

REPORT BANDS

To properly manage migratory birds, biologists must know migration patterns, harvest and survival rates, and ecological processes. Reporting banded bird recoveries will help provide the needed information. All band reports are very important. Call 1-800-327-BAND (2263) to report a recovery. Your help will greatly benefit migratory birds.

GAME ANIMALS

The following are designated as game animals in Alabama: bear, beaver, coyote, deer, fox, opossum, wild rabbit, raccoon, squirrel, nutria, mountain lion (cougar), groundhog, bobcat and feral swine (wild hog). *SEE PROTECTED SPECIES below.

GAME BIRDS

The following are designated as game birds in Alabama: resident species — bobwhite quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey; migratory species — wild duck, wild goose, brant, rail, sora, coot, common snipe, woodcock, mourning dove, purple gallinule, common moorhen and merganser.

*PROTECTED SPECIES

All birds except English sparrows, crows, starlings and blackbirds are protected by state law. Game birds and game animals may only be taken during open season for hunting. There is no open season in Alabama for BEAR, MOUNTAIN LION (COUGAR) AND RUFFED GROUSE. Other wildlife species are protected by the nongame species regulation.

ALABAMA'S HUNTING & FISHING TRAIL FOR PEOPLE WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Alabama has a statewide network of hunting, fishing, and shooting sites for people with physical disabilities. There are no requirements to preregister to use the fishing and shooting facilities but those using the hunting sites (see page 24) must be approved in advance including certification that they meet disability guidelines. Users must be properly licensed and abide by all laws and regulations. Call (334) 242-3469 for additional information.

FURBEARING ANIMALS

The following are designated as furbearing animals in Alabama: beaver, bobcat, spotted skunk (civet cat), fox, mink, muskrat, nutria, opossum, otter, raccoon, skunk and coyote.

ARCHERY EQUIPMENT USED FOR HUNTING DEER AND TURKEY

Longbows, including recurve and compound bows, legal for hunting deer and turkey, must have minimum tension (draw weight) of 35 pounds. Maximum allowable draw reduction (let-off) is 90 percent at full draw. Arrows must be 20-inch minimum length and equipped with a sharpened broadhead. Broadheads must have a minimum weight of 100 grains. The minimum cutting diameter for any broadhead shall be 7/8 inch. Expandable broadheads shall have a

REMEMBER:

ONLY LISTED GAME BIRDS
MAY BE HUNTED. HAWKS,
OWLS, AND OTHER BIRDS
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HUNTING DEFINED

Hunting includes pursuing, shooting, killing, capturing and trapping wild animals, wild birds, and all lesser acts, such as disturbing, harrying or worrying, or placing, setting, drawing or using any device used to take wild animals, wild birds, whether they result in taking or not, and includes every act of assistance to any person in taking or attempting to take wild animals or wild birds.

HUNTING PERMISSION REQUIREMENT

It is illegal to hunt, trap, capture, injure, kill or destroy any wild game on another person's land without having in possession the written permission of the landowner or person in control of such land, unless accompanied by the landowner or a guest of the landowner.

HUNTING LANDS

Land is divided into two categories. **Private owned and leased land** is defined as that which is not open to the general public. **Open permit-public land** is defined as governmentally owned land open for public hunting and/or lands made available to the public on an individual basis whether for a fee or not. Examples of such lands would be National Forest Lands and lands owned by lumber or utility companies available for use by hunters either through free permits, fee permits or no permit requirement.

LEGAL HUNTING HOURS

Legal hunting hours for game birds during open season are daylight hours only (except hunting hours for mourning dove, See page 45. Other migratory game birds and waterfowl are as specified for each species. Game animals may be hunted in open season during daylight hours only, except fox and feral swine may be hunted at night with lights and dogs only, and raccoon and opossum may be hunted at night with dogs, lights and .22 caliber rimfire firearm or shotgun with No. 6 or smaller shot during open season with written permission from the landowner. Certain restrictions apply for running dogs during spring turkey season (see individual species).

HUNTER ORANGE REQUIREMENT FOR HUNTING

All persons hunting any wildlife species (except waterfowl, turkey and mourning dove and while hunting legally designated species during legal nighttime hours) during dates and in areas open by regulation to gun deer season are required to wear an outer garment above the waist with a minimum of 144 square inches of hunter orange or either a full-size hunter orange hat or cap. Hunters are not required to wear hunter orange when hunting from a stand elevated twelve (12) feet or more from the ground, when hunting in an enclosed box stand, when traveling in an enclosed vehicle, or when traveling on foot no more than twenty (20) feet directly between an operating enclosed vehicle and a stand where the hunter is exempt from the hunter orange requirement. The hunter orange must be worn when traveling on foot between an operating enclosed vehicle and exempt stand when the distance is more than a direct distance of twenty (20) feet. A small logo and/or printing is permitted on the front of hunter orange caps; otherwise, hunter orange must be of solid color and visible from any angle. Only hunter orange, commonly called blaze orange or ten-mile cloth, etc., is legal. The various shades of red, as well as camo-orange, are not legal.

WATERFOWL HUNTING

Refer to the Alabama Waterfowl Hunting Guide and the Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Regulation Book, as well as federal regulations, for details on waterfowl hunting requirements and seasons. A September teal and goose season has been scheduled. See seasons and bag limits section for information.



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HUNTING REGULATIONS AND INFORMATION

50 YARD RESTRICTION FROM A PUBLIC ROAD

You may not hunt or discharge a firearm within 50 yards of the right-of-way of any public road, highway, or railroad with a centerfire rifle, a shotgun using slugs or shot larger than number four (4) shot or a muzzle loading rifle .40 or larger. This law significantly impacts deer hunters. It is illegal to take any action to harvest a deer within the 50 yard restricted area with a weapon or shot listed above. The law was passed by the State Legislature to address safety issues.

HUNTER EDUCATION

The Wildlife Heritage Act of 2007 passed by the Legislature has provided a mentor provision for hunter education. Now, hunting license buyers have the option to hunt under the "supervision required" status in lieu of passing the hunter education course. Hunters under supervision MUST be under normal voice control, not to exceed 30 feet away from a properly licensed hunter 21 years of age or older. Under no circumstance shall the supervising person be the holder of a "supervision required" license.

Successfully completing an approved hunter education course is mandatory for all non-supervised hunting license buyers born on or after August 1, 1977, except APOST certified law enforcement officers employed in the state, active duty U.S. Military personnel and Alabama residents who are active members of the U.S. National Guard. Alabama is one of 49 states which has a mandatory hunter education program. Course is a minimum of 10 hours of instruction in addition to an examination. Course contest includes hunter responsibility, wildlife laws, wildlife management and identification, firearms safety, archery, muzzleloading, basic survival and first aid. Goals of the hunter education program include increasing awareness of the importance of hunter-landowner relations, hunter behavior, reducing accident rates and increased knowledge of basic wildlife management concepts and wildlife laws. This course is also available on CD-ROM and the internet at www.outdooralabama.com.

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TROTLINES

It is illegal to (1) fish trotline or snag line within 25 feet of the bank unless end of line is tied or anchored with at least six feet of 100 percent cotton line (untreated), and (2) fish a trotline, snag line, set line, commercial fishing net, slat boxes or wire baskets within one-half mile below any lock, dam or powerhouse. Nonresidents fishing trotlines are limited to 100 hooks total.

WIRE BASKETS

Wire baskets may be used only in certain counties to harvest nongame fish for personal consumption only. Persons holding a commercial fishing license may not fish with wire baskets. No fish taken in wire baskets may be sold or offered for sale. All game fish taken in the baskets must be immediately returned to the water. All baskets must be clearly marked with the valid wire basket license number and name of person using and owning the basket. It is illegal for any one person to fish with more than four wire baskets. Consult the Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Regulation Book or local Conservation Enforcement Officer to determine number of baskets and locations where wire baskets are legal.

GIGS OR GRABBLING

Commercial or nongame fish may be legally taken by gigs or by grabbling by hand by persons possessing a valid sport fishing license.

FILLETING FISH

It is unlawful to fillet a fish while fishing or to possess fillets of fish while on public waters, except when fish are being prepared for immediate cooking and consumption; provided, however, that the fish may be drawn or gutted with heads left attached.

SPEARFISHING

The spearing of nongame or commercial fish solely for the purpose of sport in all waters of this State, both fresh and salt, is legal provided that the person engaged in the act of spearing is completely submerged and possesses a spearfishing license. This license is issued by the Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Division, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, 64 N. Union Street, Suite 567, Montgomery, AL 36104, (334) 242-3465. For application packet, call 334-242-3465 or e-mail joanne.stjohn@dcnr.alabama.gov or visit our website at www.outdooralabama.com.

SNAGGING

It is unlawful to take fish by snagging on the Chattahoochee River or its impoundments, the Tennessee River or its impoundments, and State-owned public fishing lakes.

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We are fortunate to have so many outdoor resources in our state. Beautiful forests and land, clean waters, wildlife, fish, and more provide opportunities to enjoy all Alabama has to offer. Hunters and anglers come from all across the country to take advantage of the pristine hunting and fishing in Alabama. And the outdoor adventures are not limited to just hunting and fishing. Outdoor lovers can hit the trail, explore caverns, watch for birds and other non-game wildlife, sail up the river or in a lake, canoe in the Delta, camp or stay in top notch resorts and campgrounds, and just relax and take in the beauty of the nature surrounding us. Whether it's one of Alabama's 22 state parks, 35 Wildlife Management Areas, 23 public lakes, 47 large reservoirs, thousands of miles of river and streams, or north Alabama and coastal birding trails, there are numerous recreational activities for the entire family just outside your door. Just this past spring, a pair of rare American Kestrels decided to nest in one of the drain spouts of the Capitol building and brought four young into the world right outside my office. Now that's literally right outside your door.

In order to offer all these abundant outdoor resources, the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources needs support to provide and maintain quality outdoor activities and enhance and sustain wildlife habitats. Hunters and anglers do their part by purchasing licenses/paying fees which are matched by federal funds. But people who don't hunt or fish can also contribute by buying an Alabama waterfowl stamp, the many conservation-related vehicle license plates like the Take a Kid Fishing and Forever Wild tags, and donating to the non-game wildlife program.

Using Alabama's natural resources wisely and supporting the many Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources programs will help ensure that future generations will be able to enjoy all that Outdoor Alabama has to offer.

Join me in proudly saying, "Alabama is my home."

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bob Riley".

FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

Fish from almost all waters in Alabama are safe for human consumption. For those few locations of concern, fish consumption advisories are provided by the Alabama Dept. of Public Health. For a current list of advisories call: 1-800-201-8208 or www.adph.org/risk/.

NONNATIVE AQUATICS PLANTS

NOTE: It is prohibited to introduce, place or cause the introduction or placement of any nonnative aquatic plant into any public waters of the State. For further information, contact the Aquatic Plant Management Supervisor at P.O. Box 247, Daphne, AL 36526, (251) 626-5153.

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promotes fishing as wholesome fun for youth in Alabama cities and towns. From small communities to sprawling metropolitan areas, towns and cities throughout the State are all eligible to participate.

The Division partners with local communities or civic groups. The Division provides expertise, block off nets and loaner tackle. Communities and/or civic groups provide a location, volunteers and fish. The result is a lot of fun for everyone. Community events attracting participants are proof of the success of this Program. To learn how to have a community fishing event in your community, contact your local district fisheries supervisor or Doug Darr, Fisheries Section, 64 N. Union Street, Montgomery, AL 36104, 334-242-3884. Our web address is: www.outdooralabama.com.

BOATING OPERATOR LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

The Roberson-Archer Act and The Boating Safety Enhancement Act of 2001 mandates that no one under the age of 12 may operate a motorized vessel, and that every vessel operator be licensed and have the license in possession at the time of operation.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR ALABAMA RESIDENTS:

Must be 12 years old or older, but cannot operate alone until the age of 14. Operators 12 or 13 years old, after obtaining the vessel operator's license, can only operate if an adult 21 years old or older with a vessel operator's license in possession, is onboard and seated in a position to take immediate control of the vessel if necessary. A licensed operator, 14 years old or older, may legally operate without supervision. Possession of a certificate of completion for a boating course is not a vessel license.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-RESIDENTS:

Non-residents 12 years old and older, may operate on Alabama waters up to 45 days per calendar year without obtaining a vessel operator's license. However, operators 12 or 13 years old, can only operate if an adult 21 years old or older who either has a vessel operator's license in possession or who falls under the 45 day exemption period, is onboard and seated in a position to take immediate control of the vessel if necessary. If operating a vessel for more than 45 days, the non-resident must get an Alabama Non-Resident Vessel Operator's License. Non-residents who have obtained a vessel certification or license from their home state, may use that in lieu of the Alabama Non-Resident Vessel Operator's License.

For information on obtaining a vessel operator's license, see page 54, contact the Marine Police Division at (334) 242-3673, or visit www.outdooralabama.com and click on Boating.

SALTWATER FISHING

For information on saltwater fishing license requirements, size and possession limits, contact the Marine Resources Division, P O Drawer 458, Gulf Shores, AL 36547, (251) 968-7576.

POND MANAGEMENT

Ponds provide more fishing opportunities than most types of waters in Alabama. Alabamians utilizing ponds for fishing provide needed funding for sport fish restoration. There are more than 50,000 fish ponds in Alabama. Manmade fish ponds greatly alleviate the fishing pressure on our public streams and lakes. Therefore, the Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Division is vitally interested in this popular resource. Proper stocking and management will provide years of excellent fishing for bass, bluegill and shellcracker.

Sustaining good fishing in ponds requires proper design, stocking with appropriate fish species and ongoing fish management. Ponds should be thought of as gardens because all the basic gardening principles also apply to pond management. The Division of Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries provides, at nominal cost, bluegill, redear sunfish (shellcracker) and largemouth bass for ponds that contain no fish and meet certain other requirements. **The deadline for fish applications is February 1st each year.**

Technical assistance is also provided to pond owners at no cost regarding proper management practices such as fertilization, liming, weed control and fish harvest. These management practices are essential to maintaining good fishing in ponds. In particular, proper fertilization results in an abundant food supply for bass and bream, ensuring that they will be abundant and in good condition. Contact a Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Division Office for assistance.

time is limited to daylight hours or as specified by lake manager. No method other than hook and line with natural or artificial bait may be used at public fishing lakes. All anglers must exhibit their catch, fishing permit and fishing license to Conservation Officer or Lake Manager upon demand. All fish must be carried to the Lake Manager who must count and weigh them.

All state lakes are designated as wildlife sanctuaries. Following is a synopsis of regulations for state-owned public fishing lakes and is intended as a general guide. Please refer to the Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Regulation Book for complete regulations.

It is **ILLEGAL** to:

- ◆ Stock fish into public fishing lakes, including minnows used as legal bait
- ◆ Sell fish caught from public fishing lakes
- ◆ Use any minnow as bait except for goldfish, shiners or toughies (fatheads)
- ◆ Operate gasoline outboard motors except where permitted
- ◆ Camp, swim, wade or use sailboats
- ◆ Launch any boat without a permit
- ◆ Be unruly or disorderly
- ◆ Solicit, sell or advertise
- ◆ Remove shrubs, wildflowers, trees or plants
- ◆ Deface or destroy state property
- ◆ Exceed posted speed limits
- ◆ Operate unlicensed vehicles such as ATVs
- ◆ Hunt, trap, pursue, catch or sell any wild bird or wild animal, or possess any firearm or bow and arrow.

COMMERCIAL FISHING

This pamphlet covers only freshwater sport fishing laws and regulations. For information on freshwater commercial fishing or musseling, contact the Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Division, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, (334) 242-3465 or nearest district office.

COMMUNITY FISHING PROGRAM

In 1995, a major initiative to bring fishing opportunities to urban dwellers became a reality when the Division launched the Community Fishing Program in cooperation with Alabama municipalities. Recognizing the shift in population from rural to urban areas, the program

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associated parking lots, piers and any real or personal property within the boundaries of such areas. Such public access areas are for the uses of pleasure boating, hunting and fishing. Picnicking is allowed only where tables are provided. The following is a synopsis of regulations for use of such areas, and is intended as a general guide for the boating public. Please refer to the Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Regulation Book for specific interpretation.

It is **ILLEGAL** to:

- ◆ Litter ◆ Camp or build fires ◆ Loiter ◆ Discharge firearms ◆ Consume alcoholic beverages
- ◆ Swim, dive, jump or sunbathe within 50 feet of any ramp or pier ◆ Block ramp, pier or approach with vehicles or trailers ◆ Operate any unlicensed vehicle such as ATVs ◆ Solicit, sell, advertise or install signs ◆ Destroy, damage, cut or remove any tree, bush, shrub, plant or flower ◆ Operate commercial, industrial or construction equipment such as barges without written approval obtained from the Fisheries Section, 64 N. Union St., Suite 551, Montgomery, AL 36104.

All other state laws apply and are enforced on public access areas. Boating access area maps are available upon request from the district fisheries office.

PUBLIC FISHING LAKES

State-owned public fishing lakes include all land and waters under the direct supervision of the Fisheries Section of the Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Division. The lakes are as follows:

<u>Lake</u>	<u>Manager</u>	<u>Lake Phone #</u>
Barbour County Lake	Lance Tew	(334) 775-7123
Bibb County Lake	Ron Belue	(205) 938-2124
Chambers County Lake	Jeff Hadaway	(334) 864-8145
Clay County Lake	Gene Simmons	(256) 488-0038
Coffee County Lake	Jonas Messick	(334) 897-0029
Crenshaw County Lake	Janice Coggins	(334) 335-2572
Dale County Lake	Bill Brooks	(334) 774-0588
Dallas County Lake	Patricia Rudolph	(334) 874-8804
DeKalb County Lake		(256) 657-3000
Escambia County Lake	Clyde Chandler	(251) 809-0068
Fayette County Lake	Joyce Harkins	(205) 932-6548
Geneva County Lake	Dosha Peavey	(334) 684-9434
Lamar County Lake	Buster Parker	(205) 695-8283
Lee County Lake	Dwight Lake	(334) 749-1275
Madison County Lake	Allen Smallwood	(256) 776-4905
Marion County Lake	Mickey Goggans	(205) 921-7856
Monroe County Lake	Brenda Craft	(251) 789-2104
Pike County Lake	John McKinnon	(334) 484-9610
Walker County Lake	Judy Ingram	(205) 221-1801
Washington County Lake	Kay Buie	(251) 846-2512

Note: All anglers 12 years old and older must have a valid permit in possession to legally fish. No child younger than 12 years old can legally be left unaccompanied by an adult at a public fishing lake. All daily creel, possession and size limits are posted at each lake. Fishing

BOWFISHING EQUIPMENT

Any longbow, straight or recurve, crossbow or compound bow may be used for bowfishing; only solid fiberglass or solid metal arrows may be used or in possession. Barbed bowfishing heads shall not have sharpened cutting surfaces. Heads shall be designed so that the barbs may be reversed or removed to permit removal of the arrow from the fish. One end of a line having a minimum breaking strength of forty (40) pounds, and a minimum length of forty (40) feet must be attached to the arrow being used, and the other end of the line must be attached to the bow or some type of reel which is attached to the bow. Licensed sport fishermen may take any of the following fish at any time by bowfishing: shad, white amur, shark, mullet, or any fish designated as commercial or nongame except sturgeon, paddlefish or other protected species, provided however, that only one alligator gar per person per day may be taken. Consult the Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Regulation Book for special bowfishing regulations and exceptions.

TAKING MINNOWS AND SHAD FOR BAIT

It is legal for licensed anglers to take minnows and shad from public waters by the use of a cast net, minnow jug, minnow basket, not to exceed 24 inches in length, 12 inches in diameter, with funnel entrance not more than one inch in diameter, dip net or minnow seine, the length of which shall not exceed 25 feet and the width or depth of which shall not exceed 4 feet for the purpose of taking shad or minnows for the exclusive use as fish bait. All game fish and all commercial or nongame fish taken by nets or seines must be immediately returned to the water from whence they came with the least possible injury. Dip nets may be used to land legally caught fish.

MUSSEL HARVEST FOR BAIT

Licensed anglers may use their hands, a rake or dip net not wider than 24 inches to collect the Asiatic Clam *Corbicula* for fish bait.

ZEBRA MUSSEL ALERT

The zebra mussel is an exotic species of freshwater mussel that has colonized many Southern bodies of water, including the Tennessee River system. These mussels can disrupt freshwater food chains and may cause major changes in some fish populations. Boaters are one of the major contributors to the spread of zebra mussels from infested to uninfested waters. To report zebra mussel sightings or for more information, contact: Alabama Sea Grant Extension in Mobile at (251) 438-5690.

PUBLIC WATER STOCKING

It shall be unlawful to intentionally stock or release any fish, mussel, snail, crayfish or their embryos, including bait fish, into the public waters of Alabama under the jurisdiction of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries as provided in Rule 220-2-42 except those waters from which it came without the written permission of a designated employee of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources authorized by the Director of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries to issue such permit. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the incidental release of bait into the water during the normal process of fishing.

LIFE JACKET REQUIREMENTS BELOW DAMS

It is unlawful for any person to operate any vessel on the waters of Alabama within 800 feet below a hydroelectric dam and/or navigation lock and dam unless each person aboard, including the operator, is wearing a securely fastened U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device Type I, II, III or V.

PUBLIC BOATING ACCESS AREAS

Public access areas include state-owned and/or operated boat launching ramps,



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HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING

2007-2008 SEASON AND BAG LIMITS

ALL PERSONS HUNTING ON PRIVATE LANDS OF ANOTHER MUST HAVE WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE LANDOWNER WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS. HUNTING BY THE AID OF BAIT IS ILLEGAL IN ALABAMA. ALL REQUIRED HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES MUST BE IN POSSESSION WHEN HUNTING OR FISHING.

NOTICE: SEE HUNTER ORANGE REQUIREMENT AND DEFINITION OF OPEN PERMIT - PUBLIC LAND. CONSULT MANAGEMENT AREA LEAFLET FOR SPECIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS AND SEASONS BEFORE HUNTING STATE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS.

ANY PARTY CONTROLLING HUNTING RIGHTS MAY, BY CHOICE, BE MORE RESTRICTIVE ON SEASON AND BAG LIMITS THAN THOSE STIPULATED BELOW.

*Provided as a guide to hunting season. If questions, contact your local District Office.
See our website at www.outdooralabama.com for more hunting & fishing information*

DEER

ANTLERED BUCKS - bare antlers visible above natural hairline - Statewide - one a day - three during all combined seasons. **Antler Restrictions** (except Barbour County) - one of the three must have at least 4 antler points 1" or longer on one antler. **Barbour County Antler Restriction** - Except on the statewide special youth deer hunting date, harvest of white-tailed deer bucks in Barbour County will be limited to those that have a minimum of three points on one side. A point is an antler projection of at least one inch in length from base to tip. Main beam tip shall be counted as a point regardless of length. **See page 62 for Mandatory Harvest Record.**

UNANTLERED DEER (except spotted fawns) - During the **Unantlered Deer Gun, Special Muzzleloader, Bow and Arrow, and Spear Seasons**, two deer per day - only one of which may be an antlered buck (two unantlered deer; or, one unantlered deer and one antlered deer).

SPECIAL YOUTH (UNDER 16) DEER HUNTING- Statewide on November 10-11, Hunter's Choice (except spotted fawns - one deer per day), and also by dog hunting in those counties or parts of counties where and how it is allowed during the regular dog deer hunting season. Same legal arms and ammunition apply as in Unantlered Deer season, in accordance with Rule 220-2-.119.

SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS: If notes 1, 2 or 3 appear by the county listed, see the special exceptions at the end of this chart. Note (1) relates to dog deer hunting. Note (2) relates to US Corp of Engineers Muzzleloading Season. Note (3) relates to National Forest Service Lands.

	Antlered Bucks By Stalk or Dog Hunting	Antlered Bucks Stalk Hunting Only No Dogs or Buckshot	Unantlered Deer Privately Owned or Leased Land Only	Unantlered Deer Open Permit- Public Land (Except National Forest Service Land)	Special Muzzleloader Privately Owned or Leased Land Only - Stalk Hunting Only (No Dogs)	Bow and Arrow and Spear Stalk Hunting Only (No Dogs)
Autauga	Nov. 17 - Jan. 15	Jan. 16 - Jan. 31	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 22 - Jan. 1	Nov. 12 - Nov. 16	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Baldwin	Nov. 17 - Jan. 15	Jan. 16 - Jan. 31	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 22 - Jan. 1	Nov. 12 - Nov. 16	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Barbour	Nov. 17 - Jan. 15	Jan. 16 - Jan. 31	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 22 - Jan. 1	Nov. 12 - Nov. 16	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Bibb ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 - Jan. 15	Jan. 16 - Jan. 31	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 22 - Jan. 1	Nov. 12 - Nov. 16	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Blount	Nov. 17 - Jan. 15	Jan. 16 - Jan. 31	Nov. 17 Jan. 7	Dec. 27 - Jan. 1	Nov. 12 - Nov. 16 Jan. 8 - Jan. 24	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Bullock	Nov. 17 - Jan. 15	Jan. 16 - Jan. 31	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 22 - Jan. 1	Nov. 12 - Nov. 16	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31

MIGRATORY BIRDS: Shotguns, 10 gauge or smaller, plugged with a one piece filler incapable of removal without disassembling the gun or otherwise incapable of holding more than 3 shells using standard No. 2 shot or smaller, except waterfowl must be hunted with steel shot only, T-size or smaller and waterfowl hunters shall not possess any other size steel shot or any size lead shot. Long bows, compound bows, or crossbows. Waterfowl may also be hunted with other shot compositions and shot sizes that are approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

BOBCAT & GROUNDHOG AND UNPROTECTED WILDLIFE: Rifles of any caliber. Handguns or pistols. Shotguns, 10 gauge or smaller using standard No. 2 shot or smaller. Long bows, compound bows, or crossbows.

RACCOON & OPOSSUM: Nighttime hunting--Shotguns using No. 6 shot or smaller; .22 caliber rimfire firearms. Daytime hunting - See "OTHER GAME BIRDS OR ANIMALS".

FOX, COYOTE & FERAL SWINE: Rifles of any caliber. Handguns or pistols. Shotguns, 10 gauge or smaller. During stalk gun deer season only, no buckshot may be used in shotguns. Long bows, compound bows, or crossbows.

OTHER GAME BIRDS OR ANIMALS: Rifles using rimfire ammunition or those operated by air. Muzzleloaders and black powder handguns of any caliber. Long bows, compound bows, or crossbows. Shotguns, 10 gauge or smaller, using standard No. 4 shot or smaller. Handguns or pistols. Blowguns using darts propelled by the hunter's breath only. Sling shots.

SPEAR: DEER and FERAL SWINE may be taken by hand thrown spear during the open Bow and Arrow season on these species. The hand thrown spear shall have a sharpened blade a minimum of two inches in width. The spear shall only be hand thrown.

Voluntary Internet Deer Harvest Reporting

ADWFF is offering a voluntary internet deer check-in system for the 2007–09 deer hunting season. Successful deer hunters in Alabama can report information about their deer kill by visiting www.outdooralabama.com.

All hunters are encouraged to report their deer kills so more data can be gathered on deer in Alabama. These data are valuable tools in the deer management decision making process.

Records of Alabama's White-tailed Deer

ADWFF has a new records and recognition program for white-tailed deer killed in Alabama, the Records of Alabama's White-tailed Deer (RAWD). The program allows Alabama's deer hunters to compare deer taken in their region to other areas of Alabama, as well as other states in the Southeast. It also showcases the quality animals produced by management efforts and strategies within Alabama. Contact your nearest ADWFF Office or www.outdooralabama.com for more information on the RAWD program.

Publications available free from www.outdooralabama.com

Biology and Management of white-tailed Deer in Alabama
and
Effective Food Plots for White-tailed Deer in Alabama

The daily bag limit of 5 shall not include more than 2 Canada geese or 2 white-fronted geese. The possession limit of 5 shall include no more than 4 Canada geese and white-fronted geese in aggregate.

Shooting Hours - One-half hour before Sunrise to Sunset.

SPECIAL YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNTING DAYS:

Contingent upon Federal Register

Same shooting hours, bag limits, and legal arms and ammunition apply as did in regular waterfowl season, in accordance with Rule 220-2-.119.

TRAPPING

BOBCAT, SPOTTED SKUNK (CIVET CAT), COYOTE, FOX, MINK, MUSKRAT, NUTRIA, OPOSSUM, OTTER, RACCOON AND SKUNK: *November 15 - February 20*

BEAVER: *No Closed Season*

COYOTE: **No Closed Trapping Season on Private Lands with Landowner Permission**

NOTE: All bobcat and otter, regardless of method of harvest, are required to be tagged by a representative of the Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division within 13 days of harvest or may be left with a taxidermist with a completed tagging form, and the taxidermist is required to have the bobcat or otter tagged within 13 days of receipt.

LEGAL ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR HUNTING
FULLY AUTOMATIC FIREARMS AND/OR SILENCED FIREARMS PROHIBITED.

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS: It shall be unlawful for any person to use any method or have in their possession any weapon or ammunition contrary to this regulation while hunting or attempting to hunt game birds and animals or other species provided for herein unless expressly provided for by duly enacted laws of the State of Alabama. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to submit firearms and ammunition or any device, instrument or accessory used in hunting to Conservation Officers for inspection. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt with a bow or gun that has a light source attached that is capable of casting a beam of light (including a laser sight) forward of said bow or gun or to possess such a light source adapted for attachment to said bow or gun while hunting. It shall be unlawful to possess any equipment that uses electronics to increase the ability to see in the dark (night vision equipment) while hunting any species of wildlife, both protected or unprotected species. It shall be unlawful to possess fully automatic firearms or silenced firearms while hunting any species of wildlife.

DEER: WHEN AND WHERE DOG OR STALK HUNTING IS ALLOWED -Rifles using centerfire, mushrooming ammunition. Shotguns, 10 gauge or smaller using buckshot, slugs, or single round ball. Muzzle-loaders and Black Powder Handguns--.40 caliber or larger, provided further it shall be illegal to possess other firearms while hunting with muzzleloaders during the special muzzleloader season. Long bows, compound bows, or crossbows. Handguns or pistols using centerfire, mushrooming ammunition.

WHEN AND WHERE STALK HUNTING ONLY IS ALLOWED - Same as above, except slugs or single round ball only may be used in shotguns.

TURKEY: Shotguns, 10 gauge or smaller using standard No. 2 shot or smaller. Long bows or compound bows (no crossbows). Handguns or pistols using centerfire mushrooming ammunition, black powder handguns or pistols .40 caliber or larger. Handguns or pistols can only have open metallic sights (no scopes). Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit the possession of rifles, shotgun/rifle combinations (drilling) or buckshot and slugs when the hunter is stalk hunting both deer and turkey provided no person shoots or attempts to shoot turkey with the rifle or shotgun using buckshot or slugs.

BEAR, MOUNTAIN LION AND RUFFED GROUSE*No Open Season*

ALLIGATOR:

By Special Permit Only

Must register on-line at www.outdooralabama.com between June 1 (8:00 a.m.) and July 16 (8:00 a.m.). 140 permits will be drawn (100 Delta and 40 Eufaula)**Mobile Delta***August 17 - August 20**August 24 - August 27***Lake Eufaula (Walter F. George)***August 23 - August 26*

WOODCOCK: 3 a Day - 6 in Possession*December 18 - January 31*Shooting Hours - One-half hour before Sunrise to Sunset.

SNIPE: 8 a Day - 16 in Possession*November 14 - February 28*Shooting Hours - One-half hour before Sunrise to Sunset.

RAIL, PURPLE GALLINULE AND COMMON MOORHENS:

15 a Day - 15 in Possession

*Contingent upon Federal Register*Shooting Hours - One-half hour before Sunrise to Sunset.

SPECIAL TEAL SEASON: 4 a Day - 8 in possession*Contingent upon Federal Register*Shooting Hours - One-half hour before Sunrise to Sunset.

SPECIAL EARLY CANADA GOOSE SEASON: 5 a Day - 10 in possession*Contingent upon Federal Register*Shooting Hours - One-half hour before Sunrise to Sunset.

DUCK, COOT, MERGANSER:*Contingent upon Federal Register*Shooting Hours - One-half hour before Sunrise to Sunset.

GEESE:**Statewide** (except Southern James Bay Population SJBZ Zone)

All Geese:

*Contingent upon Federal Register***Southern James Bay Population SJBZ Zone** – that portion of Limestone County south of U. S. Hwy 72; that portion of Morgan County east of U.S. Hwy 31, north of State Hwy. 36, and west of U. S. Hwy 231; and that portion of Madison County south of Swancott Road and west of Triana Road)

Canada Geese:

Contingent upon Federal Register

Other Geese:

Contingent upon Federal Register

FOX: 1 a Day - 1 in Possession - Daylight Hours Only - Guns only in areas of and during dates of turkey and/or gun deer season. Bow and Arrow - in areas of and during dates of open bow and arrow seasons for deer and turkey.

DOGS ONLY - NO GUNS, BOW AND ARROW, OR CROSSBOW - No Closed Season except no running of dogs during daytime or after 3:00 A.M. during and in areas of spring turkey season.

BOBCAT: No Bag Limit - Daylight Hours Only - Guns only in areas of and during dates of turkey and/or gun deer season. Bow and Arrow - in areas of and during dates of open bow and arrow seasons for deer and turkey.

DOGS ONLY - NO GUNS, BOW AND ARROW, OR CROSSBOW - No Closed Season except no running of dogs during daytime or after 3:00 A.M. during and in areas of spring turkey season.

NOTE: See "Tagging Requirements" under trapping seasons.

COYOTE: GUNS, BOW AND ARROW AND CROSSBOW ONLY (NO DOGS)

No Bag Limit - No Closed Season. Daylight Hours Only.

GUNS, BOW AND ARROW AND CROSSBOW WITH DOGS - Only during daylight hours in areas of and during dog deer season.

DOGS ONLY - NO GUNS, BOW AND ARROW, OR CROSSBOW - No Closed Season except no running of dogs during daytime or after 3:00 A.M. during and in areas of spring turkey season.

BEAVER, NUTRIA, AND GROUNDHOG:

No Bag Limit - Daylight Hours Only

No Closed Season

STARLINGS, CROWS, AND BLACKBIRDS:

No Bag Limit - Daylight Hours Only

No Closed Season

FERAL SWINE (WILD HOGS):

GUNS, BOW AND ARROW, CROSSBOW OR SPEARS (NO DOGS)*

No bag limit, daylight hours only - No Closed Season.

GUNS, BOW AND ARROW, CROSSBOW OR SPEARS WITH DOGS*

No bag limit, daylight hours only - No Closed Season, except during and in areas of stalk only deer season which includes counties and areas listed under the dog deer hunting exceptions (see page 5) and except during and in areas of spring turkey season.

DOGS ONLY- NIGHTTIME (NO WEAPONS)*

No bag limit - No closed season, except after 3:00 A.M. during and in areas of spring turkey season.

TRAPPING BY LANDOWNER OR HIS AGENT

No bag limit - No Closed Season

*No hunting on Tuesdays and Wednesdays on the Talladega (Talladega Division) National Forest during the dates of the deer season except hunting shall be allowed on *November 20 -21, December 18- 19, and December 25 - 26.*

Once reduced to personal possession of the landowner or agent, feral swine will no longer be considered a game animal. However, feral swine will be treated as a game animal at any time they are hunted.

Colbert; Franklin; Lauderdale, west of U.S. Hwy. 43; **Lawrence**, south of Alabama Hwy. 24; **Limestone**, north of U. S. Hwy. 72; **Madison**; and **Winston**.

March 29 - April 30

Lawrence, north and east of Hwy. 157 and west of Hwy. 33 and south of Hwy. 20.

April 21 - April 25

Morgan County is not open to Turkey Hunting. Restocking efforts are underway.

MOURNING DOVE:

SOUTH ZONE: Baldwin; Barbour; Coffee; Covington; Dale; Escambia; Geneva; Henry; Houston; and Mobile.

12 a Day - 12 in Possession in South Zone (70 days)
Split Season

*October 6 - November 4
November 22 - November 25
December 8 - January 12*

Shooting Hours:

12 O'clock noon until Sunset (Afternoon Shooting Only)
One-half hour before Sunrise until Sunset (All Day)

*October 6
October 7 - November 4*

One-half hour before Sunrise until Sunset (All Day)
One-half hour before Sunrise until Sunset (All Day)

*November 22 - November 25
December 8 - January 12*

NORTH ZONE: All counties except those listed above.

15 a Day - 15 in Possession in North Zone (60 Days)
Split Season

*September 15 - October 7
October 27 - November 17
December 15 - December 29*

Shooting Hours:

12 O'clock noon until Sunset (Afternoon Shooting Only)
One-half hour before Sunrise until Sunset (All Day)
One-half hour before Sunrise until Sunset (All Day)
One-half hour before Sunrise until Sunset (All Day)

*September 15
September 16 - October 7
October 27 - November 17
December 15 - December 29*

BOBWHITE QUAIL: 12 a Day - 12 in Possession

November 15 - February 29

RABBIT: 8 a Day - 8 in Possession

October 1 - February 29

No running of dogs during daytime or after 3:00 A.M. during and in areas of spring turkey season.

SQUIRREL: 8 a Day - 8 in Possession

October 1 - February 29

RACCOON: 5 Per Person - Private Owned and Leased Lands

September 1 - February 29

5 Per Party - Open Permit-Public Land

September 1 - February 29

No running of dogs during daytime or after 3:00 A.M. during and in areas of spring turkey season.

OPOSSUM: No Bag Limit

September 1 - February 29

No running of dogs during daytime or after 3:00 A.M. during and in areas of spring turkey season.

NOTICE: HUNTER ORANGE REQUIREMENT FOR HUNTING:

All persons hunting any wildlife species (except waterfowl, turkey, and mourning dove and while hunting legally designated species during legal nighttime hours) during dates and in areas open by regulation to gun deer season are required to wear an outer garment above the waist with a minimum of 144 square inches of hunter orange or either a full size hunter orange hat or cap. Hunters are not required to wear hunter orange when hunting from a stand elevated twelve (12) feet or more from the ground, when hunting in an enclosed box stand, when traveling in an enclosed vehicle, or when traveling on foot no more than twenty (20) feet directly between an operating enclosed vehicle and a stand where the hunter is exempt from the hunter orange requirement. The hunter orange must be worn when traveling on foot between an operating enclosed vehicle and exempt stand when the distance is more than a direct distance of twenty (20) feet. A small logo and/or printing is permitted on the front of hunter orange caps; otherwise, hunter orange must be of solid color and visible from any angle. Only hunter orange, commonly called blaze orange, ten-mile cloth, etc., is legal. The various shades of red as well as camo orange are not legal.

OPEN PERMIT-PUBLIC LAND:

Open Permit-Public Land is defined as governmentally owned land open for public hunting and/or lands made available to the public on an individual basis whether for a fee or not. Examples of such lands would be National Forest Service Lands, lands owned by lumber companies and utility companies available for use by hunters either through free permits, fee permits or no permit requirement.

HUNTER SAFETY RECOMMENDATION:

Many hunters travel to and from their hunting area, tree stand, or blind just before dawn and after dusk. It is recommended that hunters use a small pen light while traveling to and from their stands or hunting area. There is also a small red flashing light that can be purchased that pins to a hat or other visible area. Use of a small light will help with the problem of identification of hunters during low light condition. This recommendation does not legalize the use of lights to illegally hunt game animals.

TREE STAND SAFETY RECOMMENDATION:

Falls from tree stands are the most common hunting accidents. Serious injury and death are likely to occur from such a fall. It is strongly recommended that no one hunt from an elevated stand without using a safety harness .

TURKEY: GOBLERS ONLY—One a Day, Five During Combined Fall and Spring Seasons. See page 62 for Mandatory Harvest Record.

SPECIAL YOUTH HUNT, SATURDAY & SUNDAY PRIOR TO OPENING OF THE SPRING SEASON, IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 220-2-.119.

SPECIAL DISABLED HUNT ONE DAY PRIOR TO ALL OPENING DAYS.

Participants must meet medical requirements of regulation 220-2-.109

FALL SEASON: Clarke; Clay; Covington; Monroe; Randolph; and Talladega.

No decoys permitted during fall turkey season

November 17 - January 1

SPRING SEASON: Autauga; Baldwin; Barbour; Bibb; Blount; Bullock; Butler; Calhoun; Chambers; Cherokee; Chilton; Choctaw; Clarke; Clay; Cleburne; Coffee; Conecuh; Coosa; Covington; Crenshaw; Cullman (see exception below); Dale; Dallas; DeKalb; Elmore; Escambia; Etowah; Fayette; Geneva (except south of Hwy. 52, east of Hwy. 167, west of Houston County line and north of the Florida line); Greene; Hale; Henry, Houston; Jackson; Jefferson; Lamar; Lee; Lowndes; Macon; Marengo; Marion; Marshall; Mobile (except south of Interstate 10 from the Mississippi state line east to Alabama Hwy. 188 and south on Alabama Hwy. 188 to Coden, Alabama); Monroe; Montgomery; Perry; Pickens; Pike; Randolph; Russell; Shelby; St. Clair; Sumter; Talladega; Tallapoosa; Tuscaloosa; Walker; Washington; and Wilcox.

March 15 - April 30

Cullman: Closed north of Lewis Smith Lake and north of Cullman County Hwy. 437 and west of Interstate 65.

(1) DOG DEER HUNTING EXCEPTIONS:

Dog Deer Hunting is closed in **Chambers; Coosa; Covington**, (north of U.S. Hwy 84); **Geneva**; and **Henry** Counties except by special permit from the Department. Individual property owners in Chambers and Coosa counties may hunt with dogs on their own property without special permit. No dog deer hunting allowed on Open Permit-Public Land (see definition).

By Stalk Hunting Only, (No Dogs or Buckshot)

Bibb, Chilton, and Perry: that area east of Alabama Hwy. 219, south of U.S. Hwy. 82 and north of Alabama Hwy. 183.

Butler: south of Alabama Hwy. 106 and east of I-65.

Covington: that area north of U.S. Hwy. 84.

Coffee: that area inside the following boundaries, State Hwy. 134 from the Covington County Line, east to County Road 460, south to the Geneva County line, east to the Dale County line, north to State Hwy. 134, west to State Hwy. 87 north to US Hwy. 84, west to State Hwy. 189, south to the state Hwy. 41 and north to US Hwy. 84 west to the Covington County line.

Crenshaw: that area inside the following boundaries, from the east city limit of Luverne, U.S. Hwy. 29 east to the junction of County Road 57, County Road 57 south to the junction of Davis Road, Davis Road west to County Road 41, County Road 41 south to U.S. Hwy. 331, U.S. Hwy. 331 north to County Road 41, County Road 41 north to County Road 39, County Road 39 north to the Luverne city limit.

Dale: that area east of Judy Creek from the Barbour County line to where it intersects Dale County Road 36 and at that area of Dale County Road 36 to Alabama Hwy. 27 to the Henry County line.

Elmore: that area east of U.S. Hwy. 231, south of Alabama Hwy. 14, west of Tumkeehatchee Creek and north of the Tallapoosa River.

Hale and Perry: that area inside the following boundaries, from County Road 32 at the Hale County Line, west to the intersection of State Highway 25, State Highway 25 north until it intersects with the Talladega National Forest boundary, following the boundary south until it intersects the Perry County line, following the National Forest boundary east to Perry County Road 23 to the intersection with Perry County Road 29, south to Morgan Springs, west on the Perry County Road known as Morgan Springs Road, to the Hale County line.

Greene, Pickens and Tuscaloosa: that area inside the following boundaries, in Pickens County from the intersection of US Highway 82 and County Road 63 south on County Road 63 to Benevola, County Road 2 (commonly known as the Romulus Road) east through Greene County to US Highway 82 in Tuscaloosa County.

Tuscaloosa: that area north of US Highway 82

Winston: that area east of Hwy. 5 from the Walker County line to Natural Bridge and all that area north of Hwy. 278.

(2) MUZZLELOADER:

U.S. Corp of Engineers Lands in **Greene; Pickens;** and **Sumter** counties Nov. 12 - 16 and Jan. 12 - 31.

(3) NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE LANDS, except Wildlife Mgmt. Areas

	Antlered Bucks By Stalk or Dog Hunting	Antlered Bucks Stalk Hunting Only No Dogs or Buckshot	Unantlered Deer	Bow and Arrow and Spear Stalk Hunting Only (No Dogs)
Bibb	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 24 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan 31
Calhoun*	Nov. 17 - Jan. 15	Jan. 16 - Jan. 31	Dec. 27 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Chilton	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 24 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan 31
Clay*	Nov. 17 - Jan. 15	Jan. 16 - Jan. 31	Dec. 27 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Cleburne*	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 27 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Covington	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 17 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Dallas	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 24 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan 31
Escambia	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 17 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Franklin	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 27 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Hale	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 24 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan 31
Lawrence	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 27 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Macon	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 17 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Perry	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 24 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan 31
Talladega*	Nov. 17 - Jan. 15	Jan. 16 - Jan. 31	Dec. 27 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31
Tuscaloosa	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 24 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan 31
Winston	No Season	Nov. 17 - Jan. 31	Dec. 27 - Jan. 1	Oct. 13 - Jan. 31

* Closed on Tuesday and Wednesday, except Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 20- 21, Dec. 18 - 19 and Dec. 25 - 26.

	Antlered Bucks By Stalk or Dog Hunting	Antlered Bucks Stalk Hunting Only No Dogs or Buckshot	Unantlered Deer Privately Owned or Leased Land Only	Unantlered Deer Open Permit- Public Land (Except National Forest Service Land)	Special Muzzleloader Privately Owned or Leased Land Only - Stalk Hunting Only (No Dogs)	Bow and Arrow and Spear Stalk Hunting Only (No Dogs)
Lamar	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Lauderdale	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Lawrence⁽³⁾	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Lee	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Limestone	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Lowndes	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Macon⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Madison	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Marengo	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Marion	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Marshall	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Mobile	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Monroe	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Montgomery	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Morgan	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Perry⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Pickens⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Pike	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Randolph	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Russell	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Shelby	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
St. Clair	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Sumter⁽²⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Talladega⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Tallapoosa	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Tuscaloosa⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Walker	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Washington	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Wilcox	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Winston⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31

	Antlered Bucks By Stalk or Dog Hunting	Antlered Bucks Stalk Hunting Only No Dogs or Buckshot	Unantlered Deer Privately Owned or Leased Land Only	Unantlered Deer Open Permit—Public Land (Except National Forest Service Land)	Special Muzzleloader Privately Owned or Leased Land Only - Stalk Hunting Only (No Dogs)	Bow and Arrow and Spear Stalk Hunting Only (No Dogs)
Butler ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Calhoun ⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Chambers ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Cherokee	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Chilton ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Choctaw	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Clarke	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Clay ⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Cleburne ⁽³⁾	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Coffee ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Colbert	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Conecuh	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Coosa ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Covington ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Crenshaw ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Cullman	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Dale ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Dallas ⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
DeKalb	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Elmore ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Escambia ⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Etowah	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Fayette	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Franklin ⁽³⁾	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Geneva ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Greene ⁽²⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Hale ⁽³⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Henry ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Houston	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Dec. 22 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Jackson	No Dog Season	Nov. 17 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31
Jefferson	Nov. 17 – Jan. 15	Jan. 16 – Jan. 31	Nov. 17 – Jan. 7	Dec. 27 – Jan. 1	Nov. 12 – Nov. 16 Jan. 8 – Jan. 24	Oct. 13 – Jan. 31

FOREST MANAGEMENT AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

A general rule of wildlife management is that habitat diversity equals wildlife diversity and abundance. Food and cover requirements differ for every wildlife species, and vary seasonally for a given species. Habitat diversity is necessary to supply the varied food and cover needs of wild animals. Active forest management can simulate natural forces that result in diverse habitats.

In the natural process of plant succession, one type of habitat replaces another over time. Early succession habitats are characterized by plants that are prolific in growth. Weeds, grasses, vines, and shrubs rapidly occupy bare ground that is exposed to the sun. These plants grow profusely and produce tremendous amounts of seeds, fruits, forage and cover for various wildlife species. Without the occurrence of natural disturbance (such as high winds, wildfire, or floods) or active management (such as harvesting, thinning, or prescribed burning) early succession habitats are relatively short-lived. If undisturbed, trees soon take over, and a site returns to forest. When mature, the forest ecosystem is very stable, but not very productive. It uses most of its energy just maintaining itself. Wildlife productivity is relatively low. Diverse habitats characterized by various ages and types of forest are most productive for wildlife.

Approximately two-thirds of Alabama is covered by some type of forest. These forests provide most of the habitat available for the state's wildlife resources. The composition and condition of these forests have a major influence on the quality of wildlife habitats and the wildlife species that occur. Alabama's land area is approximately 33 million acres. According to the latest forest statistics 22.9 million acres of this land area are forested. Upland hardwood is the most prevalent forest type, growing on 7.7 million acres and comprising 34 percent of the timberland. Planted pine forest is established on 4.6 million acres, composing 20 percent of the forest land. Oak-pine forest occurs on 4.2 million acres and makes up 18 percent of the state's timberland. Natural pine accounts for 3.5 million acres and 15 percent of forest. Of the pine types, about 1.0 million acres, or 4 percent of the timberlands, are longleaf-slash pine forest. Lowland hardwood forest is found on 2.9 million acres and is 13 percent of the forest. Non-industrial private landowners own 79 percent of the state's forest land, forest industry owns 16 percent, and 5 percent is public owned forest.

Almost half of Alabama's forests are hardwood types such as oak, hickory and gum. Although hardwoods are abundant, all of this forest is not high quality wildlife habitat. Over the years, some of the best trees for timber and wildlife were removed. The most valuable hardwoods for wildlife are the oaks, because of the mast they produce. When these forests are managed with periodic thinning and other practices that favor oaks, mast production and future oak regeneration are enhanced.

Mast-producing hardwoods are important to wildlife, but only provide part of the habitat requirements of most species. Deer, for example, feed heavily on acorns in fall and winter but need succulent sprouts, herbaceous forage and fruits in other seasons. These food sources are deficient in mature hardwood forests, but are abundant in clearcuts and young forests. Well distributed clearcuts create early succession habitats that provide an abundance of seeds, fruits, forage, and cover for various wildlife.

Pine forest makes up more than one-third of the state's timberland. Managed pine forests can provide excellent wildlife habitat and allow for more wildlife management opportunities than hardwood forest. Periodic thinning of pines improves growing conditions for the trees that remain and contributes to forest health. Opening the forest canopy permits more sunlight to reach the forest floor. This stimulates lush new growth of a variety of plants that many wild animals use for food and cover.

Wildfire can be destructive to forests and wildlife, but fire can also be a renewing force to improve wildlife habitats when properly applied. Prescribed fire applied to create a patchwork of burned and unburned areas stimulates productive new plant growth while retaining adequate cover for wildlife. Fire has played an influencing role in the development of some ecosystems and associated wildlife. Longleaf pine forests were dominant across the southeastern coastal plain before European settlement. They were a result of natural fire events and the use of fire by native cultures. The frequency and intensity of fire sustained an open canopy forest with a diverse groundcover of native grasses, wildflowers, and shrubs. Wildlife was abundant and thriving in this system. Current conservation efforts to restore fire dependent ecosystems such as longleaf pine have the potential to increase suitable habitat for a number of declining wildlife species and improve habitat quality for other wildlife.

Many species of wildlife benefit from well-planned forest management activities. Understanding this relationship is critical to the joined management of forests and the wildlife resources that use them.

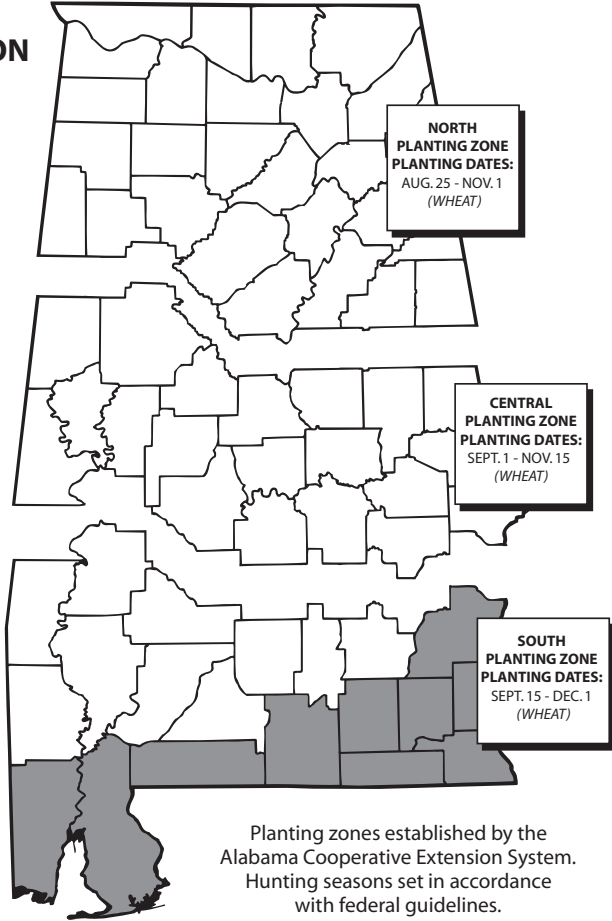
**Be sure to register early
for your Hunter Education class.**

DOVE SEASON ZONES AND WHEAT PLANTING DATES BY ZONES

DOVE HUNTING SEASONS BY ZONE

☐ **NORTH ZONE DOVE SEASON**
 Sept 15 - Oct 7
 Oct 27 - Nov 17
 Dec 15 - Dec 29

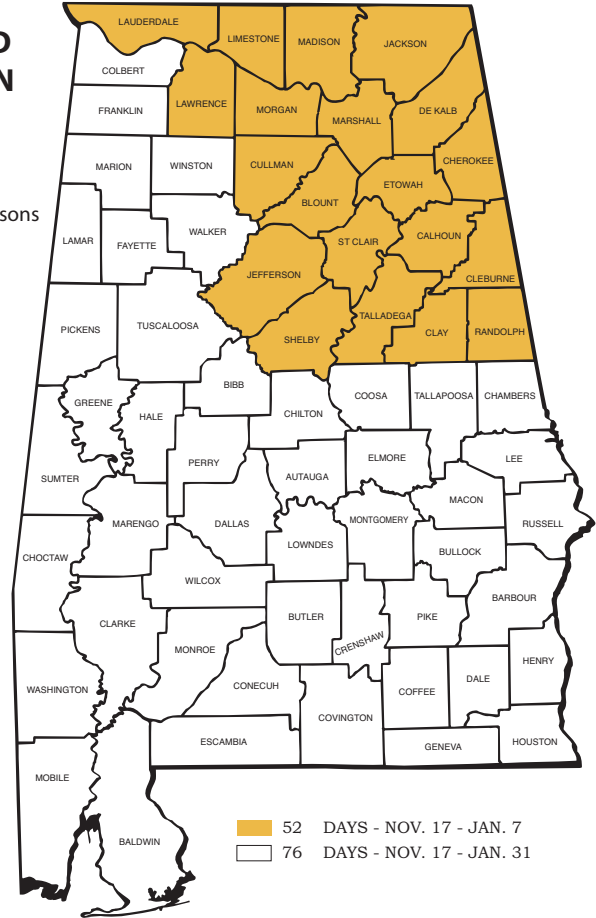
■ **SOUTH ZONE DOVE SEASON**
 Oct 6 - Nov 4
 Nov 22 - Nov 25
 Dec 8 - Jan 12



Planting zones established by the Alabama Cooperative Extension System. Hunting seasons set in accordance with federal guidelines.

UNANTLERED DEER SEASON 2007-2008

Open Permit - Public Land see text for Unantlered Deer Seasons



ALABAMA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS




MANAGEMENT AREAS	ACREAGE*	NEAREST TOWN	HUNTED
Autauga	370	Prattville	Dove
Barbour	19,624	Clayton	BG-SG-SR
Black Warrior	97,953	Moulton	BG-SG-SR
Blue Springs	23,370	Andalusia	BG-SG
Cahaba River	42,994	West Blockton	BG-SG-SR
Choccolocco	56,000	Heflin	BG-SG-SR
Coosa	37,291	Rockford	BG-SG-SR
Covington	22,450	Floralta	BG-SG
Crow Creek Refuge	2,496	Stevenson	BG-SG
Crow Creek	2,161	Stevenson	WF-BG-SG
Demopolis	6,952	Demopolis	WF-BG-SG
Frank W. Rob M. Boykin	18,025	Citronelle	BG-SG
Freedom Hills	31,509	Cherokee	BG-SG-SR
Hollins	29,363	Hollins	BG-SG
Kinterbish	6,200	Jachin	BG-SG
Lauderdale	15,931	Waterloo	BG-SG
Little River	13,757	Centre	BG-SG
Lowndes	11,118	White Hall	BG-SG
Mallard-Fox Creek	1,483	Decatur	WF-SG
Mobile-Tensaw Delta & W.L. Holland	53,075	Spanish Fort	WF-BG-SG
Mud Creek	8,273	Scottsboro	WF-BG-SG
Mulberry Fork	35,520	Tutwiler	BG-SG
Sam R. Murphy	20,040	Guin	BG-SG-SR
North Sauty Refuge	5,200	Scottsboro	BG-SG
Oakmulge	44,500	Moundville	BG-SG-SR
Perdido River	18,000	Gateswood	WF-BG-SG
Racoon Creek	7,080	Stevenson	WF-BG-SG
Riverton	6,624	Cherokee	BG-SG
Scotch	18,017	Coffeeville	BG-SG
Seven-Mile Island	5,745	Florence	WF-SG
James D. Martin-Skyline	40,257	Scottsboro	BG-SG-SR
St. Clair	5,825	Pell City	BG-SG
Swan Creek	8,870	Decatur	WF-SG-SR
Upper Delta	39,323	Stockton	WF-BG-SG-SR
Wolf Creek	13,400	Townley	BG-SG

*Current as of June 2007

BG - Big Game: Deer, Turkey; SG - Small Game: Squirrel, Rabbit, Quail, Dove, etc; WF - Waterfowl; SR - Shooting Range



WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA AND STATE LAKES MAP

-  = WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
-  = STATE FISHING LAKE
-  = SHOOTING RANGE

Detailed Wildlife Management Area brochures available at License Agents

OPERATOR LICENSE: The Roberson-Archer Act and The Boating Safety Enhancement Act of 2001 mandates that no one under the age of 12 may operate a motorized vessel, and that every vessel operator be licensed and have the license in possession at the time of operation. For more information on operator license requirements, see page 34.

Any person who was age 40 or older on April 28, 1994 is exempt from taking an approved boating course and/or the written exam. Persons who are age exempt are still required to obtain a boat operator's license.

HOW AND WHERE TO GET YOUR LICENSE:

1. Applicants may go to the Department of Public Safety Driver's License Examining Office in their county of residence, where they must successfully complete a written/oral exam or show proof of exemption (certificate of completion), answer medical questions, and pay application fee.

2. Minors (under 21) must furnish a certified birth certificate and social security card.

3. All applicants pay a one-time application fee of \$5 CASH to the Dept. of Public Safety. There will also be a \$23 license renewal fee paid to the Probate Judge or License Commissioner if renewing a current Alabama Driver's License. Non-residents or non-drivers pay \$28 fee (\$5 application and \$23 to generate a card). This expires four years from date of issuance.

4. Upon successful completion of all the requirements, the applicant will be given the proper forms to be taken and presented to the Probate Judge or License Commissioner's Office which will authorize the placement of the letter "V" on the driver's license.

5. Applicants may also taken an approved on-line course (www.boat-ed.com or www.boaterexam.com) or classroom course and present the certificate of completion to the Driver's License Examiner's office in lieu of taking the exam there.

Failure to have a license in possession when operating a vessel can result in the issuance of a citation, with average fine and court costs of \$200.

OBSTRUCTION OF OPERATOR'S VIEW PROHIBITED:

It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vessel, when the vessel is operated at or above plane speed, to position or allow the positioning of, persons or equipment, including but not limited to, seats, coolers, tackle, ski and tubing devices, in a manner that would obstruct the operator's view, or would otherwise impair, the safe operation of the vessel while operating on the waters of the state. Sailboats and auxiliary sailboats are exempt from this section.

For more information on boating safety law and regulations, call the Marine Police Division at (334) 242-3673 or visit www.outdooralabama.com and click on Boating.



BOATING SAFETY REGULATIONS

LIGHTS: Operators of all vessels must comply with the requirements for the type and use of lights when anchored or underway from sunset to sunrise, or during times of limited visibility.

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES (LIFE PRESERVERS): Vessels less than 16 feet in length will have aboard a type I, II, III or V personal flotation device for each person. Vessels 16 feet and over in length shall have aboard a type I, II, III or V personal flotation device for each person and at least one type IV on board as a throwable device. The type V personal flotation device must be worn to be acceptable.

All persons under eight years of age, on any vessel, must, at all times, wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved personal flotation device that must be strapped, snapped or zipped securely in place; except, no personal flotation device is required when inside an enclosed cabin or enclosed sleeping space.

EMERGENCY ENGINE CUT-OFF SWITCH: No person shall operate or give permission to operate any vessel less than 24 feet in length, having an open cockpit and having more than 50 horsepower, unless said vessel is equipped with an emergency engine or motor shut-off switch. The cut-off switch must be a lanyard-type and must be attached to the person, clothing or personal flotation device of the operator.

PROHIBITED OPERATIONS:

1. Operating a vessel or personal watercraft under the age of 12 (check 2001 changes).
2. Operating a vessel in such a manner and at a rate of speed as will create a hazardous wash or wake when approaching or passing another vessel or when entering or leaving a harbor or marina area.
3. Operating a vessel towing a person or persons on water skis, or an aquaplane or similar device unless there is in the vessel a person, in addition to the operator, who is at least 12 years of age and is observing and is capable of communicating to the operator the progress of the person being towed or unless the vessel is equipped with a wide-angle mirror with a viewing surface of at least 78 square inches and a field of vision of at least 170 degrees.
4. Motor boats generally yield right-of-way to non-motor powered boats.
5. Vessels yielding right-of-way shall reduce speed, stop, reverse or alter course to avoid collision.
6. Vessel with right-of-way shall hold course and speed. If there is danger of collision, all vessels will slow down, stop or reverse until danger is averted.
7. Vessels approaching or passing another vessel must be operated in such manner and at such rate of speed as will not create a hazardous wash or wake.
8. All vessels must be operated at reasonable speeds for given situations and must be under the complete control of the operator at all times.

RECKLESS OPERATION: It is unlawful to operate a vessel in a reckless manner upon the waters of this state. A person is guilty of reckless operation when he operates any vessel or manipulates any water skis or any other marine transportation device upon the waters of this state in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property at a speed or in a manner to endanger or likely to endanger life or limb or property or cause injury to any person.

CARELESS OPERATION: It is unlawful to operate a vessel in a careless manner upon the waters of this State. Careless operation is the endangerment of life, limb or property through negligence, carelessness or inattention of the operator.

Alabama Freshwater Fish Records

Species	Weight	Date	Location	Angler/Hometown
Bass, Largemouth	16 lbs, 8 oz	11/3/1987	Mtn. View Lake, Shelby Co	Thomas (T.M.) Burgin/Birmingham
Bass, Redeye(2)	3 lbs, 2 oz	3/8/2000	Choccolocco Creek	Terry Johnson/Oxford
Bass, Rock	1 lb, 6 oz	5/6/1995	Paint Rock River	James R. Stewart/Scottsboro
Bass, Shoal	6 lbs, 11 oz	2/25/1996	Hallawakee Creek	Darrell Trawick/Salem
Bass, Smallmouth(3)	10 lbs, 8 oz	10/8/1950	Wheeler Dam Tailwater	Owen F. Smith/Fairfield
Bass, Spotted(2)	8 lbs, 15 oz	3/18/1978	Lewis Smith Reservoir	Phillip C. Terry/Decatur
Bass, Striped	55 lbs	1955	Tallapoosa River	Charles Totty/Tallassee
Bass, Striped Hybrid	25 lbs, 15 oz	9/13/1996	Sipsey Fork (Warrior River)	E. H. Hodges/Chelsea
Bass, White	4 lbs, 9 oz	2/14/1987	Warrior River	Ben DeMott/Bessemer
Bass, Yellow(1)	2 lbs, 8 oz	4/12/2000	Guntersville Reservoir	Dennis M. Woebeking/Pisgah
Bowfin	18 lbs, 6 oz	7/31/2005	Lake Tuscaloosa	Nelson Ray Sansing/Sawyersville
Buffalo	57 lbs	4/13/1990	Guntersville Reservoir	Ralph B. Lowery/Albertville
Bullhead	3 lbs, 13 oz	4/8/1984	Private Pond/Montgomery Co.	Charles A. Lane/Montgomery
Carp	35 lbs	4/19/1980	Bear Creek, Colbert Co.	Darrin Jackson/Double Springs
Carp, Grass (White Amur)	70 lbs	4/12/1999	Lake Martin, Elmore Co.	Michael S. White, Jr./Eclectic
Catfish, Blue(2)	111 lbs	7/5/1996	Wheeler Reservoir	William P. McKinley/Elkmont
Catfish, Channel	40 lbs	6/17/1967	Inland Lake	Donald R. Cox/Oneonta
Catfish, Flathead	80 lbs	6/22/1986	Alabama River, Selma	Rick Conner/Selma
Catfish, White	10 lbs, 5 oz	4/3/1981	Chambers Co. Public Lake	Roy T. Britton/Opelika
Crappie, Black (tie)	4 lbs, 5 oz	3/27/2007	Fort Payne Reservoir	Shelley Meadows/Mentone
	4 lbs, 5 oz	6/2/1997	Private Pond/Jefferson Co.	William D. Webb/Birmingham
	4 lbs, 4 oz	3/18/1984	Paint Creek	Sherril Harris/Sylacauga
Crappie, White (tie)	4 lbs, 9 oz	5/8/2000	Lake Martin, Tallapoosa County	Jeremy S. White/Alexander City
	4 lbs, 8 oz	4/4/1974	Guntersville Reservoir	Jack Grant/Altoona
Drum, Freshwater(2)	41 lbs, 8 oz	7/24/1949	Wilson Reservoir	Wilson Brock/Birmingham
Eel, American	5 lbs, 8 oz	5/11/1989	Lake Shechi, Chilton Co.	Tod A. Groover/Montevallo
Gar, Alligator	151 lbs	8/13/2004	Tensaw River	Michael Houseknecht/Mobile
Gar, Longnose	32 lbs, 14 oz	4/18/1985	Jordan Reservoir	Gary Smyth/Pelham
Gar, Spotted	8 lbs, 12 oz	8/26/1987	Cotaco Creek	Winston Baker/Alexander City
Herring, Skipjack	2 lbs, 14 oz	3/17/2006	Oliver Dam Tailwater	Shawn A. Melvin/Tuscaloosa
Muskellunge	19 lbs, 8 oz	12/31/1972	Wilson Dam Tailwater	Steve Leatherwood/Haleyville
Paddlefish	52 lbs, 12 oz	3/18/1982	Wilson Dam Tailwater	Susan Holland/Muscle Shoals
Perch, Yellow	1 lb, 15 oz	2/26/2000	Wheeler Reservoir, Limestone Co.	Mathew K. Patterson/Decatur
Pickereel, Chain	6 lbs, 5 oz	6/24/1976	Dyas Creek, Baldwin Co.	Michael P. Ryan/Bay Mintette
Pickereel, Redfin	0 lbs, 9 oz	9/02/2002	Crosbys Creek, Washington Co.	Luke Myers/Milry
Redhorse, Silver (1)	14 lbs, 14 oz	4/24/1995	Wilson Dam Tailwater	Chris Stephenson/Birmingham
Sauger	5 lbs, 2 oz	3/5/1972	Wilson Dam Tailwater	William F. Huntley/Athens
Sunfish, Bluegill (1)	4 lbs, 12 oz	4/9/1950	Ketona Lake, Birmingham	T.S. Hudson/Birmingham
Sunfish, Green	1 lb, 9 oz.	8/10/2005	McLamore Pond, Walker Co.	Caleb Miller/Parrish
Sunfish, Longear	8 oz	5/12/1990	Yellow River	Jerry Jones/Ozark
Sunfish, Redbreast	13 oz	6/15/1996	Pea River	Ronnie E. Camley/Opp
Sunfish, Redear (2)	4 lbs, 4 oz	5/5/1962	Chattahoochee State Park	Jeff Lashley/Gordon
Trout, Rainbow	9 lbs, 1 oz	4/22/2006	Mud Creek, Tannehill St. Park	Otha G. Hamm/Alexandria
Walleye	10 lbs, 14 oz	6/24/1980	Weiss Reservoir	Julia Hurley/Cedar Bluff
Warmouth	1 lb, 12 oz	4/25/1986	Farm Pond	Jimmy A. Barfield/Dothan

⁽¹⁾ World Record

⁽²⁾ Previous World Record – Rod and Reel

⁽³⁾ Previous World Record – Any Method

Procedures for the Certification of Alabama State Record Freshwater Fish

1. Fish must be caught in Alabama waters by legal means.
2. Fish must be identified by Alabama Fisheries Section biologist or other certified fisheries biologist.
3. Fish must be weighed on certified scales.
4. Weighing must be witnessed by two people.
5. Application must be submitted on an official application form within three months of the catch (request a form by dialing 1-334-242-3471).
6. Application form must be notarized.

Revised on May 31, 2007. The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender, natural origin, or disability in its hiring or employment practices nor in admission to, access to, or operations of its programs, services, or activities.

SIZE LIMITS - As provided for above, as posted in State and Federally owned and/or managed public fishing lakes and ponds, and as follows:

1. **Demopolis Reservoir** – It is illegal to possess any Black Bass less than 14 inches in total length.
2. **Guntersville Reservoir** – It is illegal to possess any largemouth and smallmouth bass less than 15 inches in total length.
3. **Harris Reservoir** – It is illegal to possess any largemouth bass between 13 inches and 16 inches in total length.
4. **Lake Jackson at Florala** – Creel limit of five Black Bass greater than 12 inches in total length. Only one of the five can be over 22 inches in total length.
5. **Lewis Smith Reservoir and Lake Martin** – It is illegal to possess more than two White Bass, Yellow Bass, Saltwater Striped Bass and hybrids or combinations that are over 16 inches in total length in the daily creel limit.
6. **Lewis Smith Reservoir** – It is illegal to possess any Black Bass between 13 inches and 15 inches in total length.
7. **Pickwick Reservoir** – It is illegal to possess any Smallmouth Bass less than 14 inches in total length or any Crappie less than 9 inches in total length.
8. **Walter F. George Reservoir (Lake Eufaula) and its Tributaries** – It is illegal to possess any Largemouth Bass less than 14 inches in total length.
9. **Weiss Reservoir** – It is illegal to possess Crappie less than 10 inches in total length. It is legal to possess 30 White Bass, Yellow Bass, Saltwater Striped Bass and hybrids or combinations of any size.
10. **West Point Reservoir and its Tributaries** – It is illegal to possess any Largemouth Bass less than 14 inches in total length.
11. **Wilson Reservoir** – It is illegal to possess any smallmouth bass less than 14 inches in total length.
12. **Little Bear Creek Reservoir of the B.C.D.A Lakes** – It is illegal to possess Largemouth Bass between 13 inches and 16 inches in total length.

SPECIAL CREEL LIMITS APPLY ON THE RECIPROCAL WATERS OF THE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER AND IMPOUNDMENTS AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES-CHECK LOCALLY.

FISHING

DAILY CREEL LIMITS, POSSESSION LIMITS AND SIZE LIMITS

The creel and possession limits for fish in all public waters of this state, except as otherwise provided for certain State and Federally owned and/or managed fishing lakes and ponds, shall be as follows:

Black Bass	10
(Includes Largemouth, Smallmouth, Spotted and Redeye or Coosa Bass only. The take or harvest of Shoal Bass which occupy tributary waters of the Chattahoochee River drainage is prohibited.)	
Walleye	2
Sauger	10
(There is a 14 inch minimum length limit on Sauger with an exception of allowing three fish less than 13 inches in total length.)	
White Bass, Yellow Bass, Saltwater Striped Bass, and Hybrids or Combinations	30
(No more than six of the 30 can exceed 16 inches in total length and no more than six may be Saltwater Striped Bass. See exceptions for Weiss Reservoir; and further restrictions for Lewis Smith Reservoir and Lake Martin.)	
Crappie	30
(It is illegal to possess any Crappie less than nine inches in total length taken from Alabama public waters, including Aliceville Reservoir and Pickwick Reservoir. Waters exempt from the nine-inch Crappie limit include impoundments less than 500 surface acres, and the reciprocal waters of the Chattahoochee River and Impoundments and their tributaries, Bear Creek Reservoir (Big Bear Lake of the B.C.D.A. Lakes), Lake Jackson at Florala and Weiss Reservoir.) See exception for Weiss Reservoir.	
Bream	50
Rainbow Trout	5
Alligator Gar	1

The creel and possession limits provided for above shall not apply to fish held live for release by the sponsor or its designated agent after a bona fide fishing tournament provided they are released unharmed to the public waters from which they were taken as soon as reasonably possible on the same day they were taken.

NOTE: Total length of fish measured from the front of the mouth to the tip of the tail with both mouth and tail closed.

NOTE: It is a violation of Alabama law for any person to transport more than one day's creel limit of any species of fish beyond the boundaries of this state. It is a violation of Alabama law for any person to fillet freshwater fish while on public waters except when fish are being prepared for immediate cooking and consumption, provided however, that fish may be drawn or gutted with heads left attached.

NOTE: IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY ANGLER TO FISH WITH MORE THAN THREE RODS AND REELS, OR POLES, OR ANY COMBINATION THEREOF ON WEISS RESERVOIR OR NEELY HENRY LAKE AT ANY TIME.

THERE IS NO CLOSED SEASON ON ANY FRESHWATER GAME FISH.

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Alabama's white-tailed deer herd is a tremendous resource. It offers aesthetic, consumptive, recreational, and economic value. Properly managing that resource is vitally important.

It is the responsibility of hunters, clubs, and landowners to establish objectives to manage the deer on the property hunted. Alabama's current deer season structure allows landowners, hunting clubs, and deer managers great flexibility in how they manage deer on their property. The long, liberal season enables landowners and deer managers to be as aggressive or conservative with their management program as they want, but does not unreasonably restrict harvest opportunities for the individual hunter. It does not mean that you should, even if it were actually possible, harvest a deer every day of the season. It does mean you should exercise good judgment when making harvest decisions. This approach should appeal to all deer hunters, regardless of their experience level or deer management objectives.

Three Buck Limit Implemented for 2007-08 Deer Hunting Season

The 2007-08 hunting season begins the implementation of statewide buck harvest limits for the first time in several decades. This season hunters will be limited to a season bag limit of 3 bucks. One of the three bucks must have at least 4 points (one inch or longer) on one main antler beam. While current buck harvest trends may be appropriate on a site specific basis, these restrictions are intended to moderate overall statewide buck harvest levels. Primary objectives of this approach are to reduce the annual statewide buck harvest and, ultimately, to ensure that yearling bucks make up no more than one-third of the total statewide antlered buck harvest.

Expected benefits of this new regulation include improved adult buck to doe ratios and improved buck age structure. Other expected benefits include improved herd health indices such as a more timely and intensified breeding period; increased antlerless deer harvest; and an improved hunting experience.

Public support of and enthusiasm for the new limit must be tempered with realistic expectations. This limit will not ensure that every hunter has equal opportunity for harvesting a high quality buck. Habitat quality, land base, and deliberate management efforts are much more consistent and far-reaching producers of high quality bucks than are simple regulations alone. The impact of the new buck limit on Alabama's deer herd is unclear at this time. It will take several years of gathering data to properly assess what affect this regulation has produced.

Much of the success or failure of these new buck limits will depend on how Alabama's deer hunters respond to these regulations and associated harvest validation requirements. All deer hunters are required to complete the buck harvest validation as described in another section of this publication.

The Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries remains committed to its educational approach to managing deer harvest across Alabama. Hunters should continue to be selective regarding the bucks they choose to harvest and should do their part to ensure an appropriate doe harvest. The new buck limits represent a maximum limit that attempts to address a wide spectrum of deer management and hunter satisfaction needs. For this approach to be successful, hunters and deer managers must not view this limit as a quota or harvest goal to be pursued each year. For many years the DWFF has consistently encouraged deer hunters not to measure success by the number of bucks they harvested. Likewise, the DWFF encourages all hunters not to measure a successful deer season based on achieving a season limit of bucks.

Harvest Management Guidelines For Alabama Deer Hunters

Regardless of the size of your hunting lands, there are some basic principles of deer harvest management every hunter/manager should know. Educating and informing the hunting public should compel individual hunters to make good deer harvest decisions. Good harvest management is the key to improving and maintaining healthy, balanced deer populations across Alabama. Before you harvest a deer this season, consider for a moment the effects of your decision. Will harvesting or not harvesting a particular deer ultimately be beneficial or detrimental to the deer herd in your area? Remember every individual decision made by every individual hunter works to shape our deer herd. This season, do your part to promote sound deer management by making good harvest decisions. The following information and guidelines will help you get started.

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(256) 232-3150

Centre
Coosa Valley Equipment
1226 East Main Street
(256) 927-3314

Clanton
Clanton Tractor
7th Street South
(205) 755-2100

Cullman
Dixie Tractor Co.
4196 Hwy. 157
(256) 734-6464

Dothan
Dothan Outdoor Equipment
2428 North Range Street
(334) 671-1475

Montgomery
Capital Tractor, Inc.
1498 Furnace Street
(334) 264-0086 / (800) 239-3112

Oneonta
Blunt County Tractor
31720 Hwy. 75N
(205) 625-5381

Oxford
Beshears Tractor & Equipment Co.
2240 AL Hwy. 21 South
(256) 831-4545 / (800) 541-4215

Pelham
Cahaba Tractor Company
2411 Hwy. 31 South
(205) 663-1470

Robertsdale
Baldwin Tractor & Equipment
22463 State Hwy. 595
(251) 947-4171 / (866) 858-2682

Russellville
Scott Equipment Co.
13854 Hwy. 43
(256) 332-0356

Salem
Melson Tractor Co.
13440 US Hwy. 280 East
(334) 291-7609

Talladega
Talladega International
35450 AL Hwy. 21 North
(256) 362-6113 / (800) 593-6113

Theodore
Toomey Equipment Co., Inc.
5788 Hwy. 90 West
(251) 653-1900

Tuscaloosa
Tuscaloosa Tractor, Inc.
3921 Skyland Boulevard East
(205) 553-8573

Tuscumbia
Tri-County International
1030 Hwy. 20 (Just West of Arnolds)
(256) 383-5601 or 5703

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(601) 483-2254



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APPLICATION FOR LIFETIME HUNTING & FISHING LICENSES

License Privilege (by age)	Under 2	2 - 11	12 - 49	50 & over	New	Upgrade
Freshwater Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200	<input type="checkbox"/> \$250	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hunting	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300	<input type="checkbox"/> \$400	<input type="checkbox"/> \$500	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saltwater Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$250	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300	<input type="checkbox"/> \$350	<input type="checkbox"/> \$250	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hunting & Freshwater Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$450	<input type="checkbox"/> \$500	<input type="checkbox"/> \$700	<input type="checkbox"/> \$450	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hunting & Saltwater Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$550	<input type="checkbox"/> \$700	<input type="checkbox"/> \$850	<input type="checkbox"/> \$550	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Freshwater & Saltwater Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$400	<input type="checkbox"/> \$500	<input type="checkbox"/> \$600	<input type="checkbox"/> \$400	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hunting, Fresh & Saltwater Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$700	<input type="checkbox"/> \$800	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,050	<input type="checkbox"/> \$700	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildlife Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200	<input type="checkbox"/> \$200	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A

HUNTER EDUCATION NUMBER _____

UPGRADING PRIVILEGES: Enter current lifetime license number _____

(If school age child, provide proof of enrollment in an Alabama school.)

Name: _____

Social Security #: _____ - _____ - _____ Drivers License # _____

Date of Birth: _____ Height: _____ Weight: _____

Eyes: _____ Hair: _____ Sex: _____

Home Address: _____

County: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: Home (____) _____ - _____ Work (____) _____ - _____

This is to certify under penalty of law, that applicant named above is a bonafide Alabama resident having resided continuously in Alabama a minimum of 90 days immediately preceding this date as required by State Law. NOTE: It is a violation of Alabama law for any nonresident to attempt to purchase an Alabama lifetime hunting / fishing license.

Submit: (1) completed application, (2) check or money order, and (3) drivers license copy to: Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources, Attn: Lifetime License, PO Box 301450, Montgomery, AL 36130-1450, or by walk-in or express mail requests: 64 N Union Street, Ste 457, 36104. Questions: (334) 242-3832 or dcnr.license@dcnr.alabama.gov

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

POACHING IS STEALING



CALL 1-800-272-GAME

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, age, gender, national origin or disability in its hiring or employment practices nor in the admission to, access to, or operations of its programs, services or activities. This publication is available in alternative formats upon request. O.E.O., U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20204

2007 HUNTER EDUCATION CLASS SCHEDULE

COUNTY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	PHONE #
AUTAUGA	25*			8,9,10	334-358-0035
BALDWIN	14*	11*	9*	13*	Online
BARBOUR		4,6,11,13	1,3,8,10	5,7,13,14	334-687-3543 x4247
BIBB		10,11,13		12,13,15	Online
BLOUNT	13,14,16,17	10,11,13	1,2,4	Oct. 29,30 & Nov. 1	Online
BULLOCK	18*		3,4,5	8,9,10	334-358-0035
BUTLER	28,29,30			6,7,8	334-383-6701
CALHOUN	20,21 & 23			Oct. 29, 30 & Nov. 1	Online
CHAMBERS	20,21,23			3*	334-864-8145
CHEROKEE	18 & 19			3 & 4	Online
CHILTON	13,14,16		1,2,4		Online
CHOCTAW		15*	6*		251-626-5474
CLARKE		24,25,26	6*		251-626-5474
CLAY	20,21, & 23			5,6, & 8	Online
CLEBURNE	16*			5,6, & 8	Online
COFFEE	27,28,30		29,30 & Nov. 1		334-347-9467
COLBERT	25*			Oct. 27 & Nov. 3	256-331-5218/1-800-645-8967
CONECUH		15 & 16			251-626-5474
COOSA				1,2,3	334-358-0035
COVINGTON		10,11,13		5,6,7,8	334-222-5415
CRENSHAW		10,11,13		5,6,8	334-222-5415
CULMAN	13,14,20,21			5,6,8	Online
DALE	18 & 25	8 & 15	22,23,25		334-556-2203
DALE		11*	4*	13*	Online
DALLAS	25*		13*		Online
DEKALB		10,11, & 13	30*		Online
ELMORE	28,29,30			10*	334-358-0035
ESCAMBIA		8 & 9		10, 11 & 11*	251-626-5474
ETOWAH	18 & 25			3 & 4	Online
FAYETTE		1*	22,23, & 25		205-932-8941
FRANKLIN	27,28, & 30		1,2, & 4		256-332-8770
GENEVA		8&9		3&4	334-222-5415
GREENE		4,5,6	29,30,31		Online
HALE	28,29,30			3*	Online
HENRY	18&25	8&15	22,23,25		334-556-2203
HOUSTON	18&25	8&15	22,23,25		334-556-2203
JACKSON	13,14, & 16			3*	Online
JEFFERSON	25*	15*, 29*	13*	10*	Online
LAMAR	27,28 & 30			3*	Online
LAUDERDALE	13,14, & 16	10,11, & 13			256-757-5555
LAWRENCE	18 & 25		27 & 28		Online
LEE	9*, 17-18	4*	2*	6*	334-358-0035
LIMESTONE	11&18		8,9,15,16		Online
LOWNDES				10,11	334-358-0035
MACON	17*			7,8,9	334-358-0035
MADISON	7*, 25*	11*, 25*	9*		Online
MADISON		29 & 30		10 & 11	Online
MARENGO	18*			3*	Online
MARION	18*		6*		Online
MARSHALL	18*			Oct. 29, 30 & Nov. 1	Online
MOBILE	14*	8*, 11*	9*	13*	Online
MONROE	20,21,22		1,2,3		251-626-5474
MONTGOMERY		6*	11*	1*	Online
MORGAN	4 & 11		6 & 7		Online
PERRY	27,28,30		15,16,18		Online
PICKENS	25*			5,6,7	Online
PIKE	13,14,15			5,6,7	334-556-4210
RANDOLPH	20,21,22, & 23			5,6,7, & 8	Online
RUSSELL	13,14,16		29,30 & Nov. 1		334-298-6845
RUSSELL		20*			Online
SHELBY	9*	4,5,6	13*	12-14	Online
ST. CLAIR	27,28 & 30	24,25 & 27		5, 6 & 8	Online
SUMTER	20,21,22		22,23,24		Online
TALLADEGA	27,28,30 & 31		8,9,11	12,13,15	Online
TALLAPOOSA	25,26	29,30			256-839-5154
TUSCALOOSA	27,28,29		6*	5,6,7	Online
TUSCALOOSA	25*		27*	13*	Online
WALKER		8*	13*, 27*	5,6, & 8	Online
WASHINGTON		15*	6*		251-626-5474
WILCOX	18 & 19	15*			251-626-5474
WINSTON	13,14, & 16		6 & 13		Online

Online registration go to www.outdooralabama.com/hunting/education

Please call the hunter education office at 1-800-245-2740 for additional course information.

*indicates a field day course.

SUNRISE and SUNSET TIMES

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

(Add one hour when on Daylight Savings Time)

Times in table are for Birmingham (downtown)

(Location: WO86°49',N33°32')

DATA from the Astronomical Applications Dept. of the U.S. Naval Observatory in Washington, D.C.

PLEASE BE AWARE that sunrise/sunset times for other locations in the state - both north to south and east to west - may vary by as much as ten minutes or more from the times given in the table for downtown Birmingham. Times are specific to a given location's coordinates of longitude and latitude, as well as day-of-the-year.

DAY	SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		JAN.		FEB.	
	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.
1	0521	1813	0541	1732	0606	1655	0633	1639	0651	1650	0644	1718
2	0522	1812	0542	1731	0607	1655	0634	1639	0652	1651	0643	1719
3	0522	1810	0543	1729	0608	1654	0635	1639	0652	1652	0642	1720
4	0523	1809	0544	1728	0608	1653	0636	1639	0652	1652	0642	1721
5	0524	1808	0544	1727	0609	1652	0637	1639	0652	1653	0641	1722
6	0524	1806	0545	1725	0610	1651	0637	1639	0652	1654	0640	1723
7	0525	1805	0546	1724	0611	1650	0638	1639	0652	1655	0639	1724
8	0526	1804	0546	1723	0612	1649	0639	1639	0652	1656	0638	1725
9	0526	1802	0547	1721	0613	1649	0640	1639	0652	1656	0638	1726
10	0527	1801	0548	1720	0614	1648	0640	1639	0652	1657	0637	1727
11	0528	1800	0549	1719	0615	1647	0641	1640	0652	1658	0636	1728
12	0528	1758	0549	1718	0616	1647	0642	1640	0652	1659	0635	1729
13	0529	1757	0550	1716	0617	1646	0643	1640	0652	1700	0634	1730
14	0530	1755	0551	1715	0618	1645	0643	1640	0652	1701	0633	1730
15	0530	1754	0552	1714	0619	1645	0644	1641	0652	1702	0632	1731
16	0531	1753	0553	1713	0620	1644	0645	1641	0651	1703	0631	1732
17	0532	1751	0553	1711	0620	1644	0645	1641	0651	1704	0630	1733
18	0532	1750	0554	1710	0621	1643	0646	1642	0651	1705	0629	1734
19	0533	1748	0555	1709	0622	1643	0646	1642	0651	1706	0628	1735
20	0534	1747	0556	1708	0623	1642	0647	1643	0650	1707	0627	1736
21	0534	1746	0557	1707	0624	1642	0647	1643	0650	1707	0626	1737
22	0535	1744	0557	1706	0625	1641	0648	1644	0649	1708	0624	1738
23	0536	1743	0558	1705	0626	1641	0648	1644	0649	1709	0623	1738
24	0537	1742	0559	1704	0627	1641	0649	1645	0648	1710	0622	1739
25	0537	1740	0600	1702	0628	1640	0649	1645	0648	1711	0621	1740
26	0538	1739	0601	1701	0629	1640	0650	1646	0647	1712	0620	1741
27	0539	1737	0601	1700	0630	1640	0650	1647	0647	1713	0619	1742
28	0539	1736	0602	1659	0631	1640	0650	1647	0646	1714	0617	1743
29	0540	1735	0603	1658	0631	1639	0651	1648	0646	1715	0616	1744
30	0541	1733	0604	1657	0632	1639	0651	1649	0645	1716		
31			0605	1656			0651	1649	0644	1717		

ANTLERED BUCK AND TURKEY HARVEST RECORD

A mandatory hunter harvest record is in effect this season. It is illegal for a hunter to field dress or move an antlered buck or turkey before dating a hunter harvest record. (see example below) this record will be provided on all licenses. For license exempt or lifetime license hunters, a sample form is provided below. The harvest record must be in possession everytime a person is hunting deer or turkey. It is unlawful to utilize or possess more than one harvest record.

If someone other than the hunter is transporting a harvested antlered buck or turkey, the individual transporting the antlered buck or turkey MUST have in their possession written documentation including name, address, license number (if applicable), telephone number, date of harvest and signature of the person who harvested the antlered buck or turkey, until it is processed and stored in a cooler or freezer at one's residence or delivered to a commercial processing plant.

YOU MAY USE THESE FORMS OR USE THEM AS EXAMPLES TO MAKE YOUR OWN

Name _____				
License No. (if applicable) _____				
Antlered Buck Harvest Record				
Record before field dressing or moving carcass				
Antlered Buck ___/___/___ (date of harvest)				
Antlered Buck ___/___/___ (date of harvest)				
Antlered Buck - 4 pts, 1" or longer, on one antler ___/___/___ (date of harvest)				
Turkey Harvest Record				
___/___/___	___/___/___	___/___/___	___/___/___	___/___/___
(date of harvest)	(date of harvest)	(date of harvest)	(date of harvest)	(date of harvest)

DONATION CERTIFICATE	
Use this certificate to give an antlered buck or turkey to someone.	
I, _____ hereby give to: _____	
the following buck deer or turkey (insert description): _____	
on _____, 20___. This animal(s) was taken by me under	
Alabama Hunting License _____ on _____, 20__.	
<u>DONOR</u>	
Name: _____	Phone: _____
Address: _____	Signature: _____

FACTS ABOUT BUCK HARVEST

- Antler development in yearling bucks is not a reliable predictor of genetic potential for antler size in Alabama. There are other factors such as habitat quality and maternal condition through weaning that influence antler development in yearling males. In Alabama, birth date significantly influences both antler size and body weights in yearling bucks.
- When using antler based criteria to exclude younger bucks from harvest, main beam length and inside spread are usually much better indicators of age than antler points for bucks 2½ years old and older.
- Bucks only exhibit approximately 10% of their antler growth potential at 1½ years old and approximately 40% of their potential at 2½ years old. Most bucks do not approach 100% of their antler growth potential until they reach 5½ years of age or older.
- The three primary factors that influence antler development in white-tailed deer are age, nutrition, and genetics. Of these three, age and to a lesser extent proper habitat management that provides adequate nutrition are more controllable by deer hunters/managers. Age is directly affected by a hunter's decision to shoot or not shoot. Basically, **DEAD DEER DON'T GROW!**
- Passing up yearling bucks and 2½ year old bucks ensures a substantial number of bucks will reach maturity. The proportion of bucks in each age class is known as the buck age structure of the herd. Buck age structure strongly influences breeding behaviors and overall reproductive health.
- There are many benefits to managing a deer herd for a well-proportioned buck age structure and a balanced adult sex-ratio regardless of habitat quality or land size. These include a short, intense breeding season, improved reproductive health, and deer density appropriate for the available habitat. In short, hunters can expect a normally functioning deer herd and a quality hunting experience.

FACTS ABOUT DOE HARVEST

- In most situations, any doe regardless of age is a candidate for harvest. The key is to positively identify the deer as a doe and not a young, unantlered buck before pulling the trigger.
- The quickest way to address overpopulation and unbalanced sex-ratios is through doe harvest. Bucks-only harvest allows taking of only approximately 15% of the fall population, while goal oriented either-sex harvest allows taking of 30-40% or more of the fall population.
- Does usually begin reproducing at 1½ years of age. Healthy does will produce fawns each year until they die. So called "barren does" mostly occur in deer herds in poor health.
- In a healthy, managed deer herd, 30-40% of the total deer population can be removed each year without a reduction in total deer numbers in subsequent years. In fact, a goal oriented either-sex harvest approach provides the greatest harvest opportunity while maintaining the deer density in balance with the existing habitat conditions.
- 50 healthy adult does (2½ years old and older) produce more fawns than 100 adult does in poor health.
- Balanced adult sex-ratios promote earlier and more compressed breeding and fawning periods when combined with a normal buck age structure. Most does are bred on their first estrous cycles and consequently, most fawns are born during the same two to three week period.
- Killing adult does is easy - UNTIL YOU TRY IT! Sufficient doe harvest that maintains a balanced sex-ratio year after year can be challenging. Management of the unantlered segment of a deer herd is often the most effective and least utilized tool at the disposal of the deer manager. It is important to establish a harvest goal for does and stick to it.

Steps to Developing a Deer Management Plan

Interest in deer management has grown significantly during the last few years. As a result, an increasing number of hunting clubs and landowners are implementing new deer management programs on their properties. The following steps will help minimize the headaches experienced when managing a deer herd.

- Assess the condition of the deer herd by evaluating deer kill and hunter observation data.
- Evaluate habitat quality and determine the limiting factors for the property.
- Establish realistic goals, both short and long term, for the numbers and/or size of deer to be killed, as well as the time frame in which these goals are to be achieved.
- Initiate practices to improve deer herd and habitat deficiencies.
- Monitor progress by collecting and analyzing deer kill and hunter observation data.
- Contact the nearest ADWFF office to talk to a wildlife biologist in your area. They can help with developing a deer management plan for properties in Alabama. More information on developing a deer management plan also can be found at www.outdooralabama.com.

WHITE-TAILED DEER

Alabama's white-tailed deer herd is a tremendous resource. It offers aesthetic, consumptive, recreational, and economic value. Properly managing that resource is vitally important.

It is the responsibility of hunters, clubs, and landowners to establish objectives to manage the deer on the property hunted. Alabama's current deer season structure allows landowners, hunting clubs, and deer managers great flexibility in how they manage deer on their property. The long, liberal season enables landowners and deer managers to be as aggressive or conservative with their management program as they want, but does not unreasonably restrict harvest opportunities for the individual hunter. It does not mean that you should, even if it were actually possible, harvest a deer every day of the season. It does mean you should exercise good judgment when making harvest decisions. This approach should appeal to all deer hunters, regardless of their experience level or deer management objectives.

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The Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries remains committed to its educational approach to managing deer harvest across Alabama. Hunters should continue to be selective regarding the bucks they choose to harvest and should do their part to ensure an appropriate doe harvest. The new buck limits represent a maximum limit that attempts to address a wide spectrum of deer management and hunter satisfaction needs. For this approach to be successful, hunters and deer managers must not view this limit as a quota or harvest goal to be pursued each year. For many years the DWFF has consistently encouraged deer hunters not to measure success by the number of bucks they harvested. Likewise, the DWFF encourages all hunters not to measure a successful deer season based on achieving a season limit of bucks.

Harvest Management Guidelines For Alabama Deer Hunters

Regardless of the size of your hunting lands, there are some basic principles of deer harvest management every hunter/manager should know. Educating and informing the hunting public should compel individual hunters to make good deer harvest decisions. Good harvest management is the key to improving and maintaining healthy, balanced deer populations across Alabama. Before you harvest a deer this season, consider for a moment the effects of your decision. Will harvesting or not harvesting a particular deer ultimately be beneficial or detrimental to the deer herd in your area? Remember every individual decision made by every individual hunter works to shape our deer herd. This season, do your part to promote sound deer management by making good harvest decisions. The following information and guidelines will help you get started.