaw Creek (Benton County) (from its source downstream to the Arkansas Highway 59 bridge):
 - An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - Catch and Release Stream. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - Only artificial lures with a single, barbless hooking point shall be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
 - 4. Chumming is prohibited.
 - J. Narrows Tailwater Little Missouri River from 100 yards below Narrows Dam (Lake Greeson) downstream to the low-water bridge (Arkansas Highway 27 Bridge):
 - An angler shall use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend them it all times. No other devices shall be used to catch fish.
 - 2. Special Regulation Areas:
 - Narrows Catch-and-Release Area - from 100 yards below Narrows Dam downstream to the upstream boundary of Riverside Park Access.
 - a. All trout caught must be immediately released.
 - b. Only
 artificial
 lures with a
 single,
 barbless
 hooking
 point per

As of June 8, 2022 pole shall be used.
Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
c. Chumming is prohibited.

ii. Narrows Summer Catch-and-Release Area - May 1 -October 15. Downstream from the upstream boundary of the Riverside Park Access to the gas line crossing above River Ridge Pool.

a. All trout caught must be immediately released.

b. Only
artificial
lures with a
single,
barbless
hooking
point per
pole shall be
used.
Natural or
scented baits
are not
allowed.

 c. Chumming is not allowed.

iii. Narrows Winter
Catch-and-Release
Area - October 16 April 30. From
approximately 300
yards downstream of
Hinds Bluff Access to
approximately 300
yards upstream of
Old Factory Site
(Weir 2), as indicated
by signs.

 a. All trout caught must be immediately released.

b. Only artificial As of June 8, 2022 lures with a single, barbless hooking point per pole shall be used.
Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
c. Chumming is prohibited.

K. **Big Spring** (at Cotter) from its source to the confluence with the White River:

- 1. Fishing is limited to youths and disabled anglers. Youths must be accompanied by an adult when fishing. Adult disabled anglers must carry proof they are 100 percent permanently and totally disabled (Code 01.00-C) and possess a sport fishing, lifetime fishing, or combination hunting and fishing license, plus a trout permit.
- An angler may use no more than one fishing rod or pole and must attend it at all times. No other devices may be used to catch fish.
- 3. All fish caught must be released.
- Only artificial lures with barbless hook(s) may be used. Natural or scented baits are prohibited.
- 5. Chumming is prohibited.
- 6. Fishing is allowed from sunrise to sunset.
- No fishing in the swimming hole at the upstream end of Big Spring, as indicated by signs.
- 8. No motorized boats allowed in Big Spring.

O1.00 Alligator Farmer Restrictions

O1.01 Alligator Farmer/Dealer General

Provisions

- A. Shipping tickets, invoices, or bills of lading shall be maintained for all alligators purchased or sold to verify they have been obtained from a legal source and not from the wild stock of the state, and complete written records of all changes in alligator stock shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years from the date of each transaction to verify sources of supply and disposition of alligator stock.
- B. Facilities and records shall be subject to random inspection by enforcement officers of the Commission.
- C. Upon request or inspection by the Commission, an alligator farmer/dealer shall disclose ownership of all alligators and provide documentation of inventory of initial and subsequent numbers of all alligator eggs and alligators. Documentation shall demonstrate the inventory is commensurate with production and survival levels for captive populations in compliance with biological standards adopted by the Commission or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- D. Each alligator farmer/dealer shall report annually to the Wildlife Management Division by January31 on a form supplied by the Commission all activities that have occurred during the previous calendar year (January1 -December 31), including, but not limited to: the number of live alligators (separated by sizes); the number of eggs collected and hatched; information on the purchase and sale of alligators, hides and parts; and the numbers of alligator deaths. Failure to accurately complete this form may result in the non-renewal or revocation of the Alligator Farmer/Dealer Permit.
- E. The advertisement or representation of caimans or crocodiles as alligators is prohibited.
- F. No alligator farmer/dealer or his or her employees shall receive or transfer any alligator, eggs or hides except in compliance with Commission regulations.
- G. Permits to establish and operate alligator farms are not transferable.

O1.02 Specifications And Facility Standards For Alligator Farms

- A. An alligator farm must contain suitable land and habitat to support a population of adult alligators in outside breeding ponds and adequate area for the construction of holding houses for young alligators up to 3 years of age. There must be a reliable source of fresh water and equipment for pumping and changing water. Breeding ponds shall be fenced around the perimeters with woven wire or board fences of sufficient height (minimum 4 feet) and tightness, constructed to prevent the escape or entrance of any size of alligator. Fences shall be buried or otherwise secured at the bottom to prevent entrance or escape. Breeding ponds must have at least 1 area at least 6 feet deep and suitable nesting sites.
- B. Pens or holding facilities shall be constructed to prevent the egress and ingress of alligators. The alligator farmer shall provide rearing tanks of concrete, fiberglass, plastic or metal construction for alligators less than 4 feet. Alligators less than 2 feet shall be housed separately from those 2-4 feet. On-site propagation facilities shall provide ponds, nest sites and space for breeding adults and artificial incubators.
- C. Holding houses containing an adequate number of artificial tanks shall be provided for growing small alligators 6 feet or less. A sufficient number of tanks shall be provided to allow for segregation by age/size/classes, and each tank shall be permanently numbered to facilitate accurate record keeping. There shall be sufficient space in each tank for all alligators to completely submerge under water at one time and enough dry area to run around for basking purposes. A properly constructed tank will consist of 2/3 water for 1/3 dry area. The overall size of the tank shall depend upon the number of alligators held, but as a general standard each alligator should have enough space to submerge without having contact with another alligator. Holding tanks shall be designed to permit periodic cleaning of

- As of June 8, 2022 water and a complete change of water at least every other day.
- D. An alligator farmer shall provide security sufficient to ensure no alligators, eggs, or other parts can be moved in or out of the alligator farm without the farmer's knowledge.
- E. Permitted alligator farms shall be subject to inspection by Commission personnel at any time.
- F. An alligator farmer shall make all alligator eggs produced on the farm available for inspection by August1 of each nesting year. All alligator eggs shall be in containers having not more than one layer of eggs in at least one incubation facility on each alligator farm. Only viable alligator eggs will be credited to the egg inventory. Eggs laid after August1 may be collected and added to the egg inventory only if egg development characteristics indicate a laying date after August 1 and nests are verified by Commission personnel prior to being collected.
- G. A controlled environmental chamber complete with an incubator shall be provided for hatching of eggs. The chamber shall also contain a sufficient number of holding tanks to accommodate anticipated hatchlings and to provide a suitable environment for newborn alligators.

O1.03 Restrictions On Harvest And Sale Of Alligators

- A. Alligators at least 23 inches raised on a permitted alligator farm, skins, or products of such captive-reared alligators may be sold only upon written approval from the Commission and in compliance with the restrictions below. An alligator farmer also may use any product from a captivereared alligator less than 23 inches that dies from natural causes, but only in compliance with the following restrictions:
 - 1. No alligator shall be skinned unless the alligator farmer/ dealer first obtains written approval from the Commission. Records must be provided to verify that each alligator to be harvested was hatched and captive-reared on the farm or otherwise obtained from a legal source.
 - 2. Any alligator killed under authority of this section shall be tagged immediately with a tag furnished by the Commission. The tag shall remain attached to the alligator hide until finally processed by the fabricator. It is unlawful for any alligator farmer, dealer or processor to possess untagged alligator hides.
 - 3. Identifying tags issued to farms are property of the Commission. Alligator tags will be issued to a permitted alligator farmer upon request at least two weeks before scheduled harvest, subject to verification of available stock by Commission personnel. Unused tags must be returned to the Commission by January15 the year after the tags expire. Possession of Commission alligator tags by persons other than permitted alligator farmers shall be unlawful. Tags are to be used only on skins and on live alligators (1 tag per alligator)

- As of June 8, 2022 shipped directly to a licensed abattoir.
- 4. The meat of any alligator legally harvested may be consumed by the alligator farmer and his immediate family but shall not be sold or transferred except as provided in these regulations.
- B. An alligator farmer/dealer may sell, barter, exchange, give or loan any live alligators of at least 23 inches provided written approval is first obtained from the Commission for each transfer. If sold, bartered, or exchanged in interstate commerce or foreign trade, the legal requirements of the state or country involved in the transaction must also be satisfied.
- C. Any request for written approval to sell, barter, exchange give or loan any live alligators must be made in writing at least 2 weeks before the proposed transaction date, contain the name and address of the proposed buyer, reference the dealer's permit number or other authority for possession and describe each alligator by length, belly size, and sex, if known.
- D. A live alligator under 23 inches may be sold, loaned or donated to an accredited zoological park or to an Arkansas state or federal agency for educational use provided written approval is first obtained from the Commission. The request for approval must be made in writing by both the alligator farmer/dealer and the educator, describe each alligator by length, belly size, and sex, if known, detail where each alligator will be housed and list the party responsible for the care and housing of each alligator.
- E. The Commission shall not approve the transfer of live alligators or alligator eggs outside of their native range unless the alligator farmer/dealer obtains prior written approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- F. Alligator meat lawfully acquired through production on a permitted alligator farm may be sold to wholesale food distributors, food and nonfood

As of June 8, 2022 meat processors, restaurants and canneries, provided that:

- 1. Any alligator meat sold shall be packaged in cardboard cartons, and each carton shall be sealed with a label clearly stating that it contains alligator meat, the number of pounds of meat enclosed, the name of the seller and buyer, the tag number corresponding to the alligator hide from which the meat was taken, and the date of sale. No more than 5 pounds of meat shall be included per carton and cartons shall be used only one time. Failure to properly mark cartons of alligator meat or possession of alligator meat in cartons improperly marked shall be considered a violation.
- 2. Alligator farmers/dealers shall maintain detailed written records of all alligator meat sales. These records shall be open to inspection by Commission personnel and shall include for each carton of meat sold the data indicated on the carton label as specified in (F)(1) above.
- 3. All alligator meat purchased by the type business listed above shall be retained in the original carton until the meat is prepared for consumption or processing. All cartons containing alligator meat labeled in compliance with these regulations shall be shipped only within Arkansas or to those states allowing the sale of alligator meat.
- Alligator farmers/dealers handling alligator meat for human consumption shall comply with the sanitation requirements of federal, state and local authorities.
- G. Alligator hides and other products, except meat, may be sold in compliance with the following:
 - Alligator farmers/dealers may sell the hides, feet, viscera, or skeletal parts of alligators

As of June 8, 2022 when all such sales are documented to show the kind and quantity of items sold and the name and address of each buyer who purchases for resale. Any packaged alligator parts must be sealed with a label that clearly states the hide tag number(s) of the alligator(s) from which the parts came, the names and addresses of the buyer and seller, the date of the sale, and the number and kind of parts included.

2. No person shall sell any hide or other product manufactured from a crocodilian species (other than an American alligator) that has been declared to be endangered or threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service without prior written approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

P1.00 Endangered Species List

P1.01 Endangered Species List -- Animals

Classification Species/Listing Name Amphibians

Hellbender, Ozark

(Cryptobranchus alleganiensis

bishopi)

Birds

Crane, whooping (Grus

americana)

Pipit, Sprague's (Anthus

spragueii)

Plover, piping (Charadrius

melodus)

Tern, least interior pop. (Sterna

antillarum)

Woodpecker, ivory-billed entire (Campephilus principalis)

Woodpecker, red-cockaded (*Picoides borealis*)

`~~~fob

Crayfish

Crayfish, cave (Cambarus

aculabrum)

Crayfish, cave (Cambarus

zophonastes)

Fish

Cavefish, Ozark (Amblyopsis

rosae)

Darter, Arkansas (Etheostoma

cragini)

Darter, leopard (Percina

pantherina)

Darter, yellowcheek (Etheostoma moorei)

Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R. Basin (*Notropis*

girardi)

Sturgeon, pallid

(Scaphirhynchus albus)

Insects

Beetle, American burying

(Nicrophorus americanus)

Mammals

Bat, gray (Myotis grisescens)

Bat, Little Brown (Myotis

lucifugus)

Bat, Indiana (Myotis sodalis)

As of June 8, 2022

Classification Species/Listing Name

Bat, northern long-eared (Myotis septentrionalis)

Bat, Ozark big-eared (Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens)

Mollusks

Fatmucket, Arkansas (*Lampsilis powellii*)

Mapleleaf, winged (Quadrula fragosa)

Mucket, pink (pearlymussel) (Lampsilis abrupta)

Mucket, Neosho (*Lampsilis rafinesquena*)

Mussel, scaleshell (*Leptodea leptodon*)

Mussel, fanshell (*Cyprogenia* stegaria)

Mussel, ring pink (*Obovaria retusa*)

Mussel, rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica*)

Mussel, spectaclecase (Cumberlandia monondonta)

Mussel, snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)

Pearlshell, Louisiana (Margaritifera hembeli)

Pearlymussel, Curtis (Epioblasma florentina curtisii)

Pocketbook, fat (*Potamilus capax*)

Pocketbook, Ouachita rock (*Arkansia wheeleri*)

Pocketbook, speckled (*Lampsilis streckeri*)

 $Shagreen,\ Magazine\ Mountain \ (\textit{Mesodon magazinensis})$

Turgid blossom (*Epioblasma* turgidula)

Reptiles

Alligator, American (*Alligator mississppiensis*)

All other federally-listed Arkansas species or candidates listed on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service site (https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp0/reports/species-listed-by-state-report?

As of June 8, 2022 state=AR&status=listed), as they are added or deleted, are included in this Addendum.

Q1.00 Restitution Values For Wildlife Species

Q1.01 Restitution Values For Wildlife Species

Species	Range	Value
Alligator snapping turtle	\$100 - 250	\$150
American alligator	\$300 - 1,000	\$500
American coot	\$10 - 30	\$15
American woodcock	\$20 - 40	\$30
Amphibian	\$20 -100	Varies
Bachman's warbler	\$1,000 - 5,000	\$2,000
Bald eagle	\$1,000 - 5,000	\$2,000
Bats, other	\$5 - 20	\$ 5
Beaver	\$5 - 25	\$10
Black bear	\$250 - 750	\$500
Black duck	\$50 - 150	\$100
Black-tailed jackrabbit	\$75 - 150	\$100
Blue-winged teal	\$30 - 75	\$40
Bobcat	\$75 - 200	\$150
Bobwhite quail	\$30 - 75	\$50
Bufflehead	\$30 - 75	\$40
Canada goose	\$100 - 200	\$150
Canvasback	\$75 - 200	\$100
Common bird, others	\$25 -75	\$40
Cottontail rabbit	\$10 -30	\$20
Coyote	\$10 -50	\$20
Crow	\$1 -10	\$ 3
Eastern spotted skunk	\$10 -40	\$25
Elk	\$750 - 2,500	\$1,500
Fox squirrel	\$10 - 30	\$20
Gadwall	\$20 - 50	\$30
Gallinules	\$30 - 75	\$50
Goldeneye	\$30 - 75	\$40
Gray bat	\$250 - 750	\$300
Gray fox	\$30 - 100	\$50
Gray squirrel	\$10 - 30	\$20
Green-winged teal	\$20 - 50	\$30
Hooded merganser	\$30 - 75	\$50
Indiana bat	\$250 - 750	\$300
Interior least tern	\$1,000 - 5,000	\$2,000
Ivory-billed woodpecker	\$1,000 - 5,000	\$2,500
Lesser scaup	\$20 - 50	\$30

As of June 8, 2022			
Species	Range	Value	
Lizard	\$1 - 5	\$1	
Long-tailed weasel	\$50 - 150	\$75	
Mallard	\$30 - 75	\$50	
Mergansers, other	\$20 - 50	\$30	
Mink	\$25 - 75	\$40	
Mountain lion	\$1,000 - 5,000	\$2,500	
Mourning dove	\$20 - 40	\$30	
Muskrat	\$5 - 20	\$8	
Nutria	\$5 - 20	\$ 5	
Opossum	\$10 - 40	\$20	
Ozark big-eared bat	\$250 - 750	\$500	
Peregrine falcon	\$1,000 - 5,000	\$2,500	
Pintail	\$30 - 75	\$50	
Raccoon	\$25 - 75	\$40	
Raptors	\$25 - 100	\$50	
Rare bird, other	\$200 - 500	\$250	
Red fox	\$75 - 150	\$100	
Red-cockaded woodpecker	\$1,000 - 5,000	\$2,000	
Redhead	\$30 - 75	\$40	
Ringneck duck	\$20 - 50	\$30	
Ringtail	\$75 - 150	\$100	
River otter	\$100 - 250	\$250	
Ruddy duck	\$10 - 30	\$20	
Ruffed grouse	\$250 - 750	\$350	
Shoveler	\$20 - 40	\$20	
Small mammal, other	\$1 - 10	\$3	
Snake	\$5 - 20	\$10	
Snow goose	\$40 - 100	\$50	
Striped skunk	\$5 - 20	\$5	
Swamp rabbit	\$50 - 150	\$100	
Turtle, other	\$5 - 20	\$15	
Uncommon bird, other	\$100 - 250	\$100	
Virginia/Sora rail	\$20 - 50	\$30	
White-fronted goose	\$40 - 100	\$75	
White-tailed deer	\$300 - 600	\$400	
Wigeon	\$30 - 75	\$40	
Wild turkey	\$250 - 500	\$350	
Wilson's snipe	\$20 - 40	\$30	
Woodchuck	\$20 - 50	\$25	

As of June 8, 2022

SpeciesRangeValueWood duck\$30 - 75\$50

For restitution values for fish and mussels, refer to the "Investigation and Monetary Values of Fish and Freshwater Mussel Kills," American Fisheries Society Special Publication 30, and also the AGFC Fisheries Division.

R1.00 Captive Wildlife Species List

As of June 8, 2022

R1.01 Unrestricted Captive Wildlife Species

List

- A. The following species are exempt from Codes <u>09.02</u> (Possession Of Non-Native Wildlife In Captivity Restricted), <u>09.07</u> (Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Required), and <u>09.10</u> (Wildlife Importation Permit Required):
 - 1. Buffalo (Bos bison)
 - 2. House mouse (Mus musculus) and Norway rat (Rattus norvegicus)
 - 3. Congo peacock (Arfopavo congensis)
 - 4. Coturnix quail (*Coturnix* spp.)
 - 5. Emu (*Dromaius* novaehollandiae)
 - 6. European domestic ferret (*Mustela putorius*)
 - 7. Gerbils (Subfamily Gerbillinae)
 - 8. Green peafowl (Pavo muticus)
 - 9. Guinea pig (Cavia porcellus)
 - Hamster (Mesocricetus auratus, Phodopus campbelli, Phodopus sungorus, Cricetulusgriseus, Phodopus roborovskii)
 - 11. Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*)
 - 12. Llama (*Lama glama*)
 - Muscovy duck (Cairina moschata)
 - 14. Ringneck dove (*Streptopelia risoria*)
 - 15. Wolf/dog hybrids
 - 16. Sugar glider (*Petaurus* breviceps)
 - 17. Long-tailed chinchilla (Chinchilla lanigera)
 - 18. Four-toed hedgehog, African pygmy hedgehog (Atelerix albiventris)
 - 19. Bactrian and Dromedary Camels (*Camelus bactrianus* and *Camelus dromedaries*)
 - 20. African Sideneck Turtle (Pelomedusa subrufa)
 - 21. Bearded Dragon (Pogona spp.)
 - 22. Water Dragon (*Physignathus* spp.)
 - 23. Ball Python (Python regius)
 - 24. Blood Python (Python curtus)
 - 25. RESERVED

- As of June 8, 2022 26. Crested Gecko (Correlophus ciliates)
- 27. Fattail Gecko (Hemixtheconyx caudicinctus)
- 28. Gargoyle Gecko (Rhacodactylus auriculatus)
- 29. Leopard Gecko (Eublepharis macularius)
- 30. Tokay Gecko (Gecko gecko)
- 31. Veiled Chameleon (Chamaeleo calyptratus)
- 32. Redbelly Shortneck Turtle (Emydura subglobosa)
- 33. African Mud Turtles (Genera *Pelomedusa, Pelusios*)
- 34. Diamond Dove, Barshouldered Dove, Barred Dove, Peaceful Dove, Zebra Dove (Geopelia cuneata, G. humeralis, G. maugeus, G. placida, G. striata)
- 35. Spotted Dove, Laughing Dove (Spilopelia chinensis and S. senegalensi)
- 36. King Quail (Button Quail, Chinese, Painted) and African Blue Quail (Excalfactoria chinensis and E. andonsonii)
- 37. Crested Partridge (Rollulus rouloul)
- 38. Zebra Finch and Double Barred Finch (Owl Finch) (*Taeniopygia guttata* and *T. bichenovii*)
- 39. Society Finch (*Lonchura striata domestica*)
- 40. Gouldian Finch and
 Parrotfinches (Erythrura
 gouldiae, E. hyperythra, E.
 prasin, E. viridifacies, E.
 tricolor, E. trichroa, E. coloria,
 E. papuana, E. psittacea, E.
 cyaneovirens, E. pealii, E.
 regia, E. kleinschmidti)
- 41. Domestic Canary (Serinus canaria forma domestica)
- 42. Cockatiel (Nymphicus hollandicus)
- 43. Cockatoos: Lesser Sulphurcrested (Yellow-crested)
 Cockatoo, Sulphur-crested,
 Umbrella (White), Salmoncrested (Moluccan), Goffin's
 (Cacatua sulphurea, C.
 galerita, C. alba, C.
 moluccensis, C. goffiniana)

- As of June 8, 2022 44. Australian Budgerigar (Parakeet) (*Melopsittacus* undulates)
- 45. Crimson Rosella and Eastern Rosella (*Platycercus elegans*, *P. eximius*)
- 46. Lovebirds: Peach-faced, Masked, and Fisher's (Agapornis roseicollis, A. personatus, A. fisheri)
- 47. Green Cheek Conure (*Pyrrhura molinae*)
- 48. Pacific Parrotlet (Forpus coelestis)
- 49. Cherry-headed Conure and Mitred Conure (*Psittacara* erythrogenys, *P. mitratus*)
- 50. Blue-crowned Conure (Thectocercus acuticaudatus)
- 51. Brown-throated Conure (*Eupsittula pertinax*)
- 52. Jenday Conure, Dusky-headed Conure, Nanday Conure (Parakeets) (Aratinga jandaya, A. weddellii, A. nenday)
- 53. Sun Conure (Sun Parakeet) (Aratinga solstitialis)
- 54. Black-headed Parrot, Black-Legged Parrot (Yellowthighed), Green-thighed Parrot (Pionites melanocephalus, P. xanthomerius, P. leucogaster)
- 55. Senegal Parrot, Meyer's Parrot, Red-belliedParrot, Brown-headed Parrot (Poicephalus senegalus, P. meyeri, P. rufiventris, P. cryptoxanthus)
- 56. Blue-headed Parrot,
 Maximilian's Parrot (Scaly-headed parrot), White-capped
 Parrot (White-headed Parrot)
 (Pionus menstruus, P.
 maximiliani, P. seniloides)
- 57. Congo African Grey Parrot, Timneh African Grey Parrot (*Psittacus erithacus, P. timneh*)
- 58. Eclectus Parrot (*Eclectus* roratus)
- Regent Parrot (*Polytelis* anthopeplus)
- Amazon Parrot: Turquoisefronted (Blue-fronted), Yellowheaded, Red- crowned (Mexican Red-headed), Lilaccrowned, Orange-winged, Red-lored, Yellow-crowned,

As of June 8, 2022 Yellow-naped (Amazona aestiva, A. oratrix, A. viridigenalis, A. finschi, A. amazonica, A. autumnalis, A. ochrocephala, A. auropalliata)

61. Red-shouldered (Hahn's) Macaw (*Diopsittaca nobilis*)

- 62. Blue-winged (Illiger's) Macaw and Golden-collared Macaw (*Primolius maracana* and *Primolius auricollis*)
- 63. Ara Macaws: Red and Green (Green-winged) Macaw, Scarlet, Military and Blue and Yellow Macaw (Ara chloropterus, Ara macao, Ara militaris, Ara ararauna)
- 64. Hyacinth Macaw, Lear's (Indigo) Macaw, Glaucous Macaw (Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus, Anodorhynchus leari, Anodorhynchus glaucus)
- 65. Alligator Lizards (Genus Abronia, Elgaria, and Gerrhonotus)
- Austral-Asian Agamid Lizards (Genus Chlamydosaurus, Hydrosaurus, Intellagama, Pogona)
- 67. Caiman Lizards (Genus *Dracaena*)
- 68. File snakes (Genus *Acrochordus*)
- 69. Tentacle snake (*Erpeton tentaculatum*)
- 70. Mata mata (Chelus fimbriata)
- 71. Blue-tongue skinks (Genus *Tiliqua*)
- 72. Housesnakes (Genus Lamprophis)
- 73. Madagascar hognose snakes (Genus *Leioheterodon*)
- 74. Iguanine Lizards (in part) (Genera *Basiliscus*, *Ctenosaura*, *Cyclura*, *Iguana*)
- 75. Lacertid Lizards (in part) (Genera Gastropholis, Latastia, Timon)
- 76. Night Lizards (Genera *Lepidophyma, Xantusia*)
- 77. Asian Vinesnakes (Genus *Ahaetulla*)
- 78. New World Colubrid Snakes (in part) (Genera Bogertophis, Drymarchon, Drymobius, Lampropeltis, Pantherophis, Phrynonax, Pituophis,

- As of June 8, 2022 Pseudelaphe, Senticolis, Spilotes) except species native to Arkansas
- 79. Asian Cat-eyed Snakes (Genus *Boiga*)
- 80. Egg-eating Snakes (Genus *Dasypeltis*)
- 81. Eurasian Ratsnakes (Genera Archelaphe, Elaphe, Euprepiophis, Gonyosoma, Oreocryptophis, Zamenis) except species native to Arkansas
- 82. Hognose & South American Watersnakes (Genera Heterodon, Hydrodynastes) except species native to Arkansas
- 83. North American Watersnakes (Genus *Nerodia*) except species native to Arkansas
- 84. Boa Constrictors (Genus Boa)
- 85. Tortoises (Genera Agrionemys, Aldabrachelys, Chelonoidis, Centrochelys, Geochelone, Gopherus, Indotestudo, Manouria, Psuedotestudo, Stigmochelys, Testudo)
- 86. Eublepharine Geckos (in part) (Genera *Coleonyx*, *Eublepharis*, *Goniurosaurus*, *Hemitheconyx*)
- 87. Tegus (Genus Salvator)
- 88. Angolan Python (*Python anchietae*)
- 89. Australo-Asian Pythons (Genera: Antaresia, Aspidites, Bothrochilus, Liasis, Morelia, Simalia)
- 90. Bornean Shorttail & Red Blood Pythons (*Python* breitensteini, *P. brongersmai*)
- 91. Carphodactylid Geckos (Genera: Nephrurus, Underwoodisaurus)
- 92. Casque-head Iguanian Lizards (Genera: *Basiliscus*, *Corytophanes*, *Laemanctus*)
- 93. Diplodactylid Geckos (Genera: Correlophus, Eurydactylodes, Mniarogekko, Oedura, Strophurus, Rhacodactylus)
- 94. Eublepherine Geckos (Genera: Coleonyx, Eublepharis, Goniurosaurus, Hemitheconyx)

- As of June 8, 2022
 95. Gekkonid Geckos (Genera:
 Cyrtodactylus, Gehyra, Gekko,
 Heteronotia, Lepidodactylus,
 Lygodactylus, Matoatoa,
 Paragehyra, Paroedura,
 Phelsuma, Pseudogekko,
 Ramigekko, Rhinogekko,
 Uroplatus)
- 96. Monitor Lizards (Genus Varanus: Species: Acanthurus, Albigularis, Glauerti, Jobiensis, Kingorum, Macraei, Pilbarensis, Prasinus, Salvator. Timorensis)
- 97. Small Boid Snakes (Genera: Acranthophis, Calabaria, Candoia, Chilabothrus, Corallus, Epicrates, Eryx, Sanzinia)
- 98. *Thecadactylus* Geckos (Genus *Thecadactylus*)
- B. Additionally, persons may possess and hold captive fish, bullfrogs, mussels, aquatic turtles, alligators, and other aquatic wildlife in compliance with Code Chapters 26.00, 27.00, 29.00, 30.00, 31.00, 32.00, 33.00, 34.00, 35.00, and Addenda Chapters I1.00, I1.00, and V1.00.

R1.02 Permitted Captive Wildlife Species List

- A. Permits for breeding, sale, and importation may be issued for the following species in accordance with Codes <u>09.07</u> (Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permit Required) and <u>09.10</u> (Wildlife Importation Permit Required):
 - 1. Red-necked (Bennet's) wallaby (Macropus rufogriseus)
 - 2. African Dwarf Aquatic Frog (Hymenochirus boettgeri)
 - 3. RESERVED
 - 4. Horned Frog, Pacman Frog (Ceratophrys spp.)
 - 5. Moccasins (Agkistrodon spp.)
 - 6. Pygmy Rattlesnakes (Sistrurus spp.)
 - 7. Rattlesnakes (Crotalus spp.)
 - 8. Shield-nosed Cobras (Genus *Aspidelaps*)
 - 9. Cobras (Genus Naja)
 - 10. King Cobras (Genus *Ophiophagus*)
 - 11. Tree Cobras (Genus *Pseudohaje*)
 - 12. Desert Cobras (Genus Walterinnesia)
 - 13. African Bush Vipers (Genera *Atheris, Proatheris*)
 - 14. Boomslangs (Genus *Dispholidus*)
 - Eurasian/ American Elapid Snakes (Genera Boulengerina, Bungarus, Calliophis, Dendroaspis, Hemibungarus, Micruroides, Micrurus, Sinomicrurus spp.)
 - Terrestrial Papuaustralian Elapids (Genera Notechis, Oxyuranus, Pseudonaja, Pseudechis, Vermicella spp.)
 - 17. Sea Snakes (Genera
 Acalyptophis, Aipysurus,
 Astrotia, Emydocephalus,
 Enhydrina, Ephalophis,
 Hydrelaps, Hydrophis, Kerilia,
 Kolpophis, Lapemis,
 Laticauda, Parahydrophis,
 Pelamis, Praescutata,
 Thalassophis spp.)
 - 18. Southeast Asian Vipers (*Azemiops spp.*)
 - 19. Pitvipers (Genera Calloselasma, Gloydius, Protobothrops,

- As of June 8, 2022 Deinagkistrodon, Hypnale, Ovophis, Trimeresurus, Tropidolaemus, Atropoides, Bothriechis spp.)
- 20. African Vipers (Genus *Bitis*)
- Palaearctic Vipers (Genus Vipera)
- 22. Firebelly Toads (Genus *Bombina*)
- 23. African Bullfrogs (Genus *Pyxicephalus*)
- 24. Elands (Genus Taurotragus)
- 25. Nyala (Tragelaphus angasii)
- 26. Sable antelope (*Hippotragus niger*)
- 27. Waterbuck (*Kobus* ellipsiprymnus)
- 28. Steenbok (Raphicerus campestris)
- 29. Red Kangaroo (*Macropus* rufus)
- 30. Serval (Leptailurus serval)
- 31. Caracal (Caracal caracal)
- 32. Patagonian cavy (*Dolichotis* patagonum)
- 33. European hedgehog (*Erinaceus europaeus*)
- 34. Ring-tailed coati (Nasua nasua)
- 35. Geoffroy's Cat (*Leopardus* geoffroyi)
- 36. North American Porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*)
- 37. Old World Porcupines (Subgenus *Hystrix*)
- 38. Eurasian Lynx (*Lynx lynx*)
- Giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis)
- 40. Hyenas (Family Hyaenidae)
- 41. Tamandua (Genus *Tamandua*)
- 42. Common degu (Octodon degus)
- 43. Cairo spiny mouse (*Acomys cahirinus*)
- 44. Capuchin monkeys (Subfamily *Cebinae*)
- 45. Common marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus*)
- 46. Alexandrine Parakeet (*Psittacula eupatria*)
- 47. Rose-ringed (Ring-necked) Parakeet (Psittacula krameri)
- 48. Monk Parakeet (Quaker Parrot) (*Myiopsitta monachus*)
- 49. Zebra (Equus grevyi, E. quagga, E. zebra)

- As of June 8, 2022 50. Water Buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*)
- 51. Addax (Addax nasomaculatus)
- 52. Brindled gnu (*Connochaetes taurinus*)
- 53. Gaur (Bos gaurus)
- 54. Gerenuk (*Litocranius walleri*)
- 55. Himalayan tahr goat (Hemitragus jemlahicus)
- 56. Impala (Aepyceros melampus)
- 57. Tamarin monkeys (Genus *Saguinus*)
- 58. Black-tufted marmoset (Callithrix penicillata)
- 59. Geoffroy's or white-headed marmoset (*Callithrix geoffroyi*)
- 60. Chukar (Alectoris chukar)
- 61. Ring-necked (Common)
 Pheasant (*Phasianus*colchicus)
- 62. Arctic Fox (Vulpes lagopus)
- 63. White-necked Raven and Pied Crow (*Corvus albicollis*, *Corvus alba*)
- 64. Ostriches (Genus Struthio)
- 65. Beaded Lizards & Gila Monster (Genus *Heloderma*)
- 66. Poison Dart Frogs (Genera: Dendrobates, Epipedobates, Phyllobates, Oophaga, Ranitomeya)
- 67. All native species of wildlife not listed in Addendum R1.01 (listing species for which the permits are not necessary) or R1.03 (listing species for which permits will not be issued).
- 68. Any other unlisted species upon evaluation and determination by the Commission that the species does not pose a significant risk to human health and safety, native fish and wildlife health or populations, or agriculture, and that can be safely confined in a humane manner.

R1.03 Prohibited Captive Wildlife Species List

- A. The Commission will not issue permits for breeding, sale, or importation of the following species other than in accordance with the exceptions listed in Codes 09.07, 09.10, 09.11, and Addendum F1.03 (possession of some species may be allowed in accordance with Codes 09.02, 09.05, 09.13, and 09.14):
 - 1. Apes
 - 2. Baboons (Genus Papio)
 - 3. Bats (Order Chiroptera)
 - 4. Box turtles (Genus Terrapene)
 - 5. Cervids (Family Cervidae)
 - 6. Coyotes that originate from or have lived inAlaska, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin, Wyoming, or Canada
 - 7. Foxes (Urocyon
 cinereoargenteus and Vulpes
 vulpes) that originate or have
 lived inAlaska, Arizona, Idaho,
 Illinois, Indiana, Iowa,
 Minnesota, Missouri,
 Montana, Nebraska, New
 Hampshire, New York, North
 Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota,
 Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin,
 Wyoming, or Canada
 - 8. Large carnivores
 - 9. Macagues (Genus *Macaca*)
 - 10. Mountain lions (*Puma concolor*)
 - 11. Raccoon (Procyon lotor)
 - 12. Rodents (Order Rodentia)
 captured in the wild from
 Arizona, California, Colorado,
 Idaho, Montana, Nebraska,
 Nevada, North Dakota,
 Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas,
 Utah, or Wyoming
 - 13. Skunks (Genus *Mephitis* and *Spilogale*)
 - 14. Waterfowl (except for the importation of hatching eggs or waterfowl acquired from a Commission-permitted Wildlife Breeder/Dealer)
 - 15. Blackbuck antelope (Antilope cervicapra) *

- As of June 8, 2022 16. Black-tailed prairie dogs (Cynomys ludovicianus)*
- 17. Capybara (*Hydrochoerus* hydrochaeris) **
- 18. Nilgai (Boselaphus tragocamelus) ***
- 19. Aoudad Sheep (*Ammotragus* lervia) **
- 20. Oryx (Genus Oryx) **
- 21. Kudu (*Tragelaphus* spp.) **
- 22. Lechwe (Kobus leche) **
- 23. Ibex (Capra spp.) **
- 24. Jaguar (Panthera onca) **
- 25. Leopard (Panthera pardus) **
- 26. Snow Leopard (*Panthera* uncia) **
- 27. Hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus amphibious*) **
- 28. Warthog (Genus *Phacochoerus*) **
- 29. Rhinoceros (Family Rhinocerotidae) **
- 30. Newts, fire salamanders, etc. (Family Salamandridae) **
- 31. Large Asian and African
 Pythons: Reticulated,
 Burmese, and Rock Pythons
 (Malayopython reticulatus,
 Python bivittatus, P. molurus,
 P. natalensis, P. sebae) ***
- * Issuance of Wildlife Importation Permits and Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits for these species is restricted to only those permittees permitted for these species prior to February 20, 2019.
- ** Issuance of Wildlife Importation Permits and Wildlife Breeder/Dealer Permits for these species is restricted to only those permittees permitted for these species prior to May 21, 2020.

S1.00 Elk Hunting Permit Requirements

S1.01 Public Land Elk Hunting Permit

Requirements

- A. Public land elk hunting permits may be issued to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - The applicant must be at least 6 years old
 - 2. The applicant must possess a valid Arkansas resident hunting license issued by the Commission
 - The applicant shall not have accrued 12 or more violation points for violating any wildlife regulation within 5 years of the application date; and
 - The applicant must submit an online application (written applications will not be accepted) and pay any applicable application or permit fee(s).
- B. The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this addendum chapter
 - 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application
 - 3. The applicant submits a duplicate or incomplete application; or
 - 4. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation, the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to wildlife resources of the State.
- C. Permit holders must comply with the Commission's regulations related to hunting elk (Chapter <u>16.00</u>, Addenda <u>A1.09</u> and <u>E1.10</u>) and any terms stated on the permit.

S1.02 RESERVED

RESERVED.

As of June 8, 2022

T1.00 Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact

T1.01 Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact

ARTICLE I

Findings, Declaration of Policy, and Purpose

- (a) The participating states find that:
- Wildlife resources are managed in trust by the respective states for the benefit of all residents and visitors.
- (2) The protection of the wildlife resources of a state is materially affected by the degree of compliance with state statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, and administrative rules relating to the management of such resources.
- (3) The preservation, protection, management, and restoration of wildlife contribute immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of such natural resources.
- (4) Wildlife resources are valuable without regard to political boundaries; therefore, every person should be required to comply with wildlife preservation, protection, management, and restoration laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations of the participating states as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license to hunt, fish, trap, or possess wildlife.
- (5) Violation of wildlife laws interferes with the management of wildlife resources and may endanger the safety of persons and property.(6) The mobility of many wildlife law violators necessitates the maintenance of channels of communication among the various states.
- (7) In most instances, a person who is cited for a wildlife violation in a state other than his home state:
- (i) Is required to post collateral or a bond to secure appearance for a trial at a later date; or(ii) Is taken into custody until the collateral or bond is posted; or
- (iii) Is taken directly to court for an immediate appearance.
- (8) The purpose of the enforcement practices set forth in paragraph (7) of this article is to ensure compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation by the cited person who, if permitted to continue on his way after receiving the citation, could return to his home state and disregard his duty under the terms of the citation.
- (9) In most instances, a person receiving a wildlife citation in his permitted to accept the citation from the officer at the scene of violation and immediately continue on his way after

As of June 8, 2022 agreeing instructed to comply with the terms of the citation.

- (10) The practices described in paragraph (7) of this article cause inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for the person who is time to post collateral, furnish a bond, st and trial, or pay a fine, com pelled to remain in custody until some alternative made.
- (11) The enforcement practices described in paragraph (7) of this consume an undue amount of law enforcement time.
- (b) It is the policy of the participating states to:
- (1) Promote compliance with the statutes, laws, ordinances, administrative rules relating to management of wildlife respective states.
- (2) Recognize the suspension of wildlife license privileges of any whose license privileges have been suspended by a participating state and treat such suspension as if it had occurred in their state.
- (3) Allow a violator, except as provided in paragraph (b) of Article accept a wildlife citation and, without delay, proceed on his or not a resident of the state in which the citation was issued, the violator's home state is party to this compact.
- (4) Report to the appropriate participating state, as provided in the manual, any conviction recorded against any person whose not the issuing state.
- (5) Allow the home state to recognize and treat convictions its residents, which convictions occurred in a participating they had occurred in the home state.
- (6) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the participating enforcing compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation particip ating state to a resident of another participating state.
- (7) Maximize effective use of law enforcement personnel and information.
- (8) Assist court systems in the efficient disposition of wildlife violations.
- (c) The purpose of this compact is to:
- Provide a means through which participating states may join in a reciprocal program to effectuate the policies enumerated in paragraph
 of this article in a uniform and orderly manner.
- (2) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of wildlife violators operating within participating states in recognition of the violator's right to due process and the sovereign status of a participating state.

ARTICLE II

Definitions

As used in this compact, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) "Citation" means any summons, complaint, summons and complaint, ticket, penalty assessment, or other official document issued to a person by a wildlife officer or other peace officer for a wildlife violation which contains an order requiring the person to respond.
- (b) "Collateral" means any cash or other security deposited to secure an appearance for trial in connection with the issuance by a wildlife officer or other peace officer of a citation for a wildlife violation.
- (c) "Compliance" with respect to a citation means the act of answering a citation through an appearance in a court or tribunal, or through the payment of fines, costs, and surcharges, if any.
- (d) "Conviction" means a conviction, including any court conviction, for any offense related to the preservation, protection, management, or restoration of wildlife which is prohibited by state statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule, and such conviction shall also include the forfeiture of any bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, the payment of a penalty assessment, a plea of nolo contendere and the imposition of a deferred or suspended sentence by the court.
- (e) "Court" means a court of law, including magistrate's court and the justice of the peace court.
- (f) "Home state" means the state of primary residence of a person.
- (g) "Issuing state" means the participating state which issues a wildlife citation to the violator.
- (h) "License" means any license, permit, or other public document which conveys to the person to whom it was issued the privilege of pursuing, possessing, or taking any wildlife regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule of a participating state.
- (i) "Licensing authority" means the department or division within each participating state which is authorized by law to issue or approve licenses or permits to hunt, fish, trap, or possess
- (j) "Participating state" means any state which enacts legislation to become a member of this wildlife compact.

wildlife.

- As of June 8, 2022
 (k) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a person made at the time of issuance of the wildlife citation that such person will comply with the terms of the citation.
 (I) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Provinces of Canada, and other countries.
- (m) "Suspension" means any revocation, denial, or withdrawal of any or all license privileges, including the privilege to apply for, purchase, or exercise the benefits conferred by any license.
- (n) "Terms of the citation" means those conditions and options expressly stated upon the citation.
- (o) "Wildlife" means all species of animals including, but not limited to, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, mollusks, and crustaceans, which are defined as "wildlife" and are protected or otherwise regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule in a participating state. Species included in the definition of "wildlife" vary from state to state and determination of whether a species is "wildlife" for the purposes of this compact shall be based on local law.
- (p) "Wildlife law" means any statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the management of wildlife resources and the uses thereof.
- (q) "Wildlife officer" means any individual authorized by a participating state to issue a citation for a wildlife violation.
- (r) "Wildlife violation" means any cited violation of a statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the management of wildlife resources and the uses thereof.

ARTICLE III

Procedures for Issuing State

- (a) When issuing a citation for a wildlife violation, a wildlife officer shall issue a citation to any person whose primary residence is in a participating state in the same manner as though the person were a resident of the issuing state and shall not require such person to post collateral to secure appearance, subject to the exceptions noted in paragraph (b) of this article, if the officer receives the recognizance of such person that he will comply with the terms of the citation.
- (b) Personal recognizance is acceptable (1) if not prohibited by local law, issuing agency policy, procedure or regulation, or by the

As of June 8, 2022 compact manual and (2) if the violator provides adequate proof of identification to the wildlife officer.

(c) Upon conviction or failure of a person to comply with the terms of a wildlife citation, the appropriate official shall report the conviction or failure to comply to the licensing authority of the participating state in which the wildlife citation was issued. The report shall be made in accordance with procedures specified by the issuing state and shall contain information as specified in the compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by the home state.

(d) Upon receipt of the report of conviction or noncompliance pursuant to paragraph (c) of this article, the licensing authority of the issuing state shall transmit to the licensing authority of the home state of the violator the information in form and content as prescribed in the compact manual.

ARTICLE IV

Procedure for Home State

- (a) Upon receipt of a report from the licensing authority of the issuing state reporting the failure of a violator to comply with the terms of a citation, the licensing authority of the home state shall notify the violator and shall initiate a suspension action in accordance with the home state's suspension procedures and shall suspend the violator's license privileges until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the wildlife citation has been furnished by the issuing state to the home state licensing authority. All member states may honor a suspension based on failure to comply. Due process safeguards will be accorded.
- (b) Upon receipt of a report of conviction from the licensing authority of the issuing state, the licensing authority of the home state shall enter such conviction in its records and shall treat such conviction as though it occurred in the home state for the purposes of the suspension of license privileges.
- (c) The licensing authority of the home state shall maintain a record of actions taken and shall make reports to issuing states as provided in the compact manual.

ARTICLE V

Reciprocal Recognition of Suspension

(a) All participating states shall recognize the

As of June 8, 2022 suspension of license privileges of any person by any participating state as though the violation resulting in the suspension had occurred in their state and could have been the basis for suspension of license privileges in their state.

(b) Each participating state shall communicate suspension information to other participating states in form and content as contained in the compact manual.

ARTICLE VI

Applicability of Other Laws

(a) Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing herein shall be construed to affect the right of any participating state to apply any of its laws relating to license privileges to any person or circumstance or to invalidate or prevent any agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a participating state and a nonparticipating state concerning wildlife law enforcement.

ARTICLE VII

Compact Administrator Procedures

- (a) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this compact and to serve as a governing body for the resolution of all matters relating to the operation of this compact, a board of compact administrators is established. The board shall be composed of one representative from each of the participating states to be known as the compact administrator. The compact administrator shall be appointed by the head of the licensing authority of each participating state and shall serve and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the state he represents. A compact administrator may provide for the discharge of his duties and the performance of his functions as a board member by an alternate. An alternate shall not be entitled to serve unless written notification of his identity has been given to the board.
- (b) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall be entitled to one vote. No action of the board shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of the board's votes are cast in favor thereof. Action by the board shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the participating states are represented.

(c) The board shall elect annually from its

As of June 8, 2022 membership a chairman and vice-chairman. (d) The board shall adopt bylaws not inconsistent with the provisions of this compact or the laws of a participating state for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind its bylaws.

(e) The board may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations and grants of moneys, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any governmental agency, and may receive, utilize and dispose of same.

(f) The board may contract with, or accept services or personnel from, any governmental or intergovernmental agency, individual, firm, or corporation, or any private nonprofit organization or institution.

(g) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and develop uniform forms and documents for administering the provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted pursuant to board action shall be contained in a compact manual.

ARTICLE VIII

Entry into Compact and Withdrawal

- (a) This compact shall become effective at such time as it is adopted in substantially similar form by two or more states.
- (b) (1) Entry into the compact shall be made by resolution of ratification executed by the authorized officials of the applying state and submitted to the chairman of the board.
- (2) The resolution shall substantially be in the form and content as provided in the compact manual and shall include the following:
- (i) A citation of the authority from which the state is empowered to become a party to this compact;
- (ii) An agreement of compliance with the terms and provisions of this compact; and
- (iii) An agreement that compact entry is with all states participating in the compact and with all additional states legally becoming a party to the compact.
- (3) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state but shall not be less than sixty days after notice has been given (a) by the chairman of the board of the compact administrators or (b) by the secretariat of the board to each participating state that the resolution from the applying state has been received.
- (c) A participating state may withdraw from

As of June 8, 2022 participation in this compact by official written notice to each participating state, but withdrawal shall not become effective until ninety days after the notice of withdrawal is given. The notice shall be directed to the compact administrator of each member state. No withdrawal of any state shall affect the validity of this compact as to the remaining participating states.

ARTICLE IX

Amendments to the Compact

- (a) This compact may be amended from time to time. Amendments shall be presented in resolution form to the chairman of the board of compact administrators and shall be initiated by one or more participating states.
- (b) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement by all participating states and shall become effective thirty days after the date of the last endorsement.
- (c) Failure of a participating state to respond to the compact chairman within sixty days after receipt of a proposed amendment shall constitute endorsement thereof.

ARTICLE X

Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, individual, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any participating state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the participating state affected as to all severable matters.

ARTICLE XI

Title

This compact shall be known as the "Wildlife Violator Compact".

As of June 8, 2022 **U1.00 Wildlife Violator Compact Operations** Manual

U1.01 Wildlife Violator Compact Operations Manual

SECTION I

BACKGROUND

I. Historical Information

The concept of a wildlife violator compact was first advanced in the early 1980s by member states in the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. Law enforcement administrators and Wildlife Commissioners from several states began discussing the idea of a compact based on the format of the existing Driver's License Compact and Non-Resident Violator Compact, both of these related to motor vehicle operator licensing and enforcement.

In 1985 draft compacts were developed independently in Colorado and Nevada. Subsequently, these drafts were merged and the Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC) was presented for discussion at the 1986 Law Enforcement Technical Committee Workshop of the Western Association.

During the 1989 Legislative session compact legislation was passed into law in Colorado, Nevada and Oregon. These three states formed the nucleus for the development of the operational procedures of the WVC.

II. Compact Benefits

- A. For the consumer
- 1. Delays, and/or the inconvenience involved with the processing of a violation are comparable for residents and nonresidents of participating states.
- 2. Personal recognizance is permitted in many cases involving wildlife violations. Certain violations and circumstances still require an immediate appearance or bonding.
- B. For the agency
- 1. Wildlife law enforcement officers are able to devote more time to patrol, surveillance and apprehension of violators since they are not burdened with violator processing procedures.
- 2. The burden on courts and jail facilities is reduced because of the decreased caseload involving immediate appearances, bonding and incarceration.
- 3. Public relations are improved by not having to subject as many violators to the inconveniences of immediate appearance,

As of June 8, 2022 bonding, or incarceration.

4. The number of "Failure to Appear" cases is reduced because nonresidents cannot ignore a citation from participating states without facing the suspension of their wildlife license privileges in their home states.

5. Wildlife law violators are put on notice that their activities in one state can affect their privilege to recreate in all participating states.

SECTION II

WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT ARTICLES

NOTE: The complete text of the Wildlife Violator Compact, as adopted by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission in 2012 and incorporated herein by reference, is found in Addendum T1.01.

SECTION III

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

I. The Wildlife Violator Compact A. What is it?

The Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC) assures nonresident violators receiving citations for certain wildlife violations in participating states the same treatment accorded residents who are in violation. Procedures are established in Section IV of this manual which cause a nonresident violator who fails to comply with the terms of a citation issued in a participating state to face the possibility of the suspension of his wildlife license privileges in his home state until the terms of the citation are met. Safeguards are built into the WVC to assure that a non-resident violator is afforded all due process protection.

In addition, the WVC provides for the reciprocal recognition of the suspension of license privileges by participating states, subject to limitations again intended to provide due process protection. The reciprocal recognition of suspensions is intended to address the problems associated with the mobility of many violators.

Finally, the WVC provides that information on convictions in participating states shall be forwarded to the home state of the violator. The home state shall treat such convictions as if they had occurred in that state for the purposes of license suspension actions.

As of June 8, 2022 The WVC not only assures equal treatment of residents and nonresidents of participating states, but also enhances the law enforcement services and deterrent value of time spent patrolling by uniformed officers.

B. What it is not.

The WVC is not a device to secure court appearance if a defendant has previously delivered himself into the court's jurisdiction and trial has been postponed to a later date. It is not a device for collecting unpaid portions of fines allowed to be paid in installments by the courts. It is not a punitive device.

II. Release on Personal Recognizance

A. Violations covered

- 1. Any violation subject to the provisions of a "Penalty Assessment", which allows a violator to comply with a citation by mailing a fine payment to the issuing agency or a court, thereby admitting guilt without a formal appearance.
- 2. Any violation written as a summons requiring a violator to deal directly with the court, either in person, by mail or through an attorney. Unless there are other restrictions in this document or in the laws, policies or procedures of the issuing state or the court of jurisdiction.
- 3. In order for a violation to be subject to these provisions the person to whom the citation is issued must be a resident of a Compact state, other than the issuing state, at the time the citation is issued.
- B. Types of Violations Not Covered
- 1. Any violations that mandate a personal appearance.
- 2. Any petty offense or misdemeanor violation that has a jail term as a mandatory penalty.
- 3. Any felony violation.
- 4. Any violation that the issuing officer deems serious enough to arrest a resident violator.
- 5. Any violation or situation which the laws, policies or procedures of the issuing state dictate shall be handled otherwise.

III. Compliance With a Citation

A. Methods of Compliance

- 1. Payment by mail where provided for.
- 2. Responding to the citation in person.
- 3. Submission of a plea by mail where allowed.
- 4. Responding through an attorney where allowed.
- B. Evidence of Compliance (in response to a notice of suspension for noncompliance).
- 1.Certificate from the court.
- Copy of the court judgment.

NOTE: personal representations, check stubs,

As of June 8, 2022 money order receipts, etc. are not acceptable. 3. The violator copy of a Notice of Compliance sent by the issuing state.

SECTION IV

COMPACT PROCESS

The following are the general procedures to be followed by enforcement agencies and courts in States which are participants in the Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC). Specific procedures which are developed to comply with the legal and administrative requirements of the various States shall be acceptable so long as they comply with the intent of this manual.

The following procedures make the assumption that the violation in question meets the general requirements of Paragraph II A. of Section III of this Manual.

- I. Procedures for the Issuing State
- A. The officer issues a citation to the violator on the standard form used in that state.
- 1. When a nonresident is issued a citation and released on personal recognizance under the provisions of this compact, it is advisable that the signature of the recipient is contained on the citation, regardless of specific requirements on that issue.
- 2. The citation is returnable to the court at a future date specified on the document, in accordance with the laws, regulations, policies, or procedures of the Agency and/or the Court of jurisdiction
- B. If the violator pays the fine or resolves the case with the court, as appropriate, the matter is closed and no further action is taken under the provisions of Paragraphs I and II of this section of the WVC.
- C. If the violator does not resolve the case by payment of the fine or with the court, action under the provisions of the WVC will be initiated.
- 1.The "Notice of Failure to Comply" form will be completed and the original delivered to the violator by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person. The remaining copies are held in a suspense file pending a response from the violator

Any "Notice of Failure to Comply" shall be processed by the issuing state and reported to the home state within six months of issuance of the citation.

As of June 8, 2022
a. Sufficient time will be allowed for the defendant to respond to the Notice of Failure to Comply Form prior to initiating further action under the WVC. This will normally be not less than 14 days and not more than 28 days.
b. If the defendant complies with the terms of the citation within the grace period allowed, no further action is taken under the provisions of this section of the WVC. Final action in a court

case is not a prerequisite.

2. If the defendant fails to respond within the time allowed, copy 2 of the Notice of Failure to Comply will be sent to the home state of the defendant. The home state will proceed as outlined in Section II.

Procedures for Home State

a. If at any time beyond this point in the WVC process the defendant resolves the case with the court, it is imperative that copies 3 and 4 of the Notice of failure to comply (Defendant's and Home State Acknowledgment of Compliance) be mailed immediately so that any pending or ongoing suspension of license privileges which are the result of the action at hand may be canceled.

b. At any time subsequent to the mailing of the Notice of Failure to Comply that the violator complies with the citation as specified in Section B or Section C.1.b, above, no further actions under this section of the WVC will take place.

II. Procedures for the Home State

A. Upon receipt of the "Notice of Failure to Comply" from the issuing state, the licensing authority of the home state of the violator will review the form for the following:

- 1. Is it legible?
- 2. Is it complete?
- 3. Is it timely, within the six month limit of the compact?
- 4. Is the violation covered under the compact?
- 5. Are all other aspects of the case proper under applicable state laws, policies, and procedures? B. If for any reason the case cannot be acted on, it will be returned to the issuing state within 14 days with an explanation of the problem. If all problems are resolved and the case is returned to the home state it will be reinstated.

C. If the case is accepted, it will be entered into the suspension process of the home state.

D. A Notice of Suspension will be prepared and sent to the violator. If it is a provision of the laws, policies or procedures of the home state, an advance warning letter to the violator is acceptable.

The Notice of Suspension should have a delayed effective date to permit the violator to contact the court in the issuing state and resolve the case. The length of this delay is subject to the laws, policies or procedures of the home state, but should be at least 14 days in length.

The Notice of Suspension must inform the violator of the facts behind the behind the suspension with special emphasis on the procedures to be followed in resolving the matter with the court in the issuing state. Accurate information on the court (name, address, phone number) must be provided in the Notice of Suspension. This will help eliminate inquiries of the home state which are costly, time consuming and nonproductive as the home state can do nothing to resolve the case.

Should the defendant request a hearing on the suspension, it will follow form appropriate to the laws, policies or procedures of the home state.

Such hearings will normally be restricted to challenging the right of the home state to suspend under the provisions of the WVC; to deny receiving the original citation (thus the importance of the violator's signature on the citation); or to claim that the case has been resolved.

The question of guilt or innocence regarding the original charge will not be a subject of hearings held under the provisions of this section.

If needed, assistance can be requested from the issuing state. This is normally limited to obtaining certified documentation.

NOTE: Suspensions levied for failure to comply with the terms of a citation are enforced in the home state of the violator and honored by all compact states. These administrative suspensions are not to be confused with suspensions which are the result of convictions of wildlife violations in one or more states which are Participants in the WVC. F. If the suspension is upheld, the defendant must then proceed to resolve the court case with the suspension remaining in effect. G. If the suspension is denied for any reason, the case is terminated and the suspension order vacated. In such cases the issuing state will be informed of the reason for denial.

As of June 8, 2022 H. Appeals from suspension orders will be handled in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of the home state.

1. Should a suspension order be overturned on appeal, the issuing state shall be notified.

- I. When a violator resolves a case with the court in the issuing state, an acknowledgement of compliance will be issued directly to that person. It is the responsibility of the violator to present this document to the licensing authority in the home state in order to terminate the suspension. The acknowledgement of compliance may take any form acceptable to the home state and the Court.
- 1. If the acknowledgement of compliance is presented prior to the effective date of the suspension, the suspension is cleared immediately.
- 2. If the acknowledgement of compliance is presented after the effective date of the suspension, reinstatement will be handled in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of the home state.
- J. Any reinstatement or restoration fees shall be established and assessed in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of the home state.
- III. Reciprocal Recognition of Suspensions
 A. States participating in the WVC shall
 recognize the suspension for cause of the
 license privileges of any person by any other
 participating state under the following
 circumstances:
- 1. The suspension is the result a conviction for one or more of the following violations types or a failure to appear on a wildlife citation:

 a) Priority will be placed on the following:
- a) Priority will be placed on the following violation types:

VIOLATION WVC CODE FORIWVC Database

Illegal take or possession of big game BGV
Illegal take or possession of threatened or
endangered species TEV
Felony wildlife violations FEV
License violations, fraud, false statement LIV
Waste of wildlife WAV
Accumulated wildlife violations ACV
Violations while on revocation REV
Sale/purchase of wildlife SPV
Failure to Appear FTA

b) The following violation types will also be subject to reciprocal revocation by member states depending on member state laws:

VIOLATION WVC CODE FORIWVC Database

As of June 8, 2022
Illegal take or possession of small game or migratory birds SGV
Illegal take or possession of fish FIV
Illegal take or possession of other wildlife OWV
Tag/permit/license transfer TRV
Federal Wildlife Violations FDV
Other criminal violations OTV
Guide/outfitter violations GUV
Safety Violations SAV
Trespass Violations TPV
Littering Violations LPV
Interfering With an Officer IWO

- 2. And, such recognition of suspension is not contrary to the laws of that state.
- B. Recognition of suspensions which do not meet the criteria of section III. A. 1 and 2 above will be up to the laws, policies and procedures of that state.
- C. Each state participating in the WVC shall communicate suspension information to other participating states, using the secure Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact database. Participating states will use the guidelines prescribed by the board of compact administrators. The following information will be included but not limited to:
- 1. Positive identification of the subject of the suspension. Including:
- a. Name
- b. Date of birth
- c. Physical description
- d. Last known address
- 2. The basis of the suspension including:
- a. Violation(s) and convictions upon which the suspension is based.
- b. The scope of the suspension (ie. fishing, hunting, trapping, all privileges).
- c. Effective dates of the suspension.
- D. In the event documentation of a violation and subsequent license suspension is needed by a member state for license suspension hearings or other purposes, the issuing state shall provide certified copies of the citation or other charging instrument, any arrest or investigation reports, suspension orders and the disposition of the matter

IV. Transmittal of Conviction Information to the Home State of the Violator

A. Upon a conviction, the issuing state shall forward to the home state of the violator the following information:

- 1. Personal Information
- a. Name
- b. Date of birth
- c. Sex

- As of June 8, 2022 d. Physical description (height, weight, hair, eyes)
- e. Last known address
- 2. Violation Information
- a Citation number
- b. Violation description
- c. Revocation begin & end date
- d. Fine assessed
- B. For the purpose of consideration for license suspension, the home state shall treat such convictions in other participating states as if they had occurred in the home state.
- C. In the event detailed information on a violation is needed by the home state, for license suspension hearings or other purposes, the issuing state shall provide certified copies of the citation or other charging instrument, any arrest or investigation reports and the disposition of the matter.

SECTION V

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

- I. Entry into the Compact
- A. Entry into the WVC may be accomplished by the following methods.
- A state legislature may accomplish WVC joinder by adopting the full compact as a statute.
- 2. A state legislature may authorize and direct that state's wildlife agency to enter into the compact.
- B. Upon legislative action as specified above, entry into the WVC shall be finalized by the submission of a resolution of ratification and an informational application submitted to the chairman of the board of compact administrators. The resolution of ratification shall be signed by the chief administrator of the wildlife agency or licensing authority and shall include the items found in section (b),2 of Article VIII of the WVC.
- C. The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state but shall be at least sixty days after notice has been given to each member state by the chairman of the board of compact administrators.
- D. Only violations which are committed on or after the effective date of entry, and resulting suspensions, shall be subject to the provisions of the Compact.

by submitting official written notice to the other

II. Withdrawal from the Compact A. A member state may withdraw from the WVC

As of June 8, 2022 member states. Such withdrawal shall not be effective until ninety (90) days after such notice is mailed.

- B. Such notice must be directed to the compact administrator of each member state.
- C. The withdrawal of one or more member states shall have no effect on the validity of the WVC as to the remaining member states.

V1.00 Trout Importation And Stocking Permit Requirements

V1.01 Trout Stocking Permit Requirements

- A. Trout Stocking Permits may be issued by the Chief of Fisheries to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of (as defined in Code 01.00-C) for violating any federal, state, or municipal law or regulation governing wildlife or fisheries, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife or fisheries, or cruelty to animals within 5 years of the application date;
 - 2. The applicant must provide satisfactory proof of applicant's ownership of the land beneath the waters for which the permit is sought;
 - The applicant shall certify in writing that he/she is in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws or regulations and possesses all required permits or licenses;
 - 4. The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each stocking to be permitted. Each application submitted shall contain the applicant's contact information; a general description and the location (including section, township, range, county) of the water(s) to be stocked; the proposed stocking date(s); the originating facility's contact information; the species, size, and number of trout and trout eggs to be stocked; and any other information requested on the application form; and
 - 5. The applicant shall include with the application a diseasefree certification for the AGFC-permitted fish farm or other facility from which the trout or trout eggs will originate. The certification must have been issued under the guidelines in Addendum

As of June 8, 2022 Chapter <u>I1.00</u> and meet all fish health requirements.

- B. The requested permit shall be denied if:
 - The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this regulation;
 - The land beneath the waters for which the permit is sought is publicly-owned or such waters constitute navigable or otherwise public waters;
 - 3. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application;
 - 4. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation (including the inspection detailed below), that the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the fishery resources of the state or that the stocking action is inconsistent with the Commission's management objectives for the water and the watershed to be stocked;
 - 5. The Commission's Fisheries Pathologist disapproves the disease-free certification submitted by the applicant; or
 - The trout species for which the permit is requested is restricted or prohibited under federal or state law or Commission regulation.

C. Inspection:

1. The Fisheries Division shall inspect the waters for which the permit is sought before issuance or disapproval of the permit. Inspection will be for the purpose of evaluating the public versus private nature of the waters, connectivity of the waters, suitability of the waters for the trout species proposed to be stocked, biosecurity of the waters and related facility (if any), opportunity for escapement of the stocked trout, potential

As of June 8, 2022 impact of trout on aquatic resources, and likelihood of viability for trout populations outside of the proposed permitted stocking location.

2. Applicants and permittees shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept, and any trout, trout eggs, or facilities kept under authority of permit at reasonable times upon request by an agent of the Commission.

D. Permit Requirements:

- Permittee must notify the Fisheries Division in writing of the actual date of each stocking and provide a current disease-free certification at least 21 calendar days prior to the stocking event.
- The stocking permit must be available at the location of any stocking.
- 3. Within 14 calendar days after each stocking event, the permittee must submit a report regarding the event that includes the permittee's contact information, the permit number, the waters stocked, the location (including section, township, range, county) of the stocking, the stocking date, originating facility, the species, size, and number of trout and trout eggs stocked.
- E. Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements:
 - 1. Legible records of all trout and trout egg acquisitions and dispositions, including origin, stocking dates, the waters stocked, the location (including section, township, range, county) of the stocking, and the species, size, and number of trout or trout eggs stocked, shall be kept.
 - Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all trout or trout eggs stocked under the permit, including permits,

As of June 8, 2022 licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the trout or trout eggs were acquired.

- 3. Records must be retained for 5 years.
- F. Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension And Revocation:
 - 1. Trout Stocking Permits shall expire on December 31 each year. Permits may be reviewed and renewed following receipt and approval by the Chief of Fisheries of a permit renewal application (available from the Commission). Permit renewal applications must be submitted to the Chief of Fisheries within 60 days of permit expiration.
 - 2. Trout Stocking Permits are not transferable.
 - 3. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit, Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - 4. If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed. Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all trout and trout eggs within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action,

As of June 8, 2022 per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.

V1.02 Trout Importation Permit

Requirements

- A. Trout Importation Permits may be issued by the Chief of Fisheries to applicants complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. The applicant must be at least 18 years old and shall not have been convicted of (as defined in Code 01.00-C) for violating any federal, state or municipal law or regulation governing wildlife or fisheries, illegal appropriation or commercialization of wildlife or fisheries, or cruelty to animals within 5 years of the application date
 - The applicant shall certify in writing that he/she is in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws or regulations and possesses all required permits or licenses
 - 3. The applicant shall submit a written application (available from the Commission) for each importation to be permitted. Each application submitted shall contain the applicant's contact information; the proposed importation date(s); the originating facility's contact information; the species, size, and number of trout and trout eggs to be imported; and any other information requested on the application form
 - 4. The applicant shall include with the application a disease-free certification for the AGFC-permitted fish farm or other facility from which the trout or trout eggs will originate. The certification must have been issued under the guidelines in Addendum Chapter I1.00 and meet all fish health requirements; and
 - 5. If the trout or trout eggs will originate from a VHSV-positive state, the applicant must provide satisfactory proof of compliance with Code 35.11.

As of June 8, 2022 B. The requested permit shall be denied if

- The applicant fails to meet any of the issuance criteria set forth in this regulation
- 2. The applicant fails to disclose material information required, or makes false statements as to any material fact in connection with the application, or supplies false information or makes a false statement on the application
- 3. The Commission finds, through further inquiry or investigation (including the inspection detailed below), that the issuance of the permit may be potentially harmful to the fishery resources of the state
- 4. The Commission's Fisheries Pathologist disapproves the disease-free certification submitted by the applicant; or
- 5. The trout species for which the permit is requested is restricted or prohibited under federal or state law or Commission regulation.

C. Inspection:

 Applicants and permittees shall allow agents of the Commission to enter and inspect the premises, including books, records or permits required to be kept, and any trout, trout eggs, or facilities kept under authority of permit at reasonable times upon request by an agent of the Commission.

D. Permit Requirements:

- Permittee must notify the Fisheries Division in writing of the actual date of each importation and provide a current disease-free certification at least 21 calendar days prior to the importation event.
- The importation permit must accompany the permitted trout or trout eggs during importation.
- 3. Within 14 calendar days after each importation event, the

As of June 8, 2022 permittee must submit a report regarding the event that includes the permittee's contact information, the permit number, the importation date, originating facility, the species, size, and number of trout and trout eggs imported.

- E. Reporting and Record-keeping Requirements:
 - 1. Legible records of all trout and trout egg acquisitions and dispositions, including origin, importation dates, and the species, size, and number of trout or trout eggs imported, shall be kept.
 - 2. Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all trout or trout eggs imported under the permit, including permits, licenses, bills of sale, bills of lading, receipts, invoices or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. Records shall include date of acquisition, place of origin, and the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the trout or trout eggs were acquired.
 - 3. Records must be retained for five years.
- F. Permit Renewal, Transfer, Suspension And Revocation:
 - 1. Trout Importation Permits shall expire on December 31 each year. Permits may be reviewed and renewed following receipt and approval by the Chief of Fisheries of a permit renewal application (available from the Commission). Permit renewal applications must be submitted to the Chief of Fisheries within 60 days of permit expiration.
 - 2. Trout Importation Permits are not transferable.
 - 3. Persons in violation of the terms of this permit,
 Commission Codes, or convicted of violating associated regulations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,

As of June 8, 2022 shall be notified in writing and shall have 20 days to respond with just cause as to why their permit should not be suspended or revoked.

- 4. If after 20 days just cause has not been given, the Commission may suspend or revoke any existing permit held by the violator and may refuse to issue future permits. Permit suspension, revocation or refusal shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.
- 5. Upon revocation, permit holder must remove by legal means all trout and trout eggs within the time designated in the revocation, not to exceed 60 days, and failure to do so shall result in the Commission taking action, per Commission policy, at the permit holder's expense.