2019 Kansas Hunting & Furharvesting Regulations Summary

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Information in this brochure is a service to hunters. It has been prepared as a guide, not a complete list of regulations. For more detailed legal information, contact the KDWPT Law Enforcement Division, (620) 672-0707. Complete regulations may be viewed and printed online at www.ksoutdoors.com/regulation.

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Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs described herein is available to all individuals without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, political affiliation, and military or veteran status. Complaints of discrimination should be sent to Office of the Secretary, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, 1020 S Kansas Ave., Topeka, KS 66612-1327.
PLAYAS PROVIDE CRUCIAL HABITAT FOR A WIDE VARIETY OF WILDLIFE, THEY ARE CRITICAL FOR WATER CONSERVATION AND AQUIFER RECHARGE, AND CAN ALSO PROVIDE AN ECONOMIC RETURN FOR PRODUCERS.

If you want to learn more about what you can do to protect your playas, and what your playas can do for you, please contact Brittany Smith – PF Coordinating Wildlife Biologist at bsmith@pheasantsforever.org or Abe Lollar – DU Biologist at alollar@ducks.org.
**GENERAL HUNTING INFORMATION**

### HUNTING LICENSES

All resident hunters age 16 through 74 must have a resident hunting license unless exempt. Nonresident hunters, regardless of age, must have a nonresident license. Annual hunting licenses expire one year from the date of purchase. Resident hunters age 65-74 qualify for Senior Pass lifetime hunt/fish combination licenses ($42.50), senior annual hunting licenses ($15), or annual hunt/fish combination licenses ($25). Residents age 16-20 qualify for Youth Multi-year hunting ($42.50) or hunt/fish combination licenses ($72.50), which expire the end of the year they turn 21.

A resident is defined as a person who has maintained that person’s place of permanent abode in the state for 80 days prior to purchase. Domiciliary intent is required, evidence of which may include where a person votes, pays personal income taxes, or obtains a driver’s license. Residency of at least one year is required to purchase lifetime licenses.

Lifetime license holders are considered Kansas residents for hunting permits and tags, even if they no longer live in Kansas.

Hunters may purchase a special license that is valid only on controlled shooting areas.

Nonresidents who are full-time secondary, post-secondary or vocational students at Kansas schools and are living in Kansas may obtain resident hunting licenses and permits but must carry evidence of Kansas student status. They may NOT purchase lifetime licenses.

### LICENSE EXEMPTIONS

The following persons are not required to have a hunting license:

- owners of land or tenants of land leased for agriculture, and immediate family members living with resident landowners and resident or nonresident tenants, while hunting or furharvesting on this land;
- legally-defined Native American Kansas residents (may obtain free license, restrictions apply);
- nonresidents using field trial permits issued by KDWPT; and
- residents 15 and younger or 75 and older.

### NATIONAL GUARD, DISABLED VETERANS

The Kansas Legislature annually allocates funding to provide state park vehicle permits and hunting and fishing licenses to active members of the Kansas National Guard. Funding is also allocated to provide hunting and fishing licenses to honorably discharged resident veterans certified with a service-related disability of 30 percent or more.

### MILITARY

Military personnel ARE required to have hunting or furharvesting licenses. Nonresident military personnel not stationed in Kansas must have nonresident licenses. Active-duty members who were Kansas residents immediately prior to enlistment — and their immediate family members living with them — may purchase resident licenses, regardless of duty station.

Active-duty nonresident military personnel stationed in Kansas may hunt or furharvest with resident hunting or furharvesting licenses, if they carry evidence identifying them as active-duty military personnel.

### HUNTER EDUCATION

Anyone born on or after July 1, 1957, must complete an approved hunter education course before hunting in Kansas. Anyone under 27 years old must carry their hunter education card while hunting. Students must be at least 11 years old to be certified. Youth 12-15 who have completed hunter education may hunt without adult supervision (except during youth seasons when adult supervision is required regardless of hunter education). Exceptions include youth 15 and younger who may hunt without hunter education while directly supervised by an adult 18 or older. Anyone 16 or older who has not completed hunter education may purchase up to two apprentice hunting licenses. An apprentice license is valid one year from date of purchase, and the holder must be under the direct supervision of a licensed adult 18 or older when hunting. Hunter education is not required while hunting one’s own land.

Duplicate certificates are provided at no cost at KDWPT regional, district and state park offices or by calling (620) 672-0773.

### TRESPASS

It is illegal to hunt, shoot, or trap on private land without the owner's permission. Hunting from public roads requires permission of the landowner adjacent to the side of the road being hunted. No hunting is allowed from state or federal highways. Railroad rights-of-way require permission from the railroad.

Written permission is required to enter land posted with hunting and/or trapping by "Written Permission Only" signs, or land having trees or fence posts painted purple.

It is illegal and dangerous to mount blinds or treestands on power poles, whether they appear abandoned or not.

### GIVING, RECEIVING GAME

Game given to another person must be accompanied by the donor's name, address, license, transaction or permit number, and signature, as well as the date of donation. Contact KDWPT for suggested donation form.

### SELLING GAME MEAT

It is illegal to sell wild game meat. This includes the sale of game at banquets or charitable events. Furbearer meat may be sold. (See “Dispensing of Furbearers,” Page 46.)

### WANTON WASTE

Hunters must attempt to find any game crippled or killed. Retrieved animals must be kept until they are eaten, taken to a taxidermist or processor, given away, or transported to the hunter's residence.

### ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES

The following activities are prohibited:

- using drugs, chemicals, or any chemical compound as part of or in conjunction with broadhead arrows to take game;
- shooting at, killing, or pursuing game from a motorboat, airplane, motor vehicle, or other water, air, or land vehicle unless such person holds a valid handicapped hunting permit; exceptions include hunting waterfowl from a boat with motor shut off or sails furled and progress ceased. Coyotes may be pursued with a vehicle;
- using two-way radios or cell phones in any manner for the purpose of pursuing, chasing, or hunting game animals or furbearing animals, or to give information concerning the location of big game by radio or mechanical means;
- using live decoys;
- using electronic calls, except for hunting coyotes, furbearers, crows, and light geese during the conservation order;
- throwing or casting the rays of a spotlight, headlight, or other artificial light on any highway, roadway, field, grassland, woodland, or forest for the purpose of spotting, locating, or taking any wildlife species while having in possession any archery, firearms, or other implement whereby wildlife could be taken (However, hand-held, battery-powered flashlights, hat lamps, or hand-held lanterns may be used with .17 and .22 rimfire rifles and handguns to take trapped furbearers, trapped coyotes, or furbearers treed by dogs); and
- shooting at migratory doves, quail, pheasants, and prairie chickens unless they are in flight; shooting at turkeys unless they are on the ground or in flight.

### NON-TOXIC SHOT

Approved non-toxic shot is required when hunting ducks, geese, mergansers, coots, snipe, rails, gallinules, sandhill cranes and moorhens. Non-toxic shot is required for all shotgun hunting on the following wildlife areas (WA) and national wildlife refuges (NWR):

SAVAGE TAGS
Dead game animals and furbearers may be possessed in season with proper licenses and within legal limits. Dead game animals may be possessed outside of the season with KDWPT salvage tags. Antlers may not be cut off roadkills or found skulls and possessed without this tag.

PRAIRIE DOGS
Kansas residents are not required to have a hunting license to hunt prairie dogs. Nonresidents must have a nonresident hunting license to hunt prairie dogs. They may be hunted statewide and there is no closed season or bag limits. Most prairie dogs are found in the western-most Kansas counties, particularly in the northwest. Nearly all huntable prairie dog towns are located on private land, and access requires landowner permission. The best way to locate prairie dog towns is through satellite images. Once a large town is located, landowner contacts may be found through a rural plat map.

OFFICER CHECKS
Law enforcement officers may enter fields and lands to check hunting licenses and bag limits. Hunters must be in immediate possession of their licenses and permits or have them stored on a mobile unit in their possession and allow an officer to inspect license and permits, as well as any wildlife in their possession.

REPTILES/OTHER SPECIES
Kansas residents do not need a hunting license to take moles or gophers. Unless exempt, a hunting license is required to take ground squirrels, woodchucks, kangaroo rats, wood rats, armadillos, porcupines, feral pigeons, starlings, house sparrows, rodents, and certain amphibians and reptiles. Season is open year-round. There is no possession limit except on amphibians and reptiles – five of any one species. The take of bullfrogs, common snapping turtles, and soft-shell turtles requires a fishing license and is covered under fishing regulations. Anyone may obtain a special permit to commercially harvest prairie rattlesnakes at a special rattlesnake roundup only. Permits for those with a valid Kansas hunting license or those not required to have a hunting license are $7.50. Permits for those without a valid hunting license are $22.50. Prairie rattlesnakes may be taken only by hand, snake hook, or snake catcher. This applies to commercial harvest of prairie rattlesnakes (Crotalus viridis viridis) only. No other rattlesnake species may be taken commercially. Phone (620) 672-5911 for more information.

NEW FOR 2019

E-Licenses
Hunters and anglers will soon have the option of keeping licenses and permits on a mobile device rather than carrying paper copies in the field. E-licensing should be available in late 2019 or early 2020.

Furharvesting Season Start Time
The trapping season will open at 12:01 a.m. on Nov. 13 this year, rather than the traditional noon opening time.

Bullets Legal for Big Game
Tumble-on-impact bullets have been added to the list of legal bullets for big game.

Otter Trapping Changes
Otter trapping units have been established. Trapper bag limits may be one, two or five otters, depending on the unit. See map on Page 45. Also new, trappers no longer need to submit otter jaws when they get their otter pelt tagged.

Text a Tip
Hunters may report illegal activity to their local game warden using text messages. See Page 11 for a complete list of game warden phone numbers by county.

COMMON CONCERNS

DEER
• A hunter may purchase only one antlered deer permit.
• No individual shall copy, reproduce, or possess any copy or reproduction of a big game or wild turkey permit or carcass tag.
• It is legal to bait deer, turkey, and other non-migratory game animals on private lands. It is not legal to bait while hunting or preparing to hunt on department or WIHA lands.
• Harvested big game and turkey must be properly tagged before moving carcass from harvest site.
• No Either-species Antlerless deer permits, which allow the harvest of mule deer does, are available for the 2019-2020 seasons.
• No Whitetail Antlerless Deer permits are valid in Unit 18.

GAME TRANSPORT
• Pheasants being transported must retain a foot, plumage, or some part that identifies the birds as males.
• Migratory game birds (except mourning and white-winged doves) must have one fully-feathered wing or head attached, identifying the bird’s species and/or sex, while they are transported.

DEFINITION OF TAKE
• “Take” means harass, harm, pursue, shoot, wound, kill, molest, trap, capture, collect, catch, possess or otherwise take, or attempt to engage in any such conduct.

EAGLES, HAWKS, OWLS AND SONGBIRDS ARE PROTECTED
• It is illegal to kill or pursue eagles, hawks, owls, or songbirds, or possess their parts, except by special permit. Other species may be protected. If in doubt contact KDWPT at (620) 672-5911.

PUBLIC LANDS
• Target practice and off-road vehicle use on public land is allowed only in designated areas.

HOGS
• Feral hogs threaten agricultural crops and native wildlife in several Kansas counties. The state’s goal is to eradicate or reduce the feral swine population to the lowest possible level. Sport hunting is not effective at controlling feral hogs and is illegal.
• Landowners or legal occupants of the land or their employees may shoot feral hogs on their property without a permit. All other persons wishing to shoot feral swine must have a permit issued from the livestock commissioner at the request of the landowner. For more information phone the Kansas Animal Health Division at (785) 296-2326 or USDA Wildlife Services at (785) 537-6855.
### LICENSE, PERMIT, AND STAMP FEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMIT OR LICENSE</th>
<th>FEE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Hunting License</strong></td>
<td><strong>$27.50</strong> Resident</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$47.50</strong> Resident Combo (Hunt/Fish)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$102.50</strong> Resident 5-year (Hunt/Expire 1,825 days from purchase)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$182.50</strong> Resident 5-year Combo (Hunt/Fish/Expire 1,825 days from purchase)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$197.50</strong> Nonresident</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$117.50</strong> Nonresident Combo (Hunt/Fish)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$52.50</strong> Nonresident Youth (15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$42.50</strong> Resident Multi-year Youth (age 16-20 expire at 21)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$72.50</strong> Resident Multi-year Youth Combo (Hunt and Fish) (age 16-20 expire at 21)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$151.00</strong> Senior Annual Hunt (Age 65-74)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$25.00</strong> Senior Annual Combo (Hunt/Fish age 65-74)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deer – Resident</td>
<td><strong>52.50</strong> Firearm Either-Species (July application)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>35.50</strong> Landowner/Tenant Firearm Either-Species (July application)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>22.50</strong> Youth Firearm Either-Species (July application) (15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>42.50</strong> Muzzleloader Either-Species</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>35.50</strong> Landowner/Tenant Muzzleloader Either-Species</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>12.50</strong> Youth Muzzleloader Either-Species (15 and younger)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>43.50</strong> Archery Either-Species</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>22.50</strong> Landowner/Tenant Archery Either-Species</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>10.50</strong> Youth Archery Either-Species (15 and younger)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>4.50</strong> Antlerless-Only</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>10.00</strong> Youth Antlerless-Only (15 and younger)</td>
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<td>Deer – Nonresident</td>
<td><strong>402.50</strong> White-tailed Combo (April application)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>117.50</strong> White-tailed Combo Youth (April application)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>152.50</strong> Mule Deer Stamp (April application)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>97.50</strong> Hunt-Own-Land</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>97.50</strong> Nonresident Tenant Hunt-Own-Land</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>97.50</strong> Nonresident Tenant Either-Species Firearm (July application)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>97.50</strong> Nonresident Tenant Any-Season White-tailed</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>52.50</strong> Antlerless-Only</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey – Resident</td>
<td><strong>27.50</strong> Resident Permit (Spring/Fall)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>17.50</strong> Game Tag (Spring)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>15.00</strong> Landowner/Tenant (Spring/Fall)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>7.50</strong> Youth Permit or Game Tag (Spring) (15 and younger)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>37.50</strong> Resident Permit/Game Tag Combo (Spring Only)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>20.00</strong> Landowner/Tenant Permit/Game Tag Combo (Spring Only)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>12.50</strong> Youth Permit/Game Tag Combo (Spring Only) (15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey – Nonresident</td>
<td><strong>52.50</strong> Nonresident Permit (Fall)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>92.50</strong> Nonresident Permit (Spring)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>35.50</strong> Game Tag (Spring)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>67.50</strong> Nonresident Permit/Game Tag Combo (Spring Only)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>12.50</strong> Nonresident Youth Permit or Game Tag (15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>33.50</strong> Nonresident Youth Permit/Game Tag Combo (Spring Only) (15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>27.50</strong> Nonresident Tenant Permit (Fall)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>32.50</strong> Nonresident Tenant Permit (Spring)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>45.00</strong> Nonresident Tenant Permit/Game Tag Combo (Spring Only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waterfowl</td>
<td><strong>$10.00</strong> State Waterfowl Permit</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$26.00</strong> Federal Waterfowl Stamp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harvest Information Program (HIP) permit</td>
<td><strong>$2.50</strong> (Required for all migratory birds)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fur Dealer</td>
<td><strong>$27.50</strong> Resident</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$15.00</strong> Resident Junior (Youth 15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$25.00</strong> Nonresident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident Bobcat Hunting Permit</td>
<td><strong>$102.50</strong> (1 bobcat per permit)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antelope – Resident</td>
<td><strong>52.50</strong> Firearm (May application)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>52.50</strong> Archery</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>37.50</strong> Landowner/Tenant Firearm (May application)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>22.50</strong> Landowner/Tenant Archery</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>22.50</strong> Youth Firearm (May application) (15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>12.50</strong> Youth Archery (15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antelope – Nonresident</td>
<td><strong>302.50</strong> Nonresident Archery</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>102.50</strong> Nonresident Archery Youth (15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>87.50</strong> Nonresident Tenant Firearm (May application)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elk – Residents only</td>
<td><strong>$300.50</strong> Resident, either sex</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$152.50</strong> Landowner/Tenant, either sex</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$152.50</strong> Resident, antlerless</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$77.50</strong> Landowner/Tenant, antlerless</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$77.50</strong> Hunt Own Land, antlerless</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$127.50</strong> Youth either sex (15 and younger)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$52.50</strong> Youth antlerless (15 and younger)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$152.50</strong> Hunt Own Land, either sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Prairie Chicken Permit</td>
<td><strong>$2.50</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sandhill Cranes</td>
<td><strong>$7.50</strong> Resident/Nonresident (Test required)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Controlled Shooting Area</td>
<td><strong>$27.50</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Dog Training (on private land)</td>
<td><strong>$22.50</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Trial Event (on private land)</td>
<td><strong>$22.50</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Event (field trial on public land)</td>
<td><strong>$100.50</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicates (all issues)</td>
<td><strong>$2.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**About Social Security Numbers**

Federal law – Title 42, United States Code, Section 666(a)(13) – requires that Social Security numbers be collected to help improve the effectiveness of child support enforcement. The SS number is entered into the system upon first purchase of a license or permit by an individual and then the individual is assigned a unique KDWP identification number for use in all subsequent transactions. The SS number is not printed on the license, is not displayed on the vendor’s screen when a new license is purchased, and is held in a secure database. Kansas law prohibits persons owing back child support from buying any KDWP issuances.

A tenant is any resident or nonresident who is actively engaged in the agricultural operation of 80 acres or more of Kansas farm ground. See Page 20 for details.

**Lifetime License Residents Only**

Hunting, Fishing or Furharvesting:

- Hunting/Fishing Combination:
  - $502.50 (add $50 if paying quarterly)
  - Hunting/Fishing Combination:
    - $962.50 (add $89.50 if paying quarterly)

Senior Hunting/Fishing Combination Lifetime Pass (for residents age 65-74): $42.50

**Online Permits, Automation**

Kansas hunters may purchase over-the-counter game permits online at ksoutdoors.com, through more than 600 license vendors statewide, or by phoning toll-free 1-800-918-2877.

**Drones Regulations**

Except for designated areas in several Kansas state parks, drone use is prohibited on KDWP-owned or managed lands without special permission from KDWP Secretary. Within designated operating areas, drones may not be flown over people, structures, campgrounds or beaches.

Drones may not be used for hunting, locating wounded or harvested game or taking fish. A drone can be used to scout on land not owned or managed by KDWP. However, hunting is not allowed on the same day the aerial scouting occurs.
Rooster Roundup

Nov 9, 2019 - Jan 31, 2020

600 banded roosters released across eight counties in Southwest Kansas

$10 community gift certificate and a Rooster Roundup hat awarded for each registered leg band

$500 GRAND PRIZE in community gift certificates awarded in each of the eight communities through drawing of all leg band entries

Participating Locations

Cimarron | Gray County:
City Hall
119 S Main St | Cimarron, KS
620-855-2215

Dodge City | Ford County:
Dodge City Convention and Visitors Bureau
400 W Wyatt Earp | Dodge City, KS
620-225-8186

Elkhart | Morton County:
Morton County Chamber of Commerce
451 Morton St | Elkhart, KS
620-697-4600

Garden City | Finney County:
Finney County Convention and Visitors Bureau
1513 Fulton Terrace | Garden City, KS
620-276-9067

Jetmore | Hodgeman County:
HorseThief Reservoir
19005 SW Hwy 156 | Jetmore, KS
620-253-8464

Hugoton | Stevens County:
Hugoton Area Chamber of Commerce &
Stevens County Economic Development
630 S Main | Hugoton, KS
620-544-4440 or 620-309-7828 (cell)

Liberal | Seward County:
Liberal Tourist Information Center
1 Yellow Brick Road | Liberal, KS
620-626-0170

Ulysses | Grant County:
Grant Country Chamber of Commerce & Tourism
113 B South Main St | Ulysses, KS
620-356-4700

Some Participating Locations will be giving gifts worth more than $10 for each leg band. Please check with each Participating Location for a full list of birds and prizes available. For complete rules or to submit leg band entries visit one of the Participating Locations or go to www.VisitDodgeCity.org | www.VisitGCK.com | www.VisitLiberal.com
GAME WARDENS

Anyone who finds evidence of wildlife crime should contact their local game warden. Details of the crime and any other information, such as license tag numbers, dates, and times, should be noted. Local natural resource officers can be contacted through county sheriffs' offices, by phoning the department's Operation Game Thief, 1-877-426-3843, or by phoning one of the numbers listed below, for the county in which the crime was witnessed.

Do NOT use these numbers for general information calls. General information may be obtained by phoning the department's Information Section, (620) 672-5911, calling KDWP'T offices listed in this publication, or online at www.ksoutdoors.com.

If you’re an active outdoorsman or woman, or just concerned about conservation in your area, get to know your local game warden. They protect the resource in your area. The following list of game warden numbers and the counties for which they are responsible is provided to help concerned citizens curb wildlife crime in Kansas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Responsibility</th>
<th>Officer Phone</th>
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WHERE THE GAME IS.

Lodging • Food • Gas • Supplies • Entertainment

Pheasant Hunt Southwest Kansas & Win!

You must register to win Samy’s Million Dollar Bird. Registration for the Million Dollar Hunt will begin on October 30th through November 30th, however the bird can be shot throughout hunting season. Participants are required to enter their hunting license number during registration. The pheasant must be shot in Finney County.

The Rooster Roundup Pheasant Contest runs from November 9, 2019 - January 31, 2020 and covers 8 counties. If your bagged bird has one of the leg bands, you must bring the leg band to one of the approved locations to register your band and claim your prize! Drawing for the GRAND PRIZE will take place at the end of the contest.

For a complete list of the rules for the contests, visit www.visitgck.com
Methods Of Take: Shotguns and muzzleloading shotguns no larger than 10 gauge with shot only, bow and arrow, and falconry.

Non-toxic shot: Non-toxic shot may be required on certain areas, no matter what is being hunted. See Page 6 for a list of areas.

Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Possession limit: Four times the daily bag limit.

GREATER PRAIRIE CHICKEN

Early Season (Greater Prairie Chicken Unit): Sept. 15-Oct. 15, 2019. (See map)
Daily Bag Limit: 2

Regular Season (Greater Prairie Chicken Unit): Nov. 16, 2019-Jan. 31, 2020
Daily Bag Limit: 2

Southwest Unit: CLOSED TO PRAIRIE CHICKEN HUNTING

Greater prairie chicken hunters must purchase a $2.50 prairie chicken permit before hunting. The permit will allow a random sample of permit holders to be surveyed after the season to assess hunting activity and success. Survey data will help KDWPT biologists calculate accurate harvest estimates and more accurately delineate greater prairie chicken distributions. Accurate range delineations allow targeted conservation programs that benefit prairie chickens.

SMALL GAME

Methods Of Take: Shotguns no larger than 10 gauge with shot only; centerfire, rimfire rifles and handguns (fully automatic weapons illegal); muzzleloading shotguns, rifles, and pistols; cap and ball pistols; pellet guns; BB guns; bows and crossbows; sling shots (not legal for crow); falconry; lures, decoys except live decoys, and calls, including electric calls. Box traps are legal for rabbits during legal shooting hours, except that they are legal 24 hours a day March 1 - Nov. 1.

Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

SQUIRREL (GRAY, FOX)

Season: June 1, 2019-Feb. 28, 2020
Area Open: Statewide
Limit: Daily bag limit: 5
Possession Limit: 20

RABBIT/HARE (COTTONTAIL, JACKRABBIT)

Season: All year
Area Open: Statewide
Limit: Daily bag limit: 10
Possession Limit: 30

At LaSada Lodge, we offer top-of-the-line upland bird hunting guided by our devoted professionals.

Guided Hunts Can Include:
PHEASANT | QUAIL | CHUKAR | TURKEY
LIMITED ACCESS TO THE BEST WHITETAIL DEER HUNTING IN THE MIDWEST!

www.lasadalodge.com
Wearing hunter orange is the number-one cause of hunting accidents in Kansas. Studies have shown that wearing hunter orange reduces the risk of upland bird hunting accidents.

SAFE HUNTING RULES

1. Treat every gun as if it were loaded.
2. Control the gun’s muzzle at all times.
3. Guns not in use should be unloaded and stored with the actions open.
4. Be sure the barrel and action are clear of obstructions and that only the proper ammunition is carried.
5. Never point a gun at anything you don’t want to shoot.
6. Be sure of your target before you pull the trigger, and always know what is beyond the target.
7. Never climb a fence or tree or cross an obstacle with a loaded gun, and never pull a gun toward you by the muzzle.
8. Never shoot at water or a flat, hard surface.
9. Store guns and ammunition separately, out of reach of people unfamiliar with safe gun handling.
10. NEVER handle a firearm or attempt to hunt while you are affected by alcohol or drugs.
Complement your hunting trip with a relaxing stay at a Kansas state park or wildlife area cabin. One hundred, twenty-two cabins are available throughout the state, at 19 state parks and four wildlife areas.

KDWPT cabins offer a wide range of amenities. Deluxe cabins feature heating and air conditioning and most have furnished kitchens with refrigerators, stoves, microwaves and coffee pots; separate bedrooms and full bathrooms with showers. Basic sleeper cabins are more rustic with fewer amenities. Most cabins can sleep four to six adults while others can sleep up to 10 adults. Many are ADA accessible. Nightly rental rates vary depending on location, season, day of the week and available amenities.

Visit ReserveAmerica.com to view cabin amenities, pricing, availability, and reserve a cabin up to one year in advance.

For more information, visit ksoutdoors.com/State-Parks.
**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Dogs may NOT be used while hunting turkeys during the spring turkey season. Dogs may be used in the fall season only.

Turkey permits are not transferable.

Turkeys may be shot only while they are on the ground or in flight; it is illegal to shoot turkeys roosting in trees.

Permits and game tags are valid immediately after purchase.

Turkey permits and game tags are valid only in units designated on permits or tags. (See unit map below.)

Individuals who possess a turkey permit and a turkey game tag may harvest both turkeys the same day.

A valid Kansas hunting license is required in addition to a permit or game tag, unless exempt by law.

**LEGAL EQUIPMENT**

Legal equipment includes shotguns using shot sizes 2-9, longbows, recurve bows, and compound bows that do not have a mechanical device that locks them at full or partial draw and crossbows. Disabled hunters who, in addition to a turkey permit, possess a disability draw-lock permit as authorized under KAR 115-18-7, may hunt with bows that have a draw-lock device attached. No bow, crossbow or arrow may have any electronic device attached that controls the flight of the arrow. Devices that may be attached to a bow or arrow shall include lighted pin, dot or holographic sights; illuminated nocks; rangefinders; film or video cameras; and radio-frequency location devices. Range-finding devices and optical scopes or sights that project no visible light toward the target and do not electronically amplify visible or infrared light may be used. Arrows used for hunting turkeys must be equipped with broadhead points that cannot pass through a ring 3/4-inch in diameter when fully expanded. Non-broadhead arrows may be possessed while hunting but may not be used to take wild turkeys. Devices capable of dispensing chemicals to take big game animals may not be used.

Youth and disabled permit holders may use any legal equipment during the Spring Youth/Disabled season and Archery Season.

**2019 FALL TURKEY**


**Shooting Hours:** One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

**Legal Equipment:** Shotguns using shot sizes 2-9; long, recurve or compound bows and crossbows.

**Permit Limit:** Each hunter may obtain no more than one turkey permit, which is valid in units 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6. Fall turkey permits are valid for both male and female turkeys. Dogs may be used in fall season.

**Bag Limit:** One turkey, either sex, per permit.
UNIT 4 PERMITS (BY DRAW ONLY)

Spring turkey permits for Unit 4 are issued through a drawing. The limited number of Unit 4 permits issued are also valid in adjacent units 1, 2, and 5. Fifty percent of the permittees are available for applicants who qualify as landowners/tenants in unit 4.

Applications for Unit 4 permits must be received online or by phone at (620) 672-0728 no later than Feb. 14, 2020.

Youth 15 and younger are eligible to purchase turkey permits at a reduced price, which are valid statewide, including Unit 4.

For more information, visit ksoutdoors.com.
• Big game and turkey permits purchased during the open season are valid immediately after purchase.
• Deer hunters may purchase only one permit that allows the harvest of an antlered deer.
• Permits are not transferable.
• Shooting hours for big game are 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS
All individuals, regardless of land ownership and age, must possess valid permits or tags to hunt big game or turkeys. In addition, a valid Kansas hunting license is required unless exempt by Kansas law (See “License Exemptions” on Page 6). There is no minimum age to hunt big game. Permits and tags may restrict hunting to specific unit(s) or zone boundaries listed on the permit. Consult boundary maps included in this brochure before hunting.

HUNT-OWN-LAND PERMITS
These permits shall be valid only on lands owned or operated — for agricultural purposes — by the landowner or tenant. See Page 20 for complete definitions of who qualifies for these permits.

REPLACEMENT PERMITS
No individual shall copy, reproduce, or possess any copy or reproduction of a big game or wild turkey permit or carcass tag. In the event of loss or theft, replacement big game permits and turkey permits may be obtained from any KDWPT office, license agent for the fee of $2.50. Duplicate permits may be obtained online at no charge. If you harvest any big game or turkey that is not edible, a replacement permit will not be issued.

REFUNDS
Permit refunds can be issued for the following reasons: (1) death of the applicant prior to the season of use; (2) unknowing duplication of specific issue (does not include duplication contrary to law or regulation); (3) permit issued in error by the department; (4) armed forces personnel experiencing a change of duty station prior to the first day of season, preventing use of the permit; and (5) by direction of a court order or at the direction of a prosecuting attorney.

BIG GAME AND TURKEY
Deer and elk taken with an antlerless-only permit must be transported with the head attached, and turkeys taken during the spring season must be transported with the beard attached. However, for hunters who want to bone out the meat in the field, there is a voluntary option that allows hunters to register their harvested deer, elk or spring turkeys through the Internet, using photos taken at the harvest site, then transport without evidence of sex. This is not a telephone check system, and it is not required unless you want to transport your deer or elk taken with an antlerless only permit without the head attached or a spring turkey without the beard attached to the breast. Once a hunter has photographs necessary for registration later or a confirmation number obtained over the Internet, the hunter may then transport the carcass without evidence of sex attached. For complete directions on this process, go online to kshuntdoors.com and click “Hunting/Big Game/Deer/Deer Check-in.”

ASSISTANCE TO BIG GAME PERMIT HOLDERS
A Kansas hunting license is required (unless exempt by Kansas law) to herd or drive big game and wild turkeys for a permit holder. Any person with a permanent physical or visual disability that prevents the person from hunting safely, as certified by a physician, may be eligible to obtain a permit to designate someone else to take a legal limit of game for the permit holder. A permit holder who is, because of disability, unable to pursue a wounded game animal may designate any individual to assist in pursuing and dis-
patching an animal wounded by the disabled permit holder. For more information, or for a disabled assistance application, contact the KDWPT Pratt Operations Office, (620) 672-5911, and ask for Law Enforcement.

**ANTLERLESS-ONLY HUNTERS**

Hunters must have a deer permit that allows the taking of an antlered deer before acquiring an antlerless deer permit. However, after Dec. 30, an antlered permit is no longer required to purchase antlerless permits, which are available over-the-counter through Jan. 31, 2019.

**BLINDS AND STANDS ON PUBLIC LANDS AND WIHA**

Blinds and stands may be used on department lands, subject to posted requirements and under the following conditions: (1) stands may not be placed more than 14 days prior to the season and shall be removed within 14 days of the close of the season; (2) ladders, screw-in metal steps, and steps attached by ropes, cables, or chains may be used to access stands and must be removed with the stand; (3) natural blinds may be used and shall be constructed of natural herbaceous materials or woody debris present on site; (4) any person may use these stands if not occupied; (5) only two portable blinds or stands per department-owned or managed area are allowed per hunter; (6) portable blinds and stands must be marked with the owner’s name and address or KDWPT number; (7) portable blinds may not be left unattended overnight; and (8) any stand not conforming to the requirements may be removed or destroyed by department staff.

**RETRIEVING BIG GAME ANIMALS WITH DOGS**

Dogs may be used to retrieve dead or wounded big game animals with the following restrictions: each dog shall be maintained on a hand-held leash at all times while tracking the big game animal; an individual tracking big game animals outside of legal shooting hours shall not carry equipment capable of harvesting the big game animal; and each individual harvesting a big game animal shall be limited to the equipment type for the permit and season that is authorized. Each individual participating in the tracking of a big game animal shall have a hunting license, unless the individual is exempt by law. To find individuals with trained blood tracking dogs, go to www.united-bloodtrackers.org.

**MILITARY INFORMATION**

Smoky Hill ANG Range

Hunting on Smoky Hill ANG Range will be open to military and retired military only who have attended a training class and who possess a deer permit valid in Unit 4.

**Fort Riley**

Hunters with valid unit permits must possess a limited access permit to hunt on Fort Riley. For season dates, specific fact sheets, and more information, phone (785) 239-6211 or visit www.fortriley.isportsman.net. Fort Riley military reservation or portions of it may be closed at any time, without prior notice, due to military activities. The military mission has precedence over the announced hunting seasons. All hunters are required to register their firearms prior to recreating on the military reservation. All recreationists are required to check-in-out when recreating in a training area on Fort Riley.

**Fort Leavenworth**

Deer hunting at Fort Leavenworth is open only to military and retired military who have attended a training class and who possess a deer permit valid in Unit 10. For more information, contact the post hunting coordinator at (913) 684-1703. Fort Leavenworth military installation, which is adjacent to the Unit 19 deer unit boundary, has been declared an urban deer unit. Unit 19 deer season dates apply to hunters hunting on the military installation. As many as five Antlerless-only Whitetail Deer permits for Unit 10A may be purchased for use on Fort Leavenworth.
## GENERAL BIG GAME INFORMATION

### LEGAL EQUIPMENT

**Firearm permit holders** may hunt with any legal equipment during the firearm season. **Muzzleloader permit holders** may only hunt with muzzleloading or archery equipment during the muzzleloader and firearm seasons. Archery permit holders may only use archery equipment during the archery season, even during days that overlap the muzzleloader or regular firearm season.

**FIREFARMS**

Legal firearms include centerfire rifles and handguns that are not fully automatic, using only hard-cast solid lead, soft point, hollow point, tumble-on-impact, or other expanding bullets; any gauge shotgun using only slugs.

**MUZZLELOADERS**

Legal muzzleloaders include rifles, pistols or muskets that can be loaded only through the front of the firing chamber with separate components and that fire a bullet of .40 inches diameter or larger, using hard-cast solid lead, conical lead, or saboted bullets.

### ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT

Lures, decoys and non-electric calls may be used while hunting big game. Hunters may use blinds and stands. Range-finding devices and optical scopes or sights that project no visible light toward the target and do not electronically amplify visible or infrared light may be used. Horses and mules shall not be used for herding or driving big game. Firearm report-suppression devices may be used with proper permits. Handguns may be possessed during all big game seasons. However, no handgun shall be used to take big game, except as legal equipment specified for big game during firearm or muzzleloader seasons.

Ethical hunters select equipment most effective for their capabilities, the game they hunt and the style of hunting they prefer. Hunters should consider muzzle velocity, kinetic energy, bullet type, recoil and accuracy when selecting equipment that is adequate for the game hunted.

### GENERAL RESIDENT

A resident is defined as any person who has continuously lived in Kansas for 60 days immediately preceding the person’s application for a hunting license or permit. Members of the armed services on active duty who were Kansas residents at the time of entering the service, and immediate family members living with them, are considered residents regardless of duty station. Members of the armed services on active duty and officially stationed in Kansas may purchase resident licenses and permits, except for lifetime licenses. Any holder of a Kansas lifetime hunting license who has moved from the state may apply for permits as a resident. Any person who is a registered full-time student living in Kansas at the time of entering the service, and immediate family members living with them, are considered residents regardless of duty station. Members of the armed services on active duty and officially stationed in Kansas may purchase resident licenses and permits, except for lifetime licenses. While hunting, the student must carry evidence of being a full-time student residing in Kansas.

### NONRESIDENT LANDOWNER

To qualify as a nonresident landowner, a person must own property in simple ownership with their name on the deed. Property held in a trust, LLC, partnership, or other legal entity is owned by that legal entity. Permits on properties owned by a legal entity are available only to tenants who either farm at least 80 acres, or manage an 80 acre or larger farm that produces an agricultural commodity such as crops or cattle. Serving as a board member, trustee, non-managing partner or other such position does not qualify a person for a Kansas landowner deer permit. For details, phone (620) 672-5911 and ask for Law Enforcement.

### LANDOWNER/TENANT

A landowner is any resident who owns 80 acres or more of Kansas farm or ranch land. When applying for a landowner/tenant permit, land owned must be in the unit applying for a permit. A tenant is any resident or nonresident who is actively engaged in the agricultural operation of 80 acres or more of Kansas farm or ranch land for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities or livestock and (A) has a substantial financial investment in the production of agricultural commodities or livestock on such farm or ranch land and the potential to realize substantial financial benefit from such production or (B) is a bona fide manager having an overall responsibility to direct, supervise and conduct such agricultural operation and have the potential to realize substantial benefit from such production in the form of salary, shares of such production or some other economic incentive based upon such production. Evidence of tenancy, if requested, shall be provided to the department and may include, but is not limited to, Natural Resource Conservation Service records, Farm Service Agency records, or written agricultural contract or lease documentation. Land must be in the unit applied for to qualify.

Members of the immediate family who are domiciled with a resident landowner or tenant may apply for a resident big game permit as landowners or as tenants, but at least 80 acres must be owned by such landowner or operated by such tenant for each individual applying as a landowner or as a tenant.

### HUNT-ON-YOUR-OWN-LAND

Hunt-On-Your-Own-Land permits are valid for either species during any season with equipment legal for that season, and only on lands owned and operated for agricultural purposes. This permit is available to individuals who qualify as landowners, tenants, nonresident landowners or family members living with a resident landowner or tenant. See “Deer Permit Purchasing Guide” at www.ksoutdoors.com

### NONRESIDENT

Anyone who doesn’t qualify in the definitions above.

### YOUTH

Resident and nonresident youth who are 15 and younger qualify for reduced price youth big game permits. Special hunt-own-land deer permits may be issued to a resident landowner’s or tenant’s siblings and lineal descendants or descendants, or their spouses, whether or not a Kansas resident. Evidence of ownership or tenancy, and sibling or lineal ascending or descending relationship, if requested, shall be provided to the department.

### GENERAL BIG GAME INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMIT CLASSES</th>
<th>LEGAL EQUIPMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARCHERY</strong></td>
<td>Archery equipment includes long-bows, recurve bows, compound bows and crossbows. Disabled hunters who, in addition to a big game permit, possess a disability draw-lock permit as authorized under KAR 115-18-7, may hunt with bows that have a draw-lock device attached. No bow, crossbow or arrow may have any electronic device attached that controls the flight of the arrow. Devices that may be attached to a bow or arrow shall include lighted pin, dot or holographic sights; illuminated nocks; rangefinders; film or video cameras; and radio-frequency location devices. Arrows used for hunting big game must be equipped with broadhead points that when fully expanded cannot pass through a ring 3/4-inch in diameter. Non-broadhead arrows may be possessed while hunting but may not be used to take big game. Devices capable of dispensing chemicals may not be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT</strong></td>
<td>Lures, decoys and non-electric calls may be used while hunting big game. Hunters may use blinds and stands. Range-finding devices and optical scopes or sights that project no visible light toward the target and do not electronically amplify visible or infrared light may be used. Horses and mules shall not be used for herding or driving big game. Firearm report-suppression devices may be used with proper permits. Handguns may be possessed during all big game seasons. However, no handgun shall be used to take big game, except as legal equipment specified for big game during firearm or muzzleloader seasons.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**American legal document translated and formatted for natural reading.**
TAGGING AND POST-HARVEST INFORMATION

Sign permit (not the carcass tag) prior to hunting. Permit is not valid until signed.

After harvesting animal, sign, date, and affix carcass tag to animal in a visible manner. Carcass tag must be attached before moving carcass from harvest site unless carcass is electronically registered.

Permits purchased through the Internet include a carcass tag that is printed with the permit. To protect non-waterproof tags, place carcass tag in a clear plastic bag and attach it to the leg of the animal in a visible manner.

Carcass tag must remain attached to the carcass until processed for consumption unless carcass is electronically registered. The permittee must retain the carcass tag until the carcass is consumed, given to another, or otherwise disposed of.

For animals taken with antlerless-only permits, the head of the animal shall remain naturally attached to the carcass while in transit from the site of the kill to the permittee’s residence or to a commercial place of processing or preservation, unless the deer is registered electronically (see last paragraph in this section).

Any legally acquired meat may be given to and possessed by another, if a dated, written notice that includes the donor's printed name, signature, address, and permit number or license transaction number accompanies the meat. The person receiving the meat must retain the notice until the meat is consumed, given to another, or otherwise disposed of.

Hunters may be requested to complete an online KANSAS DEER HUNTER HARVEST REPORT CARD at the end of the season. Information received will help biologists make decisions and manage a healthy herd. A random sample of hunters will be contacted after the season, making it important for hunters to update address information each year when permit is purchased. Hunters surveyed may receive a post card in the mail, a telephone call, or an email. Selected hunters will be directed to an online survey website. Questions about this survey or assistance in completing it may be obtained at the KDWPT Research and Survey Office, (620) 342-0658. State law (K.S.A. 32-937) requires that deer hunters receiving a harvest report card complete the survey.

REPORT MARKED OR TAGGED WILDLIFE

Contact KDWPT as soon as you find or harvest any wildlife that has been marked with a collar, ear tag, or leg band. The location, date, and animal number will be useful. Wildlife scientists may ask to examine the animal and collect additional samples.

ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION OF DEER

A voluntary option for transporting harvested deer taken under an antlerless-only permit allows hunters to register their harvested deer through the Internet, using photos taken at the harvest site. This is not a telephone check system, and it is not required unless you want to bone out the meat in the field and transport your deer without evidence of antlerless status attached.

Once a transportation confirmation number is obtained or the hunter retains photographs necessary for electronic registration later, the hunter may then transport the carcass without the head attached. For complete directions on this process, go online to ksoutdoors.com/programs.
WHAT IS CWD?

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a contagious, neurological disease of deer, elk, moose and other cervids, caused by the deposition and clumping of abnormal proteins (prions) in the brain that kills neurons, resulting in cytoplasmic vacuolation and a characteristic sponge-like degeneration of the brains of infected animals. Outward symptoms of the disease include emaciation, abnormal behavior, excessive salivation and loss of bodily functions. Predators often see, kill, and eat these vulnerable, symptomatic animals long before they are seen by humans. Many times, CWD-positive deer are observed near outbuildings at farmsteads or near bodies of water. Symptoms don’t manifest until the last couple months before the cervid dies; therefore, most CWD-positive cervids are asymptomatic and look normal when they are harvested.

CWD belongs to a group of diseases known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs). Within this family of diseases, there are several other variants that affect domestic animals. Examples of TSEs include: scrapie, which has been identified in domestic sheep and goats for more than 200 years; bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in cattle (also known as “mad cow” disease); and transmissible mink encephalopathy (TME) in farmed mink.

A human form, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD), occurs naturally and spontaneously in about one out of every one million people worldwide. Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD) has been associated with consumption of beef from the large-scale outbreak of BSE in cattle herds, starting in the 1980s, in Great Britain and over 220 people contracted vCJD. However, CWD has not been documented to have caused disease in humans to date, but due to the similarities of prions and certain lab experiments, hunters and those eating venison should take certain precautions to avoid exposure to abnormal prions to manage and lower exposure risk.

Impacts of CWD on population dynamics of deer and elk are presently unclear. Population impacts have been documented in mule deer, white-tailed deer and elk in restricted geographic areas, but it is uncertain whether CWD will impact herds on a larger geographic scale. Computer models suggest that CWD could substantially reduce infected cervid populations by lowering adult survival rates and destabilizing long-term population dynamics over the next several decades, resulting in fewer older animals (trophy animals) in the population.

The prion or infectious protein is very stable and resists environmental degradation and becomes more infective after it binds to clay particles in the soil. Animals are infected directly via animal-to-animal contact and indirectly via contaminated environment-to-animal transmission. Baiting, feeding, and artificially concentrating deer is not advised. Infected deer will excrete as many infectious prions through-out the course of its life (urine, feces, saliva, breath, etc.) as will be accumulated in the tissues of the animal at the time of its death.

IS THE MEAT SAFE TO EAT?

At this time, there is no evidence that CWD has been transmitted to humans. Despite our increasing understanding and knowledge of the disease, there continues to be gaps in our complete understanding of the disease. Due to this uncertainty, it’s similarly with other known TSEs, and potentially long-term incubation time, hunters should not eat meat from animals known to be infected with CWD or exhibiting signs of any disease. Thoroughly cooking CWD-positive meat does not destroy prions. Hunters, especially in CWD areas, are advised to bone out their meat to avoid transporting prions—that may be in carcasses—to uninfected areas. Electronic Deer Check-in is required to leave carcasses in the field that were taken with an antlerless permit. Deer taken with either-sex permits can be banded out in the field, leaving the carcass in the field, without using Electronic Deer Check-in. No one employed by KDWPT is a USDA meat inspector; therefore, each hunter must make the decision whether to consume wildlife. KDWPT does not recommend eating wildlife that are sick or diseased. Here are bullet points from the CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) regarding CWD precautions:

To minimize their risk of exposure to CWD, hunters should:
- Consult with their state wildlife agencies to identify areas where CWD occurs and take appropriate precautions when hunting in such areas.
- Avoid eating meat from deer and elk that look sick or that test positive for CWD.
- Strongly consider having the deer or elk tested for CWD before consuming the meat if the animal was harvested from an area known to have CWD-positive animals. (Information about testing is available from most state wildlife agencies.)
- Wear gloves, bone-out the meat from the animal, and minimize handling of the brain and spinal cord tissues when field dressing an animal.
- Do not shoot, handle, or consume an elk or deer acting abnormally or outwardly sick. Notify KDWPT if sick deer or elk are observed. When field-dressing game, it is wise to wear rubber/latex/nitrile gloves and, if possible, avoid sawing through the brain or spinal cord (back-bone). Cut meat off bones; do not saw through bones. Minimize contact with and do not consume brains, spinal cord tissues, eyes, spleens, or lymph nodes. Always wash hands thoroughly after dressing and processing game meat.

For more information, visit ksoutdoors.com/Hunting/Big-Game/Chronic-Wasting-Disease
WHAT IS NEW WITH CWD IN FREE-RANGING DEER IN KANSAS?

CWD was detected in 56 wild deer during the 2018-2019 CWD surveillance period, including 39 white-tailed deer, 15 mule deer and 2 unknown species. Of the 56 positives, 31 were apparently healthy deer harvested by hunters, 14 were sick/suspect, 10 were deer collected for research purposes, and 1 was killed by a vehicle. This brings the cumulative total to 235 animals (198 white-tailed deer, 33 mule deer, 3 unknown, and 1 captive elk), which have tested positive for CWD in Kansas since surveillance efforts started in 1996.

As surveillance continues, KDWP plans to sample hunter-killed deer from the Northwest Surveillance Zone in 2019-2020. It is anticipated that the goal of 458 samples can be obtained from taxidermists (older animals), road-killed animals, and sick/suspect animals. Hunters who harvest an older deer (2.5 years-old or older) in the Northwest Zone can have it tested for free through the KDWP CWD surveillance program until sample size goals are met.

CWD testing is not a food safety test. Testing is done to measure herd health, and all samples may not be tested if the target numbers of samples have been obtained. Hunters will be notified if their sample tests positive for CWD. It typically takes about 1-1.5 weeks to get a result once the sample arrives at the lab. Hunters will not be notified if a sample result is CWD Prions Not Detected. Northwest samples will only be picked up from the sample collectors and delivered to the lab 2-3 times during the 2019-2020 deer seasons. Hunters have the option of freezing their venison until a result is obtained. Hunters wanting a quicker result can submit samples privately by calling 785-532-5650. The testing cost for privately submitted samples is $29.29.

SAMPLE COLLECTORS AVAILABLE TO ASSIST WITH SAMPLING DEER IN THE NORTHWEST ZONE, 2019-2020

1. Mike’s Taxidermy 785-824-3496
2. The Great Outdoors Gun Shop 785-626-9100
3. Patrick Inman 785-475-7182
4. Phil Mann 785-299-0040

TO TEST DEER HARVESTED OUTSIDE OF THE NORTHWEST ZONE:

1. Email or Call KSVDL Client Care at: clientcare@vet.k-state.edu 785-532-5650 | 866-512-5650 toll free
2. The cost for private submissions is $29.29.
3. Shipping labels and sampling kits can be ordered from KSVDL by calling Client Care (number above).
4. Clients can send or bring samples and fill out the submission form in person at 1800 Denison Ave. Clients are not required to have a KSVDL account prior to submitting samples.
5. Watch this video to learn how to sample a deer for CWD testing.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ygoOy0gldQM&list=PLNjV05pK4JEWNg10K9yal6tdKSZc-87Je&index=11&t=0s

TICK-BORNE DISEASES

Ticks can carry germs that cause serious and sometimes deadly diseases such as tularemia, ehrlichiosis, anaplasmosis, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and Lyme disease. Tick-borne diseases are transmitted to humans when an infected tick bites a human. In Kansas, approximately 300 people are diagnosed with tick-borne diseases every year.

Because ticks live in grassy, brushy, or wooded areas, and on animals, hunters are at an increased risk of contracting tick-borne diseases.

In Kansas, ticks most likely to cause disease in humans and animals are American dog ticks, Lone Star ticks, and Blacklegged ticks.

Common signs and symptoms following contact with an infected tick include fever, rash, or flu-like illness. Symptoms may not appear for seven to 21 days after a bite. Most tick-borne diseases can be effectively treated if recognized early, so hunters should notify their doctor of any recent tick bites or outdoor activities where exposure to ticks may have occurred.

Permethrin-treated clothing and gear is a deterrent to ticks, and remains effective through several washings; Permethrin should not be applied to skin. Insect repellents registered through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) containing DEET, picaridin, IR3535, oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE), para-menthane-diol (PMD), or 2-undecanone can effectively repel ticks, and may be applied to skin and clothing. Hunting dogs should also be treated with tick prevention products, as prescribed by a veterinarian.

Before going afield, hunters should tuck pants into socks and shirts into pants to prevent ticks from crawling inside clothing. It is wise to limit walking time on game trails, as ticks target these trails as a way to latch onto their wildlife hosts. Upon returning from the outdoors, hunters should immediately shower to remove any unattached ticks, then perform a body check. Ticks in larvae and nymph stages are harder to see than adult ticks, so thorough careful inspections are needed, especially in the armpits and waste line where belts restrict the upward movement of ticks. Dogs should also be inspected for ticks. Additionally, clothes that have been worn outside when ticks are active should be contained in an air-tight bag until washed, and shoes left outside, to help prevent ticks from entering a house. For a guide on how to perform a tick check, and how to remove ticks, visit https://www.cdc.gov/features/hunting-season-ticks/index.html.

IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING TULAREMIA:

Most tickborne diseases are spread through the bite of an infected tick. However, the bacteria that cause tularemia can also be spread through deer flies or contact with infected animals and their carcasses.

Hunters should always wear gloves when handling sick or dead animals.

Hunting dogs can also contract tularemia if they’ve been in contact with infected game. If a hunting dog develops a fever, becomes depressed, or loses its appetite, consult a veterinarian immediately. Tularemia and other diseases have been passed from exposed dogs to humans because of dogs licking their owners’ faces.
Harvesting female deer is the most effective way to control deer where deer numbers exceed people's tolerance due to damages or disturbances they may cause. Hunting may also be used to control deer problems and maintain a population that habitat supports.

Deer adapt to hunting pressure and find areas where they can evade hunters. In some cases, those areas are created because a particular landowner desires to restrict or prohibit hunter access. Protected areas serve as refuges and may result in future herd increases and higher deer damage on adjacent or other properties where protected deer spend time when hunting season is closed.

Landowners have several options for controlling deer on their property: 1) allow or increase hunting; 2) encourage hunters to harvest antlerless deer; 3) contact KDWP at (620) 672-5911 for the hunter referral list; or 4) apply for deer control permits that may be used when damage occurs while normal hunting seasons are closed.

All deer hunters and persons assisting them must wear orange during an open firearm or muzzleloader season. An orange hat and at least 200 square inches of orange is required. Of this, 100 square inches must be visible from the front and 100 square inches must be visible from the back on the upper half of the body. Camouflage orange providing the required orange is legal.

Nonresident antlered permits and Resident Firearm Either-Species/Either-Sex permits are available through online application only. There is a $10 application fee for unsuccessful resident applicants and a $25 application fee for nonresident applicants. Unsuccessful applicants will earn a preference point for the following year's draw. Application deadline for the 2020 nonresident draw is April 24, 2020.

The deadline for Resident Firearm Either-species/Either-sex permits is the second Friday in June.

**Seasons**

- Youth/Disabled Season: Sept. 7-15, 2019
- Muzzleloader Season: Sept. 16-29, 2019
- Archery Season: Sept. 16-Dec. 31, 2019
- Pre-rut Whitetail Antlerless Firearm Season: Oct. 12-14, 2019
- Regular Firearm Season: Dec. 4-15, 2019
- Extended Firearm Whitetail Antlerless-only Season: Jan. 1-3, 2020, Units 6, 8, 9, 10, 17. (Map Page 25)
- Extended Firearm Whitetail Antlerless-only Season: Jan. 1-5, 2020, Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 14, and 16.
- Special Extended Firearm Whitetail Antlerless-only Season: (DMUs 10A, 12, 13, 15 and 19): Jan. 1-12, 2020
YOUTH AND DISABLED (Sept. 7-15)
Youth 16 and younger, who possess a valid deer permit, may hunt during this special firearm deer season — using equipment listed on permit — only while under the immediate supervision of an adult 18 or older. Any person who possesses a valid deer permit and has a permit to hunt from a vehicle pursuant to KAR 115-18-4 or a disability assistance permit issued pursuant to KAR 115-18-15 may also hunt during this season. All resident and nonresident permits are valid, and equipment restrictions designated on permits apply. Hunter orange required.

MUZZLELOADER (Sept. 16-29)
The following permits may be used during this season in units specified on permit, using muzzleloader or archery equipment: resident or nonresident Muzzleloader Either-species/Either-sex permit, resident Any-Season White-tailed Deer permit, nonresident Muzzleloader White-tailed Deer permit, Hunt-Own-Land permit, Special Hunt-Own-Land permit, and Whitetail Antlerless Only Deer permit. Hunter orange required.

ARCHERY (Sept. 16-Dec.31)
The following permits may be used during this season in units specified on permit, using archery equipment only: resident or nonresident Archery Either-species/Either-sex permit, resident Any-Season White-tailed Deer permit, Hunt-Own-Land permit, Special Hunt-Own-Land permit, and Whitetail Antlerless-only permit. Resident archery Either-species/Either-sex permits are valid statewide; nonresident archery permits are valid in up to two deer management units listed on permit. Unfilled 2019 permits may be used in the DMU 19 extended archery season for antlerless whitetails. Hunter orange clothing is required during dates of open muzzleloader and firearm deer seasons.

PRE-RUT FIREARM Whitetail Antlerless (Oct. 12-14)
Any permit that allows the harvest of a white-tailed antlerless deer is valid during this season. Equipment and unit restrictions on permit imposed. Hunter orange clothing is required.

REGULAR FIREARM (Dec. 4-15)
The following permits may be used during this season in units specified on permit: resident or nonresident Muzzleloader Either-species/Either-sex permit (muzzleloading, archery equipment), nonresident Muzzleloader White-tailed Deer permit (muzzleloading, archery equipment only), resident Any-Season White-tailed Deer permit (statewide), nonresident Firearm White-tailed Deer permit, Hunt-Own-Land permit, Special Hunt-Own-Land permit, and Whitetail Antlerless Only permit. Hunter orange clothing is required. (The archery season remains open, but archery permit holders may only hunt with archery equipment and must wear hunter orange.)
Respecting nature and tradition.

Hunting in Seward County in the 1890s.
The Kansas Muzzleloading Association

Our Mission

• Encourage cooperation and communication among recreationists, historians, living history artists, craftsmen, publishers, sportsmen, Muzzleloading enthusiasts, and others engaged in the sport.

• Hold competitions & exhibitions.

• Promote historical study of 1654-1890, through authentic recreation of living historians.

Sponsored Events

• Annual Convention and Trade Show

• State Rifle Shoot and Rendezvous

• State Shotgun Shoot

• KMA Public Service Day

• 4H Blackpowder Shooting Sports

www.ks-kma.org

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Our Mission

Sponsored Events

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Pheasant, Quail, Turkey & Deer
Urban deer management units were created to focus greater deer harvest in the Kansas City-to-Topeka corridor. Unit 19 will host an extended archery season (Jan. 13–31, 2020). Unit 10A is Fort Leavenworth and is open to active and retired military staff only.

Urban deer management units were created to focus greater deer harvest in the Kansas City-to-Topeka corridor. Unit 19 will host an extended archery season (Jan. 13–31, 2020).

WHO MAY HUNT IN UNIT 19

- Unit 9, 10, 11, and 14 permit holders, with permit season and equipment restrictions.
- Archery permit holders during the regular archery season; the Extended Firearm Whitetail Antlerless-only season, Jan. 1-12, 2020; and the Extended Archery Whitetail Antlerless-only season, Jan. 13-31, 2020. Hunter orange is required of all deer hunters during any firearm season. State-owned and state-managed lands, excluding WIHA, are not included in Unit 19.
- Holders of Hunt-Own-Land permits valid in Unit 19, during any season with legal equipment.
- Holders of Whitetail Antlerless-only permits, during any season with legal equipment.
- Holders of Any-season/Either-sex Whitetail permits, during any season with legal equipment.

All properties owned or managed by KDWPT, except WIHA areas, are excluded from Unit 19. These properties are open only under their original unit. For example, Clinton Wildlife Area and Douglas State Fishing Lake are open only during Unit 10 seasons.

Emergency Bow Repair
Call: 785-984-8073

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MidwestTrackerKS@yahoo.com
*Will travel anywhere in the Midwest*

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The first Whitetail Antlerless Only permit purchased is valid statewide except DMU 18, including all public lands and WIHA. Up to four additional Whitetail Antlerless Only permits may be purchased and are valid in the units shaded above on private land with permission, WIHA and the public wildlife areas designated with stars.

### Extended Whitetail Antlerless Only (WAO) Seasons

**Extended Firearm Whitetail Antlerless Only**
- Jan. 1-3, 2020 (DMU 6, 8, 9, 10, and 17)
- Jan. 1-5, 2020 (DMU 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 14 and 16)
- Jan. 1-12, 2020 (DMU 10A, 12, 13, 15 and 19)

Any unfilled 2019 deer permit valid in units open may be used during the extended whitetail antlerless-only seasons. Resident Either-species/ Either-sex permits valid for the East or West zones are valid for an antlerless white-tailed deer only in units listed on the permit.

Any legal equipment may be used to take a white-tailed deer without a visible antler plainly protruding from its skull during the extended season. A valid Kansas hunting license is required, unless exempt by Kansas law. Hunter orange clothing is required.

**Extended Archery Whitetail Antlerless Only (DMU 10A and 19) (Jan. 13-31, 2020)**

The following unfilled permits are valid during this season using archery equipment only for antlerless whitetails. Resident and non-resident Archery Either-species/Either-sex permit, nonresident Archery White-tailed Deer permit, resident Any-Season White-tailed Deer permit, Hunt-Own-Land Permit valid within units 19 and 10A, Special Hunt-Own-Land permit valid within units 19 and 10A, and Whitetail Antlerless Only Deer permit. A valid hunting license is required, unless exempt by Kansas law. Unit 10A is Ft. Leavenworth and is open only to active and retired military staff.
RESIDENT ANY-SEASON WHITE-TAILED DEER

Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed deer
Any-season White-tailed Deer permits are valid statewide in any season with equipment legal for that season. Available to residents and landowner/tenants by draw only.

RESIDENT FIREARM EITHER-SPECIES/EITHER-SEX (application online only)

Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed or mule deer
Firearm Either-species/Either-sex Deer permits are valid either in the West Zone or in the East Zone (see map on Page 25) during the regular firearm season. Available to residents and landowner/tenants by draw only.

RESIDENT MUZZLELOADER EITHER-SPECIES/EITHER-SEX

Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed or mule deer
Muzzleloader Either-species/Either-sex Deer permits are valid either in the West Zone or in the East Zone (see map on Page 25) during the muzzleloader-only and regular firearm seasons using muzzleloading or archery equipment. Available to residents and landowner/tenants by draw only.

RESIDENT ARCHERY EITHER-SPECIES/EITHER-SEX

Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed or mule deer
Archery Either-species/Either-sex Deer permits are valid statewide with equipment legal for the archery season. Available to residents and landowner/tenants by draw only.

NONRESIDENT MUZZLELOADER WHITE-TAILED DEER COMBO (application online only)

Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed deer AND one (1) white-tailed antlerless deer
Nonresident Muzzleloader White-tailed Deer Combo permits are valid only by draw and are available in up to two adjacent units listed on permit during the muzzleloader-only and regular firearm seasons. Nonresidents receiving a Muzzleloader White-tailed Deer permit in Deer Management Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 16, 17 or 18 may also apply for one of a limited number of Mule Deer Stamps. If drawn, their permit becomes a Nonresident Muzzleloader Either-species/Either-sex permit with a bag limit of one (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed or mule deer in two designated adjacent units listed on permit. If the hunter selects an adjacent unit not listed above, the permit is valid for an antlerless white-tailed buck, doe, or fawn in that unit. The permit is still valid for either species in the unit.

NONRESIDENT ARCHERY WHITE-TAILED DEER COMBO (application online only)

Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed deer AND one (1) white-tailed antlerless deer
Nonresident Archery White-tailed Deer permits are valid only by draw and are available in two adjacent Deer Management Units listed on permit and DMU 19 (during special seasons). Nonresidents who receive a Nonresident Archery White-tailed Deer permit in Deer Management Unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 16, 17 or 18 may also apply for one of a limited number of Mule Deer Stamps. If drawn, their permit becomes a Nonresident Archery Either-species/ Either-sex permit with a bag limit of one (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed or mule deer in two designated adjacent units listed on permit. If the hunter selects an adjacent unit not listed above, the permit is valid for an antlerless white-tailed buck, doe, or fawn in that unit. The permit is still valid for either species in the original unit.

NONRESIDENT FIREARM WHITE-TAILED DEER COMBO (application online only)

Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed deer AND one (1) white-tailed antlerless deer
Nonresident Firearm White-tailed Deer permits are valid only by draw and are valid in one unit selected and one adjacent unit listed on permit during the regular firearm season.

HUNT-OWN LAND

Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed or mule deer
Hunt-Own-Land permits are valid for any season with equipment legal for that season, and only on lands owned and operated for agricultural purposes. This permit is available to individuals who qualify as landowners, tenants, nonresident landowners or as family members living with a resident landowner or tenant. This permit is not transferable.

SPECIAL HUNT-OWN LAND

Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn white-tailed or mule deer
This permit may be issued to a resident landowner’s or tenant’s siblings and lineal ascendants or descendants, or their spouses, whether or not Kansas residents. (For example, a grandson or his wife, daughter or her husband, a parent, or a brother or his wife would be eligible for this permit. A landowner’s or tenant’s uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, or cousin are not eligible for this permit.) The permit is valid only on lands owned or operated by the landowner or tenant, and may be used in any season with equipment legal for that season. Permits are limited to one per 80 acres owned or operated. A nonresident hunting with this permit must have a nonresident hunting license.

WHITETAIL ANTLERLESS ONLY

Bag limit: One (1) white-tailed deer without a visible antler protruding from skull
Hunter who possesses a permit that allows the taking of an antlered white-tailed deer may purchase as many as five (5) Antlerless White-tailed Deer permits. The first Whitetail Antlerless-only permit purchased is valid statewide except DMU 18, including all public lands and WIHA. Up to four additional such permits may be issued to the same individual and are valid only in units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10A, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 19 on private land with landowner permission, on Walk-In-Hunting Areas, and on Glen Elder, Kanopolis, Lovewell, Norton, Webster and Wilson wildlife areas and Kiwin National Wildlife Refuge. All Whitetail Antlerless Only permits are valid during any season with equipment legal for that season.

YOUTH PERMITS (15 and younger)

Reduced price youth permits are valid for the seasons specified on the permit. In addition, they are valid during the September youth disabled season. During the youth season, hunters 16 and younger may hunt under adult supervision. However, hunters who are 16 are not eligible for the youth-priced permits.

TRANSFERRING FISH OR GAME TO ANOTHER PERSON

Stay legal. Make sure you provide the following information with each transfer:
- Hunting/fishing license, transaction, or big game permit number
- Person Receiving Fish/Game
- Date Taken
- Date Transferred
- Fish/Game Type and Quantity
- Signature of Giver
- Address of Giver

A hunter education card number or date of birth may be substituted for a hunting license number on nonresident applications for hunters under 16 years of age. All big game transfers must include permit numbers.
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<td>316-794-8762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulvane</td>
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**SEASONS, DEADLINES**

- **Application Deadline:** Firearm & muzzleloader (residents only) Second Friday in June
- **Archery Season:** (resident and nonresident) Sept. 21-29 and Oct. 12-31, 2019
- **Muzzleloader Season:** Sept. 30-Oct. 7, 2019
- **Firearm Season:** Oct. 4-7, 2019
- **Shooting Hours:** One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
- **Bag Limit:** One antelope, either sex.

**APPLICATIONS (RESIDENT)**

Firearm and muzzleloader antelope permits are available to residents only, by drawing through online application. Applications for the 2020 Antelope Season must be submitted by June 12, 2020. There is a nonrefundable application fee for unsuccessful applicants ($11.00 plus processing fee). Unsuccessful applicants will earn a preference point for the following year’s draw. Applicants can view draw results online two to four weeks after the close of the application period. Results are posted on our website at the same location as application. Successful applicants should receive permits four to six weeks after application deadline.

**PERMIT DESCRIPTIONS**

- **ARCHERY (resident and nonresident)**
  
  Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn antelope
  
  Archery permits are valid during archery season only. Permits are unlimited (one per hunter) and may be purchased over-the-counter or online by residents and nonresidents.

- **RESIDENT MUZZLELOADER (online application only)**
  
  Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn antelope
  
  Muzzleloader permits are valid in unit specified on permit during muzzleloader-only and regular firearm seasons using muzzleloading or archery equipment. Only Kansas residents or tenants may apply for this permit.

- **RESIDENT FIREARM (online application only)**
  
  Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn antelope
  
  Firearm permits are valid in unit specified on permit during firearm season using legal archery, muzzleloader or firearm equipment. Only Kansas residents or tenants may apply for this permit.

**PERMIT CLASS**

- **LANDOWNER/TENANT (online application only)**
  
  Bag limit: One (1) buck, doe, or fawn antelope
  
  Half of the antelope permits in each unit are allocated to landowner/tenants. Applicant must qualify as a landowner or as a tenant, as defined on Page 20, in the unit or units in which the applicant applies. Members of the immediate family who are domiciled with a landowner or tenant may apply for a resident antelope permit as a landowner or as a tenant, but at least 80 acres must be owned by such landowner or operated by such tenant for each individual applying. Equipment and unit restrictions listed on permit apply.

- **GENERAL RESIDENT**
  
  Anyone who qualifies as a Kansas resident as defined on Page 20.

- **YOUTH PERMITS (15 and younger)**
  
  Youth permits are available at reduced prices and are valid for seasons specified on the permit.
Most elk in Kansas are found on the 100,000-acre Fort Riley Military Reservation where a free-ranging herd of wild elk provides limited hunting opportunities, allocated by a lottery drawing. Permits issued through the drawing are divided between military personnel stationed on the fort and Kansas general residents, and those permits are valid in elk management units 2 and 3. Both Either-sex Elk and Antlerless-only Elk permits are allocated. The state is divided into three elk hunting units. Unit 1 is an area of Morton County where no elk hunting is currently allowed. Unit 2 is an area around Fort Riley, including parts of Clay, Dickinson, Riley and Geary counties. Unit 2A is the Fort Riley reservation. Unit 3 is the remaining part of the state.

Once a hunter receives an Either-sex Elk permit in the drawing, he or she is not eligible to apply for an Either-sex Elk permit again. A hunter who receives an Antlerless-only Elk permit in the drawing is not eligible to apply for another antlerless-only permit for a five-year period. Unsuccessful applicants will receive bonus points to increase odds of drawing in subsequent drawings.

An unlimited number of Hunt-Own-Land Either-sex Elk and Antlerless-only Elk permits are available over the counter for units 2 and 3.

An unlimited number of resident and landowner/tenant elk permits valid only in Unit 3 are available over the counter. Wild elk exist in Unit 3, but it is advisable to locate and obtain access to elk prior to purchasing a permit.

**LEGAL DEFINITIONS FOR ELK**

**ANY-ELK**: Any bull, spike, cow, or calf elk.

**ANTLERLESS-ONLY ELK**: Any elk without a visible antler plainly protruding from the skull.

**SEASONS OUTSIDE FORT RILEY**

(Statewide except Morton County)

- Muzzleloader Season: Sept. 1-30, 2019
- Archery Season: Sept. 1-30, 2019
- Firearm Seasons: Dec. 4-15, 2019 first segment, Nov. 1-30, 2019
- Firearm Seasons: Dec. 4-15, 2019 second segment, Nov. 1-30, 2019

**ORANGE REQUIRED**

All elk hunters and persons assisting them must wear orange during an open firearm or muzzleloader season. An orange hat and at least 200 squares inches of orange is required. Of this, 100 square inches must be visible from the front and 100 square inches must be visible from the back on the upper half of the body. Camouflage orange providing the required orange is legal.

**APPLICATIONS (RESIDENTS ONLY)**

Fort Riley elk permits are allocated by drawing through online application only. Applicants who do not have internet access can make application by calling (620) 672-0728. There is a $12.50 nonrefundable application fee. Unsuccessful applicants will earn a bonus point for subsequent years’ drawings. Application deadline is the second Friday in June (June 12, 2020). Applicants can view draw results online two to four weeks after the close of the application period on our website at the same location application was made. Successful applicants should receive permits four to six weeks after application deadline.

**SEASONS ON FORT RILEY**

Muzzleloader & Archery Season: Sept. 1-30, 2019
Season For Any-Elk Permit Holders: Oct. 1-Dec. 1, 2019
Antlerless Only Segments:
- First Segment, Oct. 1-31, 2019
- Second Segment, Nov. 1-30, 2019
- Third Segment, Dec. 1-31, 2019

**PERMIT DESCRIPTIONS**

**ANY-ELK**

(General resident, landowner/tenant, hunt-own-land)
Bag limit: One (1) bull, spike, cow, or calf elk
Permit is valid during any season and using equipment authorized for that season.

**ANTLERLESS-ONLY ELK**

(General resident, landowner/tenant, hunt-own-land)
Bag limit: One (1) Elk without a visible antler protruding from the skull
Permit is valid during any season and using equipment authorized for that season.

**YOUTH PERMITS (15 and younger)**

Youth permits are available at reduced prices and are valid for any season with equipment authorized for that season.

**ELK MAPS**

[Map of elk hunting units 1, 2, and 3 with boundaries marked]
All waterfowl hunters 16 and older must have a federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Federal Duck Stamp), and all hunters who are required to obtain a license must also have a Kansas State Waterfowl Habitat Permit and a Kansas Harvest Information Program (HIP) Permit before hunting ducks, geese, or mergansers. (See license exemptions on Page 6.)

Federal Duck Stamps must be signed across the face of the stamp. Federal Duck Stamps are available at the U.S. Postal Service and KDWP offices. State permits must be signed. State permits are available at all KDWP offices and at ksoutdoors.com.

A State Waterfowl Permit and Federal Waterfowl/Stamp are required to hunt coots, migratory doves, rails, snipe, woodcock, or sandhill cranes. A Kansas HIP permit is required, unless exempt.

METHODS OF TAKE

Bow and arrow, falconry, or shotgun no larger than 10-gauge. Shotguns must be incapable of holding more than three shells. Migratory doves may only be taken while in flight.

SHOOTING HOURS

Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset, except those for sandhill crane, which are sunrise to sunset.

ILLEGAL METHODS

Sink boxes, live decoys, baiting, electronic calls, and pursuit with any motorized conveyance or sailboat are illegal. When hunting from a motorized craft or sailboat, the motor must be turned off or the sail furled and progress ceased. Decoys shall not be left unattended overnight on department-managed areas.

REFUGE AREAS

Many state and federal wildlife areas have refuges as well as public hunting areas. These refuge areas are usually closed to hunting from Oct.1-April 1. Be aware of refuge locations and other regulations specific to hunting areas.

FIELD POSSESSION

No person shall possess more migratory game birds taken in the United States than the possession limit or aggregate possession limit, whichever applies. No person shall possess, have in custody, or transport more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, of migratory game birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

No person may receive, possess, or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating the hunter's address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were taken.

TAGGING/CUSTODY

No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating the hunter's address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed. Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required.

TRANSPORTING

One fully-feathered wing and/or head must remain attached to migratory birds (except mourning and white-winged doves) when transported.

Migratory game birds given to another person, taxidermist, storage facility, or commercial processor must be tagged with the signature and address of the hunter and the number, species, and date taken.

Migratory birds packed for shipping must be clearly marked with the name and address of the shipper and addressee, as well as the number and species of birds.

NON-TOXIC SHOT

Kansas requires non-toxic shot for hunting ALL migratory game birds except doves and woodcock. This includes ducks, geese, coots, mergansers, rails, sandhill cranes, and snipe. Legal shot is steel, bismuth-tin, tungsten-polymer, tungsten-iron, tungsten matrix, tungsten-nickel-iron, tungsten-iron-nickel-tin, and steel shot coated with copper, nickel, zinc chromate, or zinc chloride.

It is illegal to possess lead shot while hunting migratory game birds except doves and woodcock or while hunting in a Non-Toxic-Shot-Only area. "Possession" means that lead shot cannot be in a hunter's gun, pockets, blind, boat or in reach while in the process of hunting. Lead shot left in a vehicle is not considered "in possession."

NON-TOXIC SHOT ONLY

Non-toxic shot is the only shotgun load allowed on the following wildlife areas and national wildlife refuges:

- Benedictine Bottoms WA, Cheyenne Bottoms WA, Cherokee Lowlands WA, Flint Hills NWR, Gurney Salt Marsh WA Herron Playa WA, Isabel Wetlands WA, Jamestown WA, Kirwin NWR, Marais des Cygnes NWR, Marais des Cygnes WA, McPherson Wetlands WA, Neosho WA, Otter Creek WA, Quivira NWR, Slave Creek WA, Stein Playa WA, Talmo Marsh WA, Texas Lake WA, Wild Turkey Playa WA, and other areas as posted.

DESIGNATED DOVE FIELDS

Non-toxic shot will be required on designated dove fields for the following wildlife areas:

- NORTHEAST
  - Bolton WA, Clinton WA, Dalby WA, Elwood WA, Hillsdale WA, Kansas River WA, Melvern WA, Milford WA, Oak Mills WA, Perry WA, Tuttle Creek WA

- SOUTHCENTRAL/SOUTHEAST
  - Berentz-Dick WA, Big Hill WA, Cheney WA, El Dorado WA, Dove Flats WA, Elk City WA, Fall River WA, Mined Land WA, Grand Osage WA, Hollister WA, Spring River WA, Toronto WA, Woodson WA

Dove fields requiring non-toxic shot will be designated by posted notice. As long as signs are in place, non-toxic shot will be required. Other fields may be added closer to opening day. Find a complete list of public fields managed for dove hunting at: http://ksoutdoors.com/Hunting/Migratory-Birds/Dovez.
MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

FEDERAL LAWS ON METHODS OF TAKE AND BAITING

Migratory birds, on which open seasons are prescribed, may be taken by any method except those prohibited in this section.

No persons shall take migratory game birds:

(a) With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machinegun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance;

(b) With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells. However, this restriction does not apply during light-goose spring conservation season.

(c) From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water;

(d) From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance;

(e) From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased: Provided, that a craft under power may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds; however, crippled birds may not be shot from such craft under power;

(f) By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation of this paragraph for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl;

(g) By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. However, this restriction does not apply during light-goose spring conservation season;

(h) By means or aid of any motor driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird;

(i) By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited.

Baited area means any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, if that salt, grain, or other feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for ten days following the complete removal of all such salt, grain, or other feed.

Baiting means the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them. It is legal to take migratory game birds including waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:

- standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics);
- standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice;
- from a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation;
- from a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or
- standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

It is legal to take migratory game birds, except waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

Manipulation means the alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by activities that include but are not limited to mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, tramplng, flattening, burning, or herbicide treatments. The term manipulation does not include the distributing or scattering of grain, seed, or other feed after removal from or storage on the field where grown.

Normal agricultural planting, harvesting, or post-harvest manipulation means a planting or harvesting undertaken for the purpose of producing and gathering a crop, or manipulation after such harvest and removal of grain, that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Normal agricultural operation means a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation, or agricultural practice that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Normal soil stabilization practice means a planting for agricultural soil erosion control or post-mining land reclamation conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for agricultural soil erosion control.

For more information about federal migratory bird laws visit: ksoutdoors.com/Hunting/Migratory-Birds/Federal-Migratory-Bird-Regulations.
For a more detailed map, legal description and Google Earth download of Kansas duck hunting zones, visit ksoutdoors.com and click “Hunting,” “Migratory Birds,” then “State Waterfowl Regulations.”
### EARLY MIGRANT SEASONS/LIMITS

#### MIGRATORY DOVE

**MOURNING, WHITE-WINGED**

- **Season:** Sept. 1-Nov. 29, 2019
- **Area Open:** Statewide
- **Daily Bag Limit:** 15, single species or in combination.
- **Possession Limit:** 45
- **Stamps/Permits Required:** Kansas HIP Permit

Migratory doves may only be taken while in flight.

#### TEAL

- **High Plains, West of U.S. 283:**
  - **Season:** Sept. 21-29, 2019
- **Low Plains, East of U.S. 283:**
  - **Season:** Sept. 14-29, 2019
- **Daily Bag Limit:** 6
- **Possession Limit:** 18
- **Stamps/Permits Required:** Kansas HIP Permit, State Waterfowl Permit, Federal Duck Stamp

#### WOODCOCK

- **Season:** Oct. 12-Nov. 25, 2019
- **Area Open:** Statewide
- **Daily Bag Limit:** 3
- **Possession Limit:** 9
- **Stamps/Permits Required:** Kansas HIP Permit

#### COMMON SNIPE

- **Season:** Sept. 1-Dec. 16, 2019
- **Area Open:** Statewide
- **Daily Bag Limit:** 8
- **Possession Limit:** 24
- **Stamps/Permits Required:** Kansas HIP Permit

#### EXOTIC DOVE

**EURASIAN COLLARED, RINGED TURTLE**

- **Season:** Year-round
- **Area Open:** Statewide
- **No bag or possession limit.** However, any taken during the migratory dove season in addition to a daily bag limit of mourning and white-winged doves must have a fully-feathered wing attached while being transported.
- **Stamps/Permits Required:** None

Report banded birds online at www.reportband.gov. Hunters may keep bands and will receive information on where and when the bird was banded. www.reportband.gov

#### DOVE IDENTIFICATION

- **MOURNING**
- **WHITE-WINGED**
- **RINGED TURTLE**
- **EURASIAN COLLARED**

### LATE MIGRANT SEASONS/LIMITS

#### DUCK LIMITS

- **Daily Bag Limit:** Six ducks, which may include no more than five mallards (only two of which may be hens), three wood ducks, three scaup, two redheads, two canvasbacks, and one pintail.

  The daily bag may comprise six of any other duck, such as six teal, six gadwall, or six wigeon.

- **Possession Limit:** Three times the daily bag limit.

  Birds such as pelicans, cormorants, grebes, herons, gulls, and other migratory birds not listed in this brochure are illegal to take or possess under federal and state law.

#### DUCK

- **High Plains Zone:**
  - **Season:** Oct. 12, 2019-Jan. 5, 2020 and Jan. 17-26, 2020
  - **Low Plains Early Zone:**
    - **Season:** Oct. 12-Dec. 8, 2019 and Dec. 14-29, 2019
    - **Low Plains Late Zone:**
      - **Season:** Oct. 26-Dec. 29, 2019 and Jan. 18-26, 2020
      - **Low Plains Southeast Zone:**
        - **Season:** Nov. 9, 2019-Jan. 5, 2020 and Jan. 11-26, 2020
        - **Daily Bag Limit:** 6 (see left)
        - **Possession Limit:** three times the daily bag limit
        - **Stamps/Permits Required:** Kansas HIP Permit, State Waterfowl Permit, Federal Waterfowl Stamp

#### YOUTH WEEKENDS

- **High Plains Zone:**
  - **Season:** Oct. 5-6, 2019
  - **Low Plains Early Zone:**
    - **Season:** Oct. 5-6, 2019
    - **Low Plains Late Zone:**
      - **Season:** Oct. 19-20, 2019
      - **Low Plains Southeast Zone:**
        - **Season:** Nov. 2-3, 2019
        - **Daily Bag Limit:** Youth may hunt ducks, geese, coots, and mergansers with same daily bag limits as during the regular seasons.
        - **Possession Limit:** same as regular seasons.
        - **Stamps/Permits Required:**
          - Resident youth hunters do not need any stamps or permits.
          - Nonresident youth need a nonresident hunting license, a Kansas HIP Permit and State Waterfowl Permit.

During youth season, hunters 15 and younger may hunt under the supervision of an adult 18 or older. The adult may NOT hunt.
### MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

#### LATE MIGRANT SEASONS/LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MERGANSERS</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Season: Same as late migrant duck seasons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area Open: Statewide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Bag Limit: 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The merganser limit is five, including no more than two hooded mergansers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession Limit: 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamps/Permits Required: Same as ducks</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>COOT</strong></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Season: Same as late migrant duck seasons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area Open: Statewide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Bag Limit: 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession Limit: 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamps/Permits Required: Same as ducks</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>EXTENDED FALCONRY</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Plains Extended Season: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Zone Extended Season: Feb. 24-March 10, 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Zone Extended Season: Feb. 24-March 10, 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Zone Extended Season: Feb. 24-March 10, 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Bag Limit: No more than three migratory birds, including coot, dove, rail, crow, snipe, woodcock, and any migratory species – in combination such as one dove, one duck, and one woodcock or three doves. (Falconers may not exceed other limits on migratory birds. Be sure to check bag limits in this summary.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CROW</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Season: Nov. 10, 2019-March 10, 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area Open: Statewide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit: No Limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamps/Permits Required: None</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### GOOSE SEASON/LIMITS

#### DARK GEESE
(CANADA, CACKLING, WHITE-FRONTED, BRANT AND ALL OTHER GEESE EXCEPT LIGHT GEESE)

- Canada, cackling, brant and all other geese except whitefronts and light geese
- **Season:** Oct. 26-27, 2019 and Nov 6, 2019-Feb. 16, 2020
- **Daily Bag Limit:** 6
- **Possession Limit:** 18
- **Stamps/Permits Required:** Kansas HIP Permit, State Waterfowl Permit, Federal Duck Stamp
- **White-fronted Geese**
  - **Season:** Oct. 26-Dec. 29, 2019 and Jan. 25-Feb. 16, 2020
  - **Daily Bag Limit:** 2
  - **Possession Limit:** 6
  - **Stamps/Permits Required:** Kansas HIP Permit, State Waterfowl Permit, Federal Duck Stamp

#### LIGHT GEESE
(WHITE AND BLUE PHASE AND ROSS’ GEESE)

- **Season:** Oct. 26-27, 2019 and Nov. 6, 2019-Feb. 16, 2020
- **Daily Bag Limit:** 50
- **Possession Limit:** Unlimited
- **Stamps/Permits Required:** Kansas HIP Permit, State Waterfowl Permit, Federal Duck Stamp
- **Spring Conservation Order:** Feb.17-April 30, 2020
- **Daily Bag Limit:** Unlimited
- **Possession Limit:** Unlimited
- **Stamps/Permits Required:** Kansas HIP Permit, State Waterfowl Permit, Federal Duck Stamp
- **Equipment Restrictions:** Unplugged shotguns and electronic calls may be used. Shooting hours are from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
The Manhattan region offers plentiful public hunting and fishing lands with 100 miles of wooded shoreline around Tuttle Creek Lake. Waterfowl, deer and turkey abound.

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Contact
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shanegilster@gmail.com

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August
● Kansas Hunting
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(Digital issues also appear on the KDWPT website)

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PERMITS
In addition to a hunting license (if required), a federal sandhill crane hunting permit issued through and validated by the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism is required to hunt cranes. Crane permits obtained in other states are not valid in Kansas. The validated permit ($7.50 validation fee) is available at KDWPT offices or any vendor location.

All sandhill crane hunters must take an online crane identification test each year before obtaining a sandhill crane permit. See information in shaded box below. Nontoxic shot is required for sandhill crane hunting. Lead shot may not be possessed while hunting.

SEASON AND BAG LIMIT
Season: Nov. 6, 2019-Jan. 2, 2020
Shooting Hours: sunrise to sunset
Daily bag limit: 3
Possession Limit: 9
Stamps/Permits Required: Kansas HIP Permit, Sandhill Crane Permit

ATTENTION SANDHILL CRANE HUNTERS
Sandhill crane and waterfowl hunters need to be aware that whooping cranes are occurring more frequently in Kansas during fall migration. Cheyenne Bottoms Wildlife Area and Quivira National Wildlife Refuge are important stopover areas for whooping cranes, and hunters must be able to identify whooping cranes from other game. Whooping cranes and sandhill cranes are similar in size and shape, and can be difficult to distinguish in low-light conditions. The penalty for shooting a whooping crane is a fine of up to $100,000 and/or up to one year in prison. For more information, go to: www.ksoutdoors.com/news/Hunting/Migratory-Birds/Sandhill-Crane. All sandhill crane hunters must complete an online crane identification test before obtaining a sandhill crane permit. The test can be found at: programs.ksoutdoors.com/Programs/Sandhill-Crane-Certificate

Whooping cranes are generally an even gray in color with a patch of red above the eye. Whooping cranes are generally white except for the distinct black wingtips. Juvenile whooping cranes will have a rust color throughout the white plumage. Whooping cranes are larger than sandhills.

When whooping cranes are present, areas may be closed. Visit the KDWPT website for area closures.

When hunting sandhill cranes, be especially careful during low light or backlight conditions. The photos below show how difficult it can be to identify cranes in poor light conditions. If there is any doubt, don’t shoot!
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FURBEARERS AND COYOTES

GENERAL REGULATIONS

FURBEARER DEFINED
Species legally taken as furbearing animals in Kansas are badger, bobcat, beaver, gray fox, red fox, swift fox, mink, muskrat, opossum, otter, raccoon, striped skunk, and weasel.

FURHARVESTER LICENSE
A furharvester license is required to hunt, trap, or pursue (run) furbearing animals, or to sell their pelts. A furharvester license is required to trap coyotes, and a hunting license is required to hunt them. The same license required to take coyotes is required to sell their pelts.

Unlicensed, non-participating observers may accompany a licensed furharvester but may not carry or use equipment, control dogs, or otherwise assist with furharvesting activities.

Resident 13 and younger may purchase a junior furharvester license at a reduced price. Youth 13 and younger accompanied by a licensed furharvester are exempt.

FURHARVESTER LICENSE EXEMPTIONS
The following persons are not required to have a furharvester license:

- Owners of land or tenants of land leased or rented for agricultural purposes, and immediate family members living with them, while furharvesting on this land;
- Residents 13 and younger accompanied by a licensed furharvester;
- Legally-defined Native American Kansas residents (must apply for free license);
- Nonresidents using field trial permits issued by KDWP.

This applies to furharvesting only; a furharvester license is required of these exempt individuals when selling furbearers or their pelts.

FURBEARER AND COYOTES

LEGAL EQUIPMENT
Furbearer and Coyote Hunting – firearms (except fully automatic) and archery equipment.
Furbearer and Coyote Trapping – smooth-jawed foothold traps (except that all types of foot-hold traps may be used in water sets), body-gripping traps, box traps, cage traps, snares, colony traps, and deadfalls.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT
Furbearers and coyotes may be taken at night, but use of artificial light, including optics that project or amplify light, is prohibited. However, hand-held, battery-powered flashlights, hat lamps, or hand-held lanterns may be used with .17 and .22 rimfire rifles and handguns to take trapped furbearers, trapped coyotes, or furbearers treed by dogs.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT
Calls, lures, baits, and decoys may be used to take furbearers and coyotes.

TRAP SIZE RESTRICTIONS
The following may only be used in water sets: body-gripping traps with inside jaw-spreads 8 inches or greater; and foothold traps with outside jaw-spreads greater than 7 inches. Measurements should be taken across the jaws of both trap types at a 90-degree angle.

“Water set” means any trapping device in which the gripping portion is placed at least half-submerged in flowing or impounded waters and remains in contact with the water.

SNARES
Snares are prohibited in dryland sets within 50 feet of the outside edge of a public road or within five feet of a fence bordering a public road. Landowners and tenants or their family members or agents may use snares in rights-of-way adjacent to their lands.

TRAP TAGGING & TENDING
All traps, including snares and deadfalls, must be tagged with the user’s name and address or department-issued KDWP number. They must be tended and inspected at least once every day.

FIELD TRIALS
Coyotes, gray foxes, opossums, raccoons, and red foxes (wild or pen-raised) may be used for field trials by permit from KDWP.

PELT TAGGING
Bobcats, otters and swift foxes must be presented to KDWP staff for tagging within seven days of seasons’ end. It is recommended tags be kept with mounted specimens.

ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL
Except for spotted skunk, furbearer pelts and carcasses may be kept after damage control activities if damage control is done during trapping season and the person doing it is under the season bag limit and has a furharvester license (if required), or the person doing damage control outside established seasons has a wildlife control permit issued by KDWP.

HABITAT PROTECTED
It is unlawful to destroy any muskrat house, beaver dam, mink run, or any hole, den, or runway of any furbearer, or to cut down or destroy any tree that is the home or refuge of any furbearer. However, owners and legal occupants of land may cut down trees or kill furbearers found in or near buildings, or animals doing damage if non-lethal efforts have failed.

DISPOSAL
A fur dealer’s license is required to buy raw pelts of furbearers or coyotes, and furharvesters may sell raw pelts only to licensed fur dealers. A furharvester’s license is required to sell furbearers, even if taken on one’s own land.

Skinned carcasses and meat of furbearers may be sold or given away, and raw furs, pelts, or skins of furbearers may be given away if a written notice including the seller’s or donor’s name, address, and furharvester license number accompanies the carcass, pelt, or meat. A bobcat, otter, or swift fox tag shall meet this requirement.

Live, wild-caught furbearers and coyotes may not be sold or purchased in Kansas. Restrictions above apply to Internet sales.

RARE FURBEARERS
Gray foxes have declined in Kansas, and KDWP is gathering information about them through cooperators. Anyone who occasionally catches gray foxes or sees their sign can help by providing carcasses, canine teeth or tissue samples, and by locating gray foxes for collaring. Contact the KDWP Emporia office at (620) 342-0658.
FURBEARERS AND COYOTES

SEASON/LIMITS

HUNTING & TRAPPING

Species: Badger, bobcat, mink, muskrat, opossum, raccoon, swift fox, red fox, gray fox, striped skunk, weasel
Season Dates (statewide): Nov. 13, 2019-Feb. 15, 2020
Season Limit: No limit
NOTE: All furbearer hunting, trapping, and running seasons now begin at 12:01 a.m. on opening day and close at midnight of closing day.

TRAPPING ONLY

Species: Beaver and Otter
Season Dates (statewide): Nov. 13, 2019-March 31, 2020
Season Limit: No limit on beaver. Five (5) otters per trapper; however, unit limits apply. See map for unit-specific bag limits.
Otter pelts must be tagged within seven days of the end of the trapping season.
Trappers may keep up to 10 muskrats taken incidentally in beaver sets after the muskrat season has closed.

RUNNING

Species: Bobcat, opossum, raccoon, red fox, gray fox
Season Dates (statewide): March 1-Nov. 8, 2019
Legal hours for running furbearers are 24 hours daily. Furbearers cannot be killed or taken during the running season. A furharvester license is required to run furbearers.

EASTERN SPOTTED SKUNK WATCH

The eastern spotted skunk is a threatened species protected by the Kansas Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act. This elusive mammal is considered rare and all sightings should be reported to KDWPT.

Spotted skunks are more weasel-like in body shape than the familiar striped skunk. A spotted skunk’s stripes are broken in pattern, giving it a “spotted” appearance.

Spotted skunks may occur anywhere in the state, but the species tends to prefer forest edges and upland prairie grassland – especially where rock outcrops and shrub clumps are present. In western counties, the spotted skunk relies heavily on riparian corridors where woody shrubs and woodland edges are present. Woody fencerows, odd areas, and abandoned farm buildings are also important habitat for the species.

Please report all spotted skunk sightings – including roadkill, trail camera photos, and inadvertently trapped skunks – by emailing rare.species@ks.gov or contacting Ecological Services staff at (620) 672-5911. When possible, include photos and location information. Inadvertent capture of a spotted skunk shall not be deemed illegal if it is immediately reported and/or released.

COYOTE

Season Dates (statewide): All year
Season Limit: No limit
There is no closed season for trapping or hunting coyotes. Motor vehicles and radios in vehicles may be used to hunt coyotes only. Furharvester license is required to trap and sell; hunting license is required to hunt and sell.

DISPLAY OF COYOTE CARCASSES

It is unlawful for any person to display the carcass of a coyote. “Carcass” means the body of the coyote, either as part or as a whole, and either with the skin intact or removed. The skin of the coyote, when removed from the body, shall not be considered part of the coyote.

This statute does not apply to the display of the carcass of a coyote at a fur market or the use of the carcass of a coyote for educational and training purposes.

BOBCAT PERMIT (NONRESIDENT)

Season (statewide): Nov. 13, 2019-Feb. 15, 2020
Permit Limit: One bobcat per permit
Methods Of Take: firearm (except fully automatic) and archery equipment. Trapping is not allowed with this permit.
Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
Tagging: Carcass tags must be filled out and attached at the site of kill. Export tags must be obtained from KDWPT within seven days of bobcat harvest.

The nonresident bobcat permit allows the take of one (1) bobcat for $102.50 without having to purchase a $252.50 nonresident furharvester license.

EASTERN SPOTTED SKUNK

Spilogale putorius

STRIPED SKUNK

Mephitis mephitis

NO OPEN TRAPPING OR HUNTING SEASON ON FURBEARERS NOT LISTED.
These traps are designed to strike small to medium-sized animals on the neck or body and kill them quickly and humanely. Various sizes exist, but those with a jaw spread 8 inches or greater – when measured from the outer edges at a 90-degree angle – may be used only in water sets. The size 220 (7.5 x 7.5 inches) is most commonly used on land in Kansas, and is usually intended for raccoons. If your dog is captured in one of these traps, it can be saved, but you must react quickly and understand how the trap functions.

The only way to open the jaws on this trap is to first compress the springs. It is impossible to pull the jaws apart otherwise. Prior to compressing the springs, try to rotate the trap to the sides of the dog’s neck so the jaws are not pressing on its windpipe. This will buy you a lot more time to compress the springs, the first of which should be secured with the attached safety hook. Once this is accomplished, you should be able to remove the trap by compressing the second spring with one hand while squeezing the jaws together (open) with the other. If this fails, compress the second spring and attach the safety hook to it as you did the first. The springs on larger traps may be difficult or impossible to compress by hand, but by using a dog leash, belt, or rope, you can create a pulley system that will allow you to accomplish the task. Once the springs are compressed, the trap will easily open allowing you to free the dog.

BODY-GRIPPING TRAP SETS

Body-gripping traps may be used in unbaited trail sets or baited “bucket” or “cubby” sets.
FOOTHOLD TRAPS

These traps are designed to capture the target animal by the foot and hold it alive until the trapper arrives to remove it. It is critical to understand that these traps are designed to capture animals with minimal or no injury, and your dog is NOT in a life threatening situation if captured in one. A dog can usually be released from a foothold trap with nothing more than a little soreness and perhaps a slight temporary limp.

You must remain calm and read your dog's temperament in order to safely release it. In most cases, you are at greater risk of getting bitten and harmed by your dog than your dog is of being harmed by the trap. Therefore, it is important to let the dog calm down for a minute prior to taking action. When the dog is calm enough to safely approach, grab it securely by the collar, jaws, or base of the head so it can't bite at you, place one foot on either trap lever, and depress the levers to release the dog. Recognize that stepping on the trap levers may hurt the dog momentarily, so firmly control the head when you do this. Do not reach down and attempt to release the trap with your hands, potentially putting your hands, arms, and face at risk of bite, unless you are accompanied by someone who is controlling the dog's head. If assisted, this is best accomplished by attaching a leash to the dog and stretching its head away from the trapped foot.

To release your dog from a snare, first restrain your dog or detach the snare's anchor in order to relax the cable, then follow the cable to your dog's neck. This is where the lock will be located. By grabbing the lock with one hand and the cable just above the lock with the other, you should be able to work the cable back through the lock, thereby enlarging the loop and releasing the dog. Or if the lock is hinged, you may need to grab the upper portion of the lock with one hand and compress the hinge with the other in order to release the cable. Pliers may be helpful for grabbing the lock, but it will probably take cable cutters or lineman's pliers to cut the cable. Regardless, if the loop has really tightened around the dog's neck, which it will be if the dog is in immediate danger, it will be very difficult to maneuver pliers between the cable and the dog's neck, and time is best spent working the cable back through the lock.

Modern snares are constructed of steel cable and a passively functioning, one-way lock that tightens only as an animal pulls against it. They can be set to live-restrain or to kill, depending on the size of the cable, the type of lock, and whether the animal can tangle around trees or brush. The animal's reaction to the snare is also important. Most dogs that have been tied out or broke to a lead will quickly stop pulling and sit down. In this situation or if the dog is in a live-restrain snare, the dog owner will usually have plenty of time to release the dog. Conversely, if the dog pulls against a kill snare aggressively or hits it at a full run, even if broken to lead, a quick response may be necessary in order to save the dog.

To release your dog from a snare, first restrain your dog or detach the snare's anchor in order to relax the cable, then follow the cable to your dog's neck. This is where the lock will be located. By grabbing the lock with one hand and the cable just above the lock with the other, you should be able to work the cable back through the lock, thereby enlarging the loop and releasing the dog. Or if the lock is hinged, you may need to grab the upper portion of the lock with one hand and compress the hinge with the other in order to release the cable. Pliers may be helpful for grabbing the lock, but it will probably take cable cutters or lineman's pliers to cut the cable. Regardless, if the loop has really tightened around the dog's neck, which it will be if the dog is in immediate danger, it will be very difficult to maneuver pliers between the cable and the dog's neck, and time is best spent working the cable back through the lock.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- When securing permission to hunt on private land, always ask the landowner if anyone is trapping on the property.
- Take a minute to handle and familiarize yourself with modern traps when the opportunity arises (i.e. furharvester booth at outdoor show, etc.)
- Do not tamper with lawfully set traps or captured wild animals. The law that protects hunters from harassment also protects trappers from these acts.
- If your dog is captured in a trap on an area open to public hunting, report the incident to the wildlife area manager or to the Emporia Research Office at (620) 342-0658.

Regulated trapping occurs in the fall and winter and is an important component of furbearer management in Kansas. Tens of thousands of predatory furbearers and coyotes are harvested by trappers annually. It's difficult to measure the cumulative impact of this removal on upland birds and small game, but it's undoubtedly very beneficial. Trapping is regulated in much the same way as hunting, and trappers who were born after July 1, 1966 must have passed a furharvester education course, where they are taught how to trap responsibly and ethically. Most traps in use today have passed international humaneness standards for injury, effectiveness, and safety, and are designed to either live-restrain without injury or quickly kill the captured animal.
Habitat Program

In a state where 97 percent of the land is privately owned, private land habitat programs are integral to enhancing wildlife populations. The department’s Wildlife Division has a long history of working with private landowners to enhance habitat on private land, including the Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program (WHIP), as well as placing district biologists in NRCS offices to deliver wildlife-friendly Farm Bill programs. Now, after a year of development, the division has introduced the newest and latest private land program, Habitat First, which will replace WHIP.

Through Habitat First biologists will provide technical assistance, habitat management planning, equipment loan, and deliver state and federal cost-share programs. And the standardized practices and rates make the program easy to understand and explain.

For more information on Habitat First, visit ksoutdoors.com/private-lands.
PUBLICATION

PUBLIC LANDS AND THEIR USE

Some areas listed here have special restrictions in addition to KDWPT regulations on department lands and waters. For more information, contact individual offices.

Brochures and complete public lands regulations are available by phoning (620) 672-5911 or from the KDWPT website at www.ksoutdoors.com.

The commercial guiding of hunters is not allowed on public lands owned or managed by KDWPT, including Walk-in Hunting Access areas. Camping is allowed in designated areas only. Target shooting is allowed only in designated areas. Baiting while hunting or preparing to hunt is illegal on public lands. Only two portable blinds or stands are allowed per hunter. Portable blinds may not be left unattended overnight. Stands and portable blinds must be marked with the owner’s name and address or KDWPT number. Decoys may not be left unattended overnight.

On some wildlife areas, dove fields may be designated as non-toxic shot only by posted notice. See Page 38 for more information.

Definitions

NOVICE/YOUTH: A novice/youth hunter is anyone 16 or younger (15 or younger to hunt waterfowl), or persons who have not possessed an annual hunting license or permit in the past three years. Age restrictions subject to location; contact KDWPT staff for area-specific restrictions.

MENTOR: A mentor must be a licensed adult 18 or older and supervise a minimum of one novice or youth.

CLOSED TO ALL HUNTING: Properties so described could be open to special hunts.

REFUGE: Portions of properties may be designated as refuges during specific periods of the year or year-round. Access and activity restrictions are for refuge management and special hunts.

RES: Reservoir

SFL: State fishing lake

WA: Wildlife area

NWR: National Wildlife Refuge

NA: Not applicable, Not available

Regional Map

PUBLIC HUNTING

NORTHWEST

Glen Elder WA
Phone: (785) 545-3345.
Location: Near Cawker City, Downs, and Glen Elder.
Acres: 12,500 land, 12,500 water.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: Yes.
Equipment Restrictions: None.
Other: Special hunts available. Refuges; visit website for details. Youth/Mentor access at Granite Creek Area, all species Oct. 1-Jan. 31. Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kdwpt.isportsman.net. Handicapped hunting access by permit; phone (785) 545-3345. Shooting range open daylight hours, 1 mile S of Downs.

Cedar Bluff WA
Phone: (785) 726-3212.
Location: 1 1/2 mi. S and 5 mi. W and 1/2 S of Belvue.
Acres: 12,500 land, 12,500 water.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: Yes.
Equipment Restrictions: Youth/Mentor area east of dam is shotgun and archery only.
Other: Refuges; visit website for details. Special Hunts available for select areas.

Brzon WA
Phone: (785) 753-4971.
Location: 4 mi. W, 7 N of Belleville.
Acres: 320.
Camping: No.
Boating: NA
Equipment Restrictions: None.

NORTH CENTRAL

Francis Wachs WA
Phone: (785) 425-6775.
Location: 11 mi. N, 3 E of Agra.
Acres: 800 acres.
Camping: No.
Boating: NA.
Equipment Restrictions: None.

ELECTRONIC DAILY HUNT PERMITS (ISPORTSMAN)

Hunters are required to obtain free Electronic Daily Hunt Permits at the following wildlife areas: Benedicine Bottoms, Berentz/Dick, Blue Valley, Bolton, Buck Creek, Cheyenne Bottoms, Clinton, Dalby, Douglas, Elwood, Glen Elder, Hillsdale, Jamestown, Jeffery Energy Center Area No. 2, Kansas River, La Cygne, Lovewell, Lyon, Marais des Cygnes, Marion, McPherson Wetlands, Melvern, Milford, Neosho, Noe, Oak Mills, Perry, Talmo, Texas Lake, Isabel, Slate Creek Wetlands, Tuttle Creek and IWIHA properties. The electronic permits replace the paper card system.

Hunters can register to create a user-account at any time by logging on to https://kdwpt.isportsman.net. Before hunting, a hunter simply checks in, providing a log-in ID online with a computer or smart phone or by phoning with a cell phone or landline. After the hunt, hunters use the same method to check-out and provide harvest information. To learn more, visit https://kdwpt.isportsman.net or call (620) 672-5911 and ask for Public Lands.
**PUBLIC HUNTING**

**Gurley Salt Marsh**  
Phone: (785) 545-3345.  
Location: 10 1/2 mi. N of Lincoln  
Acres: 160  
Camping: No.  
Boating: No motor boats.  
Equipment Restrictions: Non-toxic shot for all shotgun hunting.  
Other: Open to hunting by special hunt permit.

**Jamestown WA**  
Phone: (785) 439-6243.  
Location: 1 1/2 mi. N of Jamestown  
Acres: 4,729.  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas only.  
Boating: Yes, motorized boats prohibited in Marsh Creek Wetland.  
Equipment Restrictions: Non-toxic shot for all shotgun hunting.  
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required.  

**Logan WA**  
Phone: (785) 726-3212.  
Location: 9 mi. S of Winona  
Acres: 2,215 land, 3,000 water.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: NA.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  

**Lovewell WA**  
Phone: (785) 753-4971.  
Location: 5 mi. E, 9 N of Mankato  
Acres: 2,109 land, 1,000 water.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes.  
Equipment Restrictions: Shotguns and archery area only below the dam.  
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required.  
Handicapped hunting access area by permit; phone (785) 753-4971.  
Refuge: visit kdwpt.isportsman.net for details.  
Special hunts available.

**Norton WA**  
Phone: (785) 877-2953.  
Location: 4 mi. W, 1 S of Norton  
Acres: 7,956.  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Special hunts in designated areas.  
Handicapped hunting access area by permit.  
Refuge access by permit only Nov. 1 - Jan. 31.

**Ottawa SFL**  
Phone: (785) 658-2465.  
Location: 25 mi. NE of Salina  
Acres: 617 land, 111 water.  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.  
Equipment Restrictions: Shotguns and archery hunting only.  
Other: Special hunts in designated areas.  
Portions of refuge may be open by special access permit; visit website for details.  
Cabin reservations; phone (785) 628-8614.

**Rooks SFL**  
Phone: (785) 425-6775.  
Location: 1 1/2 mi. S, 2 W of Stockton  
Acres: 313 acres.  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: No alcoholic beverages allowed.  
Refuge closed to hunting year-round.

**Saline SFL**  
Phone: (785) 658-2465.  
Location: 1/2 mi. NW of Salina  
Acres: 39 land, 39 water.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes, fishing only.  
Equipment Restrictions: Special waterfowl hunts only.  
Other: Closed to vehicles sunset to sunrise.  
Closed to hunting Oct. 1- March 3.  
Special hunt only (waterfowl).

**Sheridan SFL**  
Phone: (785) 877-2953.  
Location: 12 mi. E and 1/2 mi. N of Hoxie  
Acres: 335.  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes, fishing only.  
Equipment Restrictions: Shotgun and archery hunting only.  
Other: Portions closed to hunting year-round.

**Sheridan WA**  
Phone: (785) 425-6775.  
Location: 3 mi. E, 4 N of Quinter  
Acres: 458.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: No.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.

**Kansas Veterans WA (Formerly Sherman SFL/WA)**  
Phone: (785) 726-3212.  
Location: 10 mi. S, 2 W of Goodland  
Acres: 2,627 land, 200 (dry lake).  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.

**Smoky Hill WA**  
Phone: (785) 658-2465.  
Location: 9 mi. E and 3 mi. S of Ellsworth  
Acres: 4,179 land, 886 water.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: None.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Special hunts in designated areas.  
Refuge open by special access permit only Sept. 1- Jan. 31.

**South Fork WA**  
Phone: (785) 877-2953.  
Location: 13 mi. NE of St. Francis  
Acres: 1,000.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: None.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.

**St. Francis WA**  
Phone: (785) 877-2953.  
Location: 2 mi. S, 1 mi. W of St. Francis  
Acres: 480.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: None.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.

**Talmo WA**  
Phone: (785) 753-4971.  
Location: 8 mi. N, 5 mi. E of Concordia  
Acres: 958.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Carry-in only.  
Equipment Restrictions: Non-toxic shot for all shotgun hunting.  
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required.

**Vogel WA**  
Phone: (785) 425-6775.  
Location: 8 mi. W, 1 mi. S of Phillipsburg  
Acres: 200.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: None.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.

**Webster WA**  
Phone: (785) 483-5615.  
Location: 7 mi. N of Bunker Hill  
Acres: 8,069 land, 9,000 water.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Handicapped access area by permit; phone (785) 483-5615.  
Special hunts in selected area.  
Refuges open by special access permit only Sept. 1- Jan. 31.

**Wilson WA**  
Phone: (785) 483-5615.  
Location: 7 mi. N of Bunker Hill  
Acres: 8,069 land, 9,000 water.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Handicapped access area by permit; phone (785) 483-5615.  
Special hunts in selected area.  
Refuges open by special access permit only Sept. 1- Jan. 31.

**NORTHEAST**

**Atchison SFL**  
Phone: (913) 367-7811.  
Location: 3 mi. N, 2 W, 1/2 N of Atchison  
Acres: 1,394 land, 66 water.  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Alcohol prohibited.  
Cabin available for reservation; phone (785) 273-6740.

**Benedictine Bottoms WA**  
Phone: (913) 367-7811.  
Location: 2 mi. NE of Atchison  
Acres: 2,109.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes, limited.  
Equipment Restrictions: Non-toxic shot only.  
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required.  
Alcohol prohibited.  
Refuge closed to all activities year round.  
Hunting by special permit Oct. 1- March 31; application deadline July 15.  
Parking area restricted to daylight hours except by permit.

**Bolton WA**  
Phone: (785) 539-9999.  
Location: 2 mi. N, 1 1/2 W of Paxico  
Acres: 640.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: None.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kdwp.kisdportsman.net.
Brown SFL
Phone: (913) 367-7811.
Location: 8 mi. E, 1/2 S of Hiawatha.
Acres: 124 land, 60 water.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.
Equipment Restrictions: None.
Other: Hunting allowed Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday Sept. 10-March 31.

Buck Creek WA
Phone: (785) 887-6882.
Location: 6 mi. NW of Lawrence, Buck Creek Rd. and 27th St.
Acres: 840
Camping: No
Boating: None
Equipment Restrictions: None.
Other: Dove hunting is available through iSportsman, allowing a limited number of hunters access at any give time. All other hunts are available through the Special Hunts program. Electronic daily hunt permits required.

Clinton WA
Phone: (785) 887-6882.
Location: 8 mi. SW of Lawrence.
Acres: 9,200.
Camping: No.
Boating: Yes.
Equipment Restrictions: None.
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kdwpt.isportsman.net. Refuge closed to all activities Oct. 1-Jan 15.

Jeffrey Energy Center/Hanzlick WA
Phone: (785) 539-9999.
Location: 5 mi. N, 3 W of St. Marys.
Acres: 750 land, 10,461 3 lakes.
Camping: No.
Boating: NA.
Equipment Restrictions: Shotgun, archery, and muzzleloader hunting only Area #2
Other: Alcohol prohibited. Refuge closed to all activities year round on Area 3. Daily hunt permit required for Area 2, available at guard house.

Kansas River WA - Fitzgerald
Phone: (785) 887-6882.
Location: 1/2 mi. E of West Union Road and 4th St. in Topeka.
Acres: 80
Camping: No.
Boating: None
Equipment Restrictions: None.
Other: This is a youth hunting area. Dove hunting is available through iSportsman allowing a limited number of hunters access at any give time. All other hunts are available through the Special Hunts program. Electronic daily hunt permits required.

Kansas River WA - MacVicar
Phone: (785) 887-6882.
Location: I-70 and MacVicar Rd. in Topeka.
Acres: 160
Camping: No.
Boating: None
Equipment Restrictions: None.
Other: Handicapped hunting access area by permit; phone (785) 461-5402. Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kdwpt.isportsman.net. Youth/Mentor area: West Broughton area, all species all seasons. Steve Lloyd Refuge closed to all activities year-round.

Elwood WA
Phone: (913) 367-7811.
Location: Hwy. 36 exit 238 S of Elwood.
Acres: 1,090.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: No.
Equipment Restrictions: Shotgun, archery and muzzleloader hunting only.
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kdwpt.isportsman.net. Upland bird hunting Tuesday, Thursday, and Sundays only. Alcohol prohibited.

Geary SFL
Phone: (785) 461-5402.
Location: 8 1/2 mi. S, 1 W of Junction City.
Acres: 185.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.
Equipment Restrictions: None.

Hillsdale WA
Phone: (913) 783-4507.
Location: 6 mi. N of Paola.
Acres: 8,380.
Camping: No.
Boating: Yes.
Equipment Restrictions: None.
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kdwpt.isportsman.net. Handicapped hunting access area by permit; phone (913) 783-4507. Refuge closed to all activities Oct. 1- Jan 15.

Kansas River WA - Urish
Phone: (785) 887-6882.
Location: 1 mi. N of 10th & Urish in Topeka.
Acres: 120
Camping: No.
Boating: None
Equipment Restrictions: Shotgun and archery hunting only. No firearms deer hunting.
Other: Dove hunting is available through iSportsman allowing a limited number of hunters access at any give time. All other hunts are available through the Special Hunts program. Electronic daily hunt permits required.

Leavenworth SFL
Phone: (785) 887-6882.
Location: 3 mi. N, 2 W of Tonganoxie.
Acres: 341 land, 160 water.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.
Equipment Restrictions: Shotgun, archery and rim-fire only. No centerfire rifles. Other: Alcohol prohibited.

Louisburg-Middle Creek SFL
Phone: (913) 783-4507.
Location: 7 mi. S of Louisburg.
Acres: 320 land, 281 water.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.
Equipment Restrictions: Shotgun, archery, and muzzleloader hunting only.
Other: Alcohol prohibited.

Miami SFL
Phone: (913) 783-4507.
Location: 3 1/2 mi. W of Hwy. 69 on 359th St. 4 mi. S on Somerset Rd.
Acres: 149 land, 118 water.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.
Equipment Restrictions: None.
Other: Alcohol prohibited.

Milford WA
Phone: (785) 461-5402.
Location: 5 mi. NW of Junction City.
Acres: 19,000.
Camping: No.
Boating: Yes, motorized boats prohibited except Mill Creek and Peterson Bottoms areas.
Equipment Restrictions: None.
Other: Handicapped hunting access area by permit; phone (785) 461-5402. Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kdwpt.isportsman.net. Youth/Mentor area: West Broughton area, all species all seasons. Steve Lloyd Refuge closed to all activities year-round.

Nebo SFL
Phone: (913) 367-7811.
Location: 8 mi. E, 1 1/2 W of Holton.
Acres: 75 acres.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.
Equipment Restrictions: None.

Nemaha WA
Phone: (785) 363-7316.
Location: 1 mile E, 4 S of Seneca.
Acres: 710 acres.
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.
Equipment Restrictions: None.

Perry WA
Phone: (785) 945-6615.
Location: 1 1/2 mi. N, 1 W of Valley Falls.
Acres: 10,600 acres.
Camping: No.
Boating: Yes, gas-powered boats prohibited in all marshes except East & West pools of Kyle Marsh.
Equipment Restrictions: None.
**PUBLIC HUNTING**

**Pottawatomie SFL No. 1**
- **Phone:** (785) 539-9999.
- **Location:** 4 1/2 mi. N of Westmoreland.
- **Acres:** 166 land, 75 water.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, fishing and hunting only. No wake speeds only.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** NA.
- **Other:** Alcohol prohibited.

**NORTHWEST**

**Cheyenne Bottoms WA**
- **Phone:** (620) 793-3066.
- **Location:** 5 mi. N, 2 E of Great Bend.
- **Acres:** 13,280.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, boats with out-of-water propellers prohibited. Motorized boats permitted only during the waterfowl season. All boats prohibited April 15-Aug. 15.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** Non-toxic shot only for all shotguns. Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kdwpt.isportsman.net. Youth mentor only area: Mitigation Marsh, all seasons. Handicapped accessible hunting blind available by reservation at (620) 793-3066. Shooting from dikes and levees prohibited. Refuge pools closed to all activities; Pools 5 and 1C maybe open for special seasons. Habitat conditions may create some additional restrictions. Trapping permit required, available at area office.

**Hain SFL**
- **Phone:** (620) 672-0779.
- **Location:** 5 mi. W of Spearville.
- **Acres:** 53.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, for hunting and fishing only.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.
- **Other:** Vehicles restricted to parking areas during waterfowl season.

**Rutlader WA**
- **Phone:** (913) 783-4507.
- **Location:** 7 mi. S of Louisburg.
- **Acres:** 108.
- **Camping:** No.
- **Boating:** No.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** Shotgun, archery, and muzzleloader hunting only.

**Hanfland WA**
- **Phone:** (620) 276-8886.
- **Location:** 3 mi. N, 3 W of Syracuse.
- **Acres:** 666.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** None.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

**Shawnee SFL**
- **Phone:** (785) 887-6882.
- **Location:** 7 1/2 mi. N of Silver Lake.
- **Acres:** 473 land, 135 water.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, fishing and hunting only
- **Equipment Restrictions:** Shotgun, archery and rim-fire only. No centerfire rifles.
- **Other:** Alcohol prohibited. Shooting range open on specific dates; check KDWPT website.

**Tuttle Creek WA**
- **Phone:** (785) 363-7316.
- **Location:** N of Hwy. 16 along Blue River to Blue Rapids.
- **Acres:** 12,200.
- **Camping:** No.
- **Boating:** Yes.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.
- **Other:** Handicapped hunting access area by permit; phone (785) 363-7316.

**Washington SFL**
- **Phone:** (785) 461-5402.
- **Location:** 7 mi. N, 3 W of Washington.
- **Acres:** 442.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, fishing and hunting only.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

**Barber SFL**
- **Phone:** (620) 895-6446.
- **Location:** 1 1/4 mi. N of Medicine Lodge.
- **Acres:** 80.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, fishing and hunting only.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

**Meade SFL & WA**
- **Phone:** (620) 369-2384.
- **Location:** 8 mi. S, 5 W of Meade.
- **Acres:** 420.
- **Camping:** No.
- **Boating:** Yes, fishing and hunting only.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.
- **Other:** Refuge closed to hunting year-round.

**SOUTHWEST**

**Hodgeman SFL**
- **Phone:** (620) 276-8886.
- **Location:** 4 mi. E, 2 S of Jetmore.
- **Acres:** 254.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Lake is dry.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.
- **Other:** Handicapped-accessible hunting area.

**Isabel WA**
- **Phone:** (785) 895-6446.
- **Location:** 1 mile E, 2 N of Isabel.
- **Acres:** 440.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, carry-in only.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** Non-toxic shot only
- **Other:** Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kdwpt.isportsman.net.

**Finney SFL**
- **Phone:** (620) 276-8886.
- **Location:** 8 mi. N, 3 W of Kalvesta.
- **Acres:** 863.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Lake is dry.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

**Greeley Co. WA**
- **Phone:** (620) 276-8886.
- **Location:** 11 mi. N, 5 E of Tribune.
- **Acres:** 900.
- **Camping:** No.
- **Boating:** None.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.
- **Other:** Closed to public access Feb.1-Aug 31. No shooting zone posted around buildings.

**Kepley WA**
- **Phone:** (620) 276-8886.
- **Location:** 5 1/2 mi. S, 6 mi. W of Ulysses.
- **Acres:** 160.
- **Camping:** No.
- **Boating:** N/A.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

**Lane WA**
- **Phone:** (620) 276-8886.
- **Location:** 3 mi. E, 1 1/2 N of Dighton.
- **Acres:** 42.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** None.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

**Hancock WA**
- **Phone:** (620) 276-8886.
- **Location:** 1 mi. S, 1/2 W, 3 S of Spearville.
- **Acres:** 700.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, carry-in only.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** Non-toxic shot only
- **Other:** Closed to all activity Feb.1-Aug. 31.
- **Open to hunting one-half hour before sunrise to noon Sept.1-Nov. 22. Open to hunting all day Nov. 23-Jan.31.

**Herron Playa**
- **Phone:** (620) 227-8609.
- **Location:** 1 mi. S, 1/2 W, 3 S of Spearville.
- **Acres:** 700.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, carry-in only.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.
- **Other:** Handicapped-accessible hunting area.

**Barber SFL**
- **Phone:** (620) 895-6446.
- **Location:** 1 1/4 mi. N of Medicine Lodge.
- **Acres:** 80.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes, fishing and hunting only.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.
Butler SFL  
Phone: (620) 876-5730.  
Location: 3 miles W, 1 N of Latham.  
Acres: 320  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Alcohol prohibited.

Chase SFL  
Phone: (620) 767-5900.  
Location: 1 1/2 mi. W of Cottonwood Falls.  
Acres: 469  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Alcohol prohibited.

Chesney WA  
Phone: (620) 459-6922.  
Location: 7 mi. E of Pretty Prairie.  
Acres: 5,249  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Alcohol prohibited at the shooting range. Shooting range hours and days are posted at the area. Refuge closed to all activities Sept. 1-April 1.

Council Grove WA  
Phone: (620) 767-5900.  
Location: 5 mi. NW of Council Grove.  
Acres: 2,638  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes  
Equipment Restrictions: None

Cowley SFL & WA  
Phone: (620) 876-5730.  
Location: 16 mi. E of Arkansas City.  
Acres: 197  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Alcohol prohibited.

El Dorado WA  
Phone: (620) 767-5900.  
Location: 2 mi. E, 1 N of El Dorado.  
Acres: 4,258  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Swimming (jumping) prohibited in Walnut River at NE Chelsea road bridge.

Ferris WA  
Phone: (620) 241-7669.  
Location: 1/2 mile W of Windom.  
Acres: 160  
Camping: No.  
Boating: None  
Equipment Restrictions: None.

Kaw WA  
Phone: (620) 876-5730.  
Location: 1 mile SE of Arkansas City.  
Acres: 4,341  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes  
Equipment Restrictions: None.

Kingman SFL & Byron Walker WA  
Phone: (620) 532-3242.  
Location: 7 mi. W of Kingman.  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Alcohol prohibited at the state fishing lake. Alcohol prohibited at the archery range; shooting hours posted. Portions of the SFL are closed to hunting year-round. Cabin reservations, phone (316) 683-8069.

Marion WA  
Phone: (620) 732-3946.  
Location: 2 mi. S, 2 E of Durham.  
Acres: 4,628.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Refuse closed to all activity Oct. 1-March 1. Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kwpt.isportsman.net.

McPherson SFL  
Phone: (620) 628-4592.  
Location: 6 mi. N, 2 W of Canton.  
Acres: 260.  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: Yes, fishing and hunting only.  
Equipment Restrictions: Archery deer/turkey hunting only.  
Other: Alcohol prohibited. For cabin reservations, phone (316) 683-8069.

McPherson Wetlands WA  
Phone: (620) 241-7669.  
Location: Scattered tracts between Conway and Inman.  
Acres: 4,550.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes, carry-in only.  
Equipment Restrictions: Non-toxic shot only.  
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kwpt.isportsman.net. 
Portions of the area closed to hunting year-round. Area has hunt units in the Low Plains Zone; know which zone you are hunting.

Sand Hills State Park  
Phone: (316) 542-3664.  
Location: 3 mi. NE of Hutchinson.  
Acres: 800.  
Camping: Yes, in designated areas.  
Boating: None.  
Equipment Restrictions: None.  
Other: Hunting only by special permit only. Deer hunting by permit.

Slate Creek WA  
Phone: (620) 876-5730.  
Location: 6 mi. S, 1 1/2 W of Oxford.  
Acres: 827.  
Camping: No.  
Boating: Yes, carry-in only.  
Equipment Restrictions: Non-toxic shot only.  
Other: Electronic daily hunt permits required; register at https://kwpt.isportsman.net.
### Grand Osage WA
- **Phone:** (620) 432-5053.
- **Location:** 2 mi. SE of Parsons.
- **Acres:** 3,600 acres.
- **Camping:** No.
- **Boating:** No.
- **Other:** Access requires admission through an Army installation and permitted through KDWPIT special permits only.

### Harmon WA
- **Phone:** (620) 231-3173.
- **Location:** 1 mile N, 1mi E of Chetopa.
- **Acres:** 102 acres.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** None.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

### Hollister WA
- **Phone:** (620) 449-2539.
- **Location:** 6 mi. W, 2 S of Fort Scott.
- **Acres:** 2,432 acres.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** None.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

### La Cygne WA
- **Phone:** (913) 352-8941.
- **Location:** 5 mi. E of La Cygne.
- **Acres:** 2,000 land, 2,600 water.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** None.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

### Mined Land WA
- **Phone:** (620) 231-3173.
- **Location:** Scattered tracts throughout Crawford, Cherokee, and Labette counties.
- **Acres:** 14,500.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** Archery only in units 1, 21, and 23.

### Neosho WA
- **Phone:** (620) 449-2539.
- **Location:** 1 mile E of St. Paul.
- **Acres:** 1,498 land, 1,748 wetland.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** Yes.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** Non-toxic shot only.

### Otter Creek WA
- **Phone:** (620) 637-2748.
- **Location:** 1/2 mi. S of Galena.
- **Acres:** 32.
- **Camping:** No.
- **Boating:** NA.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** Shotgun and archery hunting only.

### Shoo Creek WA
- **Phone:** (620) 231-3173.
- **Location:** 3 mi. E, 1/4 N of Crestline.
- **Acres:** 424.
- **Camping:** Yes, in designated areas.
- **Boating:** NA.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.

### Toronto WA
- **Phone:** (620) 583-6783.
- **Location:** 3 mi. NW of Toronto.
- **Acres:** 4,766 land, 2,800 water.
- **Camping:** No.
- **Boating:** Yes.
- **Equipment Restrictions:** None.
Hunting is more than a hobby; it’s a way of life. Yet it’s being threatened by the introduction of non-native aquatic nuisance species (ANS). Help keep your favorite hunting spots free of these harmful plants and animals by remembering to clean, drain, and dry all equipment every time you use it.

**Clean**
Remove all plants, animals and mud from waders, decoys, boats and blinds before leaving water access.

**Drain**
Remove all water from decoys, boat, waders, motor and bilge before leaving water access.

**Dry**
Allow all equipment to completely dry or wash using high pressure hot water before using again.

## AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

**ANS OF CONCERN**

- Certain ANS species can pose distinct concerns to waterfowl hunters. Waders, decoys, and boating equipment that are not clean, drained, and dried can contribute to the spread of ANS such as:
  - **Zebra mussels**
    Can reach high densities, causing problems for submerged equipment. Their sharp shells can cut unprotected skin of humans or pets. Zebra mussels also concentrate toxins such as selenium and avian botulism that can harm waterfowl.
  - **Eurasian watermilfoil**
    Forms a dense canopy that hinders recreational activities.
  - **New Zealand mud snails**
    Disrupt the food chain by consuming algae and competing with native bottom-dwelling invertebrates. They can also reduce forage by crushing native invertebrate populations.
  - **Purple loosestrife**
    Restricts native wetland plant species and reduces habitat for waterfowl. (See picture to the right.)

To learn more, visit protectKSwaters.org.
PUBLIC PROGRAMS

WALK-IN ACCESS PROGRAMS

Walk-In Hunting Access (WIHA) provides opportunities for landowners and hunters alike. Landowners who participate in the program benefit financially through short-term or long-term, seasonal leasing of a properties hunting rights to the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism (KDWPT). In turn, this program provides more than one million acres of hunting opportunities annually to hunters.

WIHA areas operate much like any public wildlife area, except the properties remain in private ownership and use is restricted to hunting only. Established hunting seasons and regulations apply on all WIHA areas. Trapping is not a part of the WIHA program.

Participating landowners receive payments that vary, based on access period, location, habitat quality/diversity, and size of enrolled properties. A variety of lease period options are available to meet each landowner’s management goals. No public access is allowed outside of those dates. KDWPT posts WIHA signs and regulations on the property, and patrols the area.

Almost anyone who owns or leases land with good wildlife habitat can qualify, including resident landowners, absentee landowners, tenant farmers, estate managers, trust managers, and others who manage private land.

Hunters using WIHA areas may not cross boundaries onto neighboring properties. Interior property boundaries will be marked. Parking is limited; roads, gates and driveways must not be blocked. Farm equipment, houses, and other sensitive infrastructure will also be marked with Safety Zone signs reminding hunters to avoid these areas. If valid safety concerns exist, hunting opportunities can be limited.

An annual Kansas Hunting Atlas is available from KDWPT offices, license vendors, and online at ksoutdoors.com. Maps are continuously updated on KSOutdoors.com/Hunting/Where-to-Hunt.

Landowners:

Contracts are simple and you can cancel at any time. Rates vary based on access period, location, habitat quality/diversity, and size of enrolled properties. Fall lease payments are made around December 1. Spring-only leases are paid around May 1.

Highlights of the program:

• KDWPT pays you to allow hunting access on your land.
• KDWPT posts signs to inform hunters of property boundaries.
• KDWPT game wardens patrol the land.
• Access is by walk-in only – no vehicles are allowed.
• State law limits normal liability.
• A printed and online atlas shows all properties enrolled.

For additional information on the WIHA program, visit KSOutdoors.com/private-lands or email wes.sowards@ks.gov.

FISH Application

I am interested in enrolling my property in the FISH program. Send me more information.

Name: _________________________________
Address: _______________________________
City: __________________________________
Day Phone: _____________________________
Evening Phone: _________________________
Property is located in: ____________________(County)

Send to:
Attn: Jeff Conley
KDWPT
512 SE 25th Ave.
Pratt, KS 67124

For additional information on the FISH program, visit KSOutdoors.com/private-lands or email jeff.conley@ks.gov.

Landowners:

Similar to WIHA, the FISH program leases ponds and streams for fishing access. Earn extra dollars from your farm or ranch land by enrolling your fishing waters in this program.

Highlights of the program:

• KDWPT pays you to allow fishing access on your land.
• KDWPT posts signs to inform anglers of property boundaries.
• KDWPT game wardens patrol the land.
• Access is by walk-in only – no vehicles are allowed.
• State law limits normal liability.
• A printed and online atlas shows all properties enrolled.
• Visit KSOutdoors.com/private-lands for more information.

For additional information on the FISH program, visit KSOutdoors.com/private-lands or email jeff.conley@ks.gov.
Special hunts offer high-quality hunting opportunities. The majority of hunts are on public areas traditionally closed to hunting. While providing excellent opportunities to introduce new hunters to the sport, special hunts have also proven popular with current hunters. Special hunts are not designed to provide a guaranteed limit but appeal to hunters wanting a quality experience afield. Persons with impaired abilities also find this program offers a chance to participate in hunting. (See “Draw Lock and Vehicle Permits” for those who qualify for disability permits.) Some hunts require youth or novice hunter participation.

If Special Hunts interest you, view Special Hunts from our website at ksoutdoors.com under “Hunting” or call 785-628-8614 for assistance. Make sure you understand the type of hunt being offered before making online application. There are no application fees, but purchase of appropriate licenses, permits, tags, and stamps are required.

Apply online at ksoutdoors.com. If no Internet access is available, application can be made over the phone by calling (785) 628-8614. Ask for Special Hunts. For questions on specific hunts, contact the local area office where the hunt is offered.

There will be two application deadlines and two draws for Special Hunts: Draw 1 for hunts in September and October and Draw 2 for hunts in November, December, January and February. The application deadline for Draw 1 is 9 a.m., August 5, 2019 and the deadline for Draw 2 is 9 a.m., Sept. 23, 2019. Applicants successful in a draw will receive more information prior to the hunt. Applicants may apply for both hunt periods beginning July 6, and they will have three choices for each species per draw period.

A number of other special hunts, not managed by the Special Hunts program, are listed online. In addition to these special hunts, youth/disabled seasons offer unique hunting opportunities for qualifying hunters.

Kansas Hunters Feeding the Hungry (KSHFH) provides venison to needy families. Hunters can donate deer to participating processors at little or no charge. Donations from churches, clubs, businesses, and individuals cover the costs of processing, packaging, and freezing the meat. Donations may be sent to Kansas Hunters Feeding the Hungry, 17811 Donahoo Road, Tonganoxie, KS 66066-5309.

KSHFH is co-sponsored by the Resource Conservation and Development Councils of Kansas and KDWPT. For more information, visit the organization’s website, www.kshfh.org. phone (913) 485-9622, email tonyd@kshfh.org, or write to the above address.

Game given to another person must be accompanied by the donor’s written name, address, permit, or transaction number, and signature, as well as the date of donation.

Disability Assistance Permits

Anyone with a permanent physical disability that prevents him or her from hunting safely may apply for a Disability Assistance Permit. The permit allows a designated, licensed person to assist in the harvest of game while accompanying the permit holder. (This privilege also applies to fishing.) For more information or applications, contact the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism, Law Enforcement Division, 512 SE 25th Ave., Pratt, KS 67124, (620) 672-5911.

Draw-Lock & Vehicle Permits

Persons certified by a physician as having a permanent disability may be eligible for special permits allowing them to hunt from a parked vehicle or to hunt big game with a draw-locking device during the archery deer season. For more information on these permits, contact a KDWPT office. Migratory game birds cannot be hunted from a vehicle (except a boat not under way), even with a disability permit.
CONTROLLED SHOOTING AREAS

Controlled Shooting Areas (CSAs) are privately-owned hunting areas licensed by KDWP that provide an extended upland game bird hunting season. The CSA season runs from Sept. 1-April 30.

A special CSA hunting license may be purchased that is valid only on Kansas CSAs, or hunters may hunt on CSAs with a current Kansas hunting license. Hunter education certification is not required on CSAs with a CSA license.

Hunter access to CSAs is through permission of the owner/operator only. A directory of CSA services is also available at www.khunt.org.

Your purchase of a hunting license is an investment in the future of Kansas wildlife. The Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism uses your license funds and funds from the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Program (Pittman-Robertson) to manage the diverse wildlife resources of Kansas.

The Pittman-Robertson program is financed by hunters through federal excise taxes on sporting equipment such as firearms and ammunition. With these dollars, the department can continue to conserve and enhance Kansas' natural heritage, its wildlife and its habitats – and ensure future generations the benefits of the state's diverse, living resources.

This program receives Federal financial assistance from

the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information please write to:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office for Diversity and Civil Rights Programs-External Programs, 4040 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 130 Arlington, VA 22203.
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Ask about the Cael Evans Russell County Youth Hunt, first weekend in November!

For more information please contact Russell County Eco Devo & CVB at: www.russellcountyks.org or call 877.830.3737

Russell County Kansas

Contact
Shane G. Gilster
402-742-0125
shanegilster@gmail.com

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