

2016

# MICHIGAN BLACK BEAR DIGEST

Application Period: May 1 - June 1, 2016

## Reminders

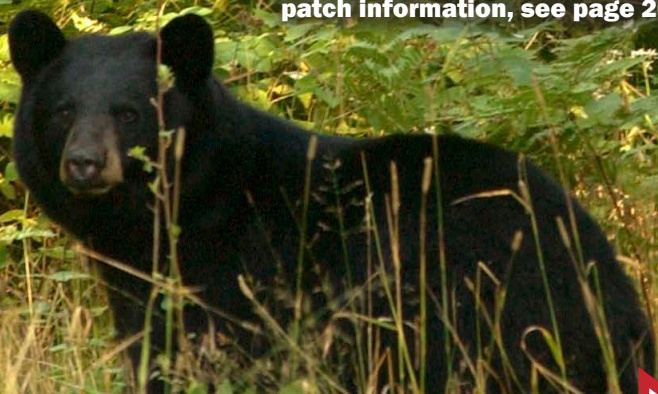
- A base license is required for every resident and nonresident who hunts in Michigan. Hunters may purchase their black bear license only after they have obtained a base license for the year.
- Bear hunting clinics available, see pg. 23.

**Drawing results posted June 29**

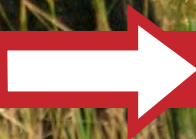
Visit [www.michigan.gov/bear](http://www.michigan.gov/bear)



**For 2016 black bear cooperator patch information, see page 20.**



**Avoid the use of chocolate or cocoa for bear bait.  
See pg. 15 for details.**



**RAP (Report All Poaching): 800-292-7800**

[www.michigan.gov/bear](http://www.michigan.gov/bear)

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources is committed to the conservation, protection, management, use and enjoyment of the State's natural and cultural resources for current and future generations.

...

The Michigan Natural Resources Commission (NRC) is a seven-member public body whose members are appointed by the governor and subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. The NRC has exclusive authority to regulate the taking of game and sportfish.

The commission conducts monthly, public meetings in locations throughout Michigan. Citizens are encouraged to become actively involved in these public forums. For more information visit [michigan.gov/nrc](http://michigan.gov/nrc).

...

**NOTICE:** This brochure is not a legal notice or a complete collection of hunting regulations and laws. It is a condensed digest issued for hunters convenience. Copies of Wildlife Conservation Orders, which contain complete listings of regulations and legal descriptions, are available on our website: [www.michigan.gov/dnr/laws](http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/laws)

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This publication is available in alternative formats upon request.

# MICHIGAN BLACK BEAR DIGEST

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Stay on top of the latest news from the Michigan DNR!  
Visit us at [michigan.gov/dnr](http://michigan.gov/dnr) and click on the red envelope to sign up for e-mail updates!

## History and Status

Bears likely have been in Michigan since the melting of the last glacier. Until European settlement, bears existed throughout the state in areas with forested habitat. Bears typically were treated as pests by early European settlers arriving in Michigan and were unprotected in the state until 1925. Since 1925, hunting has been part of the bear management program, with many different season structures.

Bear populations in Michigan are currently stable throughout most of the state and occupy approximately 35,000 square miles of suitable habitat in the Upper Peninsula (UP) and northern Lower Peninsula (NLP). The majority of the bear population resides in the UP, where large tracts of state, federal, and private commercial forest lands contain good to excellent bear habitat. Bears are managed to maintain populations, provide recreational opportunities such as hunting and viewing, and to help reduce conflicts with people.

## Bear Management Plan

In 2008, the DNR developed a statewide bear management plan to help guide management actions related to bears. This plan was developed with significant input from the public. The plan is summarized in the first few pages of this digest to help promote an understanding of the overall bear management vision of the state of Michigan and to show how bear hunting fits into that vision. The complete 2008 Bear Management Plan may be found online at [mi.gov/bear](http://mi.gov/bear).

## Black Bear Management Plan Strategic Goals

### 1. Use Hunting as the Primary Tool for Managing Bears

- Hunting is the primary scientific management tool used to balance bear populations with public desires. Bear populations are most effectively managed through regulated hunting. Population goals are established by considering bear ecology along with the desires of our diverse stakeholders.

### 2. Promote Bear-Related Recreation such as Hunting and Viewing

- The DNR has developed educational programs to aid in the appreciation of this iconic species while encouraging the associated recreation of bear hunting. The goal is to increase positive interactions with bears while minimizing negative bear-human conflicts.
- The black bear is the only species of bear found in Michigan. Black bears can have various color phases including black, brown and cinnamon. In Michigan, the black phase is the most common. Black bears may be found almost anywhere in Michigan but are most commonly seen in the northern two-thirds of the state.

### **3. Increase Public Awareness and Understanding of Bears and Bear-Related Issues**

- The DNR works with partners to develop programs, presentations, training sessions and handouts that will increase awareness and understanding of bears.
- In Michigan, adult female bears range from 100 to 250-plus pounds, while adult males weigh between 150 and 400-plus pounds. Adult black bears measure about three feet high when on all four feet and about five feet when standing upright. A bear is considered an adult when it is capable of breeding, which in Michigan is around three years of age.

### **4. Maintain an Active Bear Research and Monitoring Program**

Bear research provides important information that enhances the ability to manage bears and make informed bear management recommendations. Research focuses on bear ecology and current social issues.

Current bear research projects are:

- Southern Michigan bear habitat use and movements
- UP predator/prey study
- Using genetics to identify source areas for the NLP black bear population
- Evaluating long-term changes in black bear reproduction in Michigan
- Developing effective black bear exclusion devices to protect bee hives or apiaries

Monitoring efforts include:

- Mandatory registration of harvested bears and annual surveys of bear hunters
- Population reconstruction using a Statistical Catch-At-Age (SCAA) tool
- Genetic and tetracycline-based mark and recapture population estimates





**5. Provide Bears with Appropriate Habitat**

- The DNR works with other agencies and private landowners to retain and improve large habitat blocks and connections between large habitat blocks for bears.
- Black bears are a wide-ranging species that prefers hardwood or conifer forests. Bears are solitary animals, but a sow and her cubs may be seen together. Male black bears live in an area about 100 square miles in size, while females live in smaller areas of 10 to 20 square miles. The size of an area a bear occupies is affected by habitat and food availability and the number of other bears in an area.

**6. Allow Bears to Expand Naturally Into Southern Michigan in Balance with Management Capabilities and Public Acceptance**

- The DNR will work with residents to help explain the costs and benefits of having bears in an area and will respond to conflicts to minimize impacts. Educational programs, handouts and an up-to-date website are used to keep residents informed about bears and how to live with them.
- Southern Michigan bear population management options will be explored, but hunting will be used in some form to maintain populations at acceptable and manageable levels.
- Whether you welcome the black bear or not, all of us that live and recreate in bear range share the responsibility of avoiding activities that attract bears and create the potential for bear problems.

**7. Prevent and Resolve Negative Bear-Human Interactions.**

- The DNR provides education and assistance to landowners to avoid and resolve bear problems, and to maintain public support for scientific bear management. An understanding of bears and the effective prevention and resolution of bear problems helps increase appreciation of bears.
- Although most bears are secretive and shy by nature, they will tolerate contact with people when natural food sources are scarce. Because they are large and powerful animals, they must be respected. To avoid possible confrontations and property damage from bears, the most effective and long-lasting strategy is prevention.
- Black bears are considered opportunistic feeders, taking advantage of many seasonally available foods. They eat primarily plants but will also consume meat and insects. If given the chance, bears will supplement their natural diet with human garbage, pet foods, birdseed, or any foods placed to feed or attract other wildlife.
- Keeping garbage and pet food in a secured area or inside, keeping barbeque grills and picnic areas clean, and feeding birds only in winter while bears are in the dens will help reduce bear activity in a neighborhood or camp site.

If feeding birds in spring and summer, only placing enough feed out for one day may help, but still has the potential to attract bears.

- Black bears are generally fearful of humans and will leave if they are aware of your presence. In the rare circumstance that you encounter a bear that does not turn and leave, first try to scare it off by yelling while leaving a clear, unobstructed escape route for the bear. If the bear stands its ground, makes threatening sounds, or bluff charges, you are too close. Take slow steps backward while continuing to talk to the bear in a stern tone. In the rare event of an attack, fight back with a backpack, stick or your bare hands. Black bears have retreated in similar situations.
- Always remember: people share in the responsibility of avoiding bear conflicts.

A young boy in an orange vest is sitting next to a large black bear in a forest. The bear is lying down, and the boy is sitting on a log next to it.

**PURE MICHIGAN<sup>®</sup> HUNT**

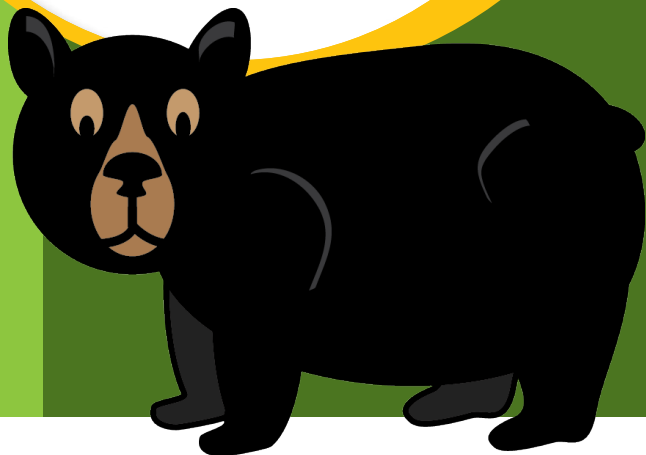
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**Bear Hunters:  
Please Share this  
Announcement with  
Michigan Educators  
and Students in  
Your Area!**

Students, you and your classmates have an opportunity to begin an adventure that will allow you to experience “A Year in the Life of a Michigan Black Bear!” Throughout the school year, you would get to learn all about the life cycle of the Michigan black bear, general black bear biology and behavior, as well as how the DNR manages and maintains a healthy black bear population.

Learn more about “A Year in the Life of a Michigan Black Bear” by visiting [mi.gov/dnrteachers](http://mi.gov/dnrteachers) and clicking on “Wildlife Education.” Have your 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> grade educators sign up today! Applications are due September 1 in order to receive the materials for the upcoming school year.



## 2016 Black Bear Drawing and Preference Point System

Hunters are selected for a bear license using a preference point drawing system that began in 2000. In the license drawing, applicants with the greatest number of preference points in each hunt period are selected first (see first bullet below). Those who are not selected earn one additional point for future drawings. Only one point will be awarded in a given year. Points are reset to zero for all successful applicants, including those who choose not to purchase their license.

Each year, hunters may apply for any Bear Management Unit (BMU) and hunt period they choose, and their total preference points (earned in previous drawings) will be considered. Applicants may apply for a bear license, or apply for a point only (*Hunt No. 00*). Point requirements vary for each hunt period depending on license availability and demand for licenses. Hunt periods with higher demand may require five or more points to be selected, while hunt periods with lower demand may require only a few points, or no points at all.

- **First hunt choices have priority.** When applying, hunters choose a first hunt choice (primary) and an optional second hunt choice. **If a hunter chooses a second hunt choice, it will be considered only if licenses remain after all first hunt choices have been awarded for all applicants.** Hunt periods that have required zero preference points in the past are more likely to have licenses available for second hunt choices, but there is no guarantee that licenses will be available for second hunt choices in any hunt period.
- **Preference points are tracked by customer ID.** To ensure that all your points are considered in the drawing, you should apply with the same ID used to apply in previous years. If your ID changes, call 517-284-WILD (9453) before the application deadline to ensure your points are combined under your current ID.
- **You must apply at least once every five years to retain your points.** Points are reset to zero for applicants who do not apply for five consecutive years. Points reset under the previous three year rule will not be restored.
- Nonresidents may apply; however, no more than 2 percent of licenses in any hunt period will be issued to nonresidents.
- **Check your preference points at [mi.gov/bear](http://mi.gov/bear).**

## How to Apply for a Limited-License Hunt

### Eligibility

You must meet all four of the following qualifications to be eligible to apply for a license or preference point:

1. Be eligible to purchase a bear hunting license for the current season.
2. Be 10 years of age or older during the hunt period for which you are applying.
3. Be hunter safety-certified or an apprentice hunter (see pg. 13)



4. Have one of the following forms of customer identification:
  - Valid Michigan driver’s license
  - State of Michigan ID card (issued by the Secretary of State)
  - DNR Sportcard (issued through license agents or at [mdnr-eligence.com](http://mdnr-eligence.com).)

### Applying for a Hunt

1. Look at the map on pg. 10, and choose a BMU in which to hunt.
2. Look at the table on pg. 11 to find the corresponding hunt number and season dates for the BMU you chose. (For previous applicant numbers as well as number of points needed for last year’s drawing success in each unit, see table on pg. 21.)
3. Purchase an application for the hunt number(s) you chose at a license agent, DNR Customer Service Center, or online at [mdnr-eligence.com](http://mdnr-eligence.com) (It is unlawful to apply more than once.) It costs \$5 to apply, except for Comprehensive Lifetime License holders.
4. Check your receipt for accuracy, and retain as proof of application.

### Applying with Other Hunters

- You may apply in a hunt party with up to four applicants. All applicants in a hunt party will receive a license if the party is selected, except for those who submit an invalid application.
- The preference point total for the party will equal that of the partner with the fewest number of points.
- The first applicant of each hunt party chooses a hunt unit(s) and receives a “party ID” number, which is printed on his or her receipt. A new party ID number is issued each year. **Remaining partners must provide this party ID number when applying and should verify the party ID number is identical on their receipt.**
- A party is considered nonresident if any partner is a nonresident.

#### IMPORTANT:

You are responsible for submitting a valid application and obtaining a DNR application receipt that states your customer ID and hunt choice. Do not accept a receipt that is not legible. Check this receipt for accuracy and retain as proof that you applied. **Ensure any application errors are corrected prior to the application deadline.** Applicants who submit an invalid application will be ineligible for the drawing.

- For application assistance, call (517) 284-WILD (9453).
- You are responsible for obtaining your drawing results online.

**Drawings results will be posted at [mi.gov/bear](http://mi.gov/bear) on June 29.**

## 2016 Bear Management Units (BMU)

For detailed descriptions of bear hunt unit boundaries, go online to [mi.gov/dnr/laws](http://mi.gov/dnr/laws) or contact a DNR Customer Service Center.



## Lower Peninsula Season Structure

- The first day of the Red Oak, Baldwin, and Gladwin season (Sept. 18) is for bait-only hunting.
- The first day of the Baldwin North Area season (Sept. 9) is for bait-only hunting. The last two days of the Red Oak, Baldwin, and Gladwin firearm season (Sept. 25-26) are for bear hunting with dogs only.
- The Red Oak archery-only season (Oct. 7-13) is for bait-only hunting.

## 2016 Bear Hunts

BMU	HUNT PERIOD	SEASON DATES	LICENSE QUOTA*	MAXIMUM NONRESIDENT LICENSES**	HUNT NUMBER
<b>Preference Point only</b>	Do not want to be included in the current license drawing, but want a point for future use.				00
<b>Bergland</b>	1	Sept. 10 - Oct. 21	190	3	01
	2	Sept. 15 - Oct. 26	270	5	02
	3	Sept. 25 - Oct. 26	630	12	03
<b>Baraga</b>	1	Sept. 10 - Oct. 21	270	5	04
	2	Sept. 15 - Oct. 26	440	8	05
	3	Sept. 25 - Oct. 26	780	15	06
<b>Amasa</b>	1	Sept. 10 - Oct. 21	85	1	07
	2	Sept. 15 - Oct. 26	140	2	08
	3	Sept. 25 - Oct. 26	235	4	09
<b>Carney</b>	1	Sept. 10 - Oct. 21	100	2	10
	2	Sept. 15 - Oct. 26	160	3	11
	3	Sept. 25 - Oct. 26	475	9	12
<b>Gwinn</b>	1	Sept. 10 - Oct. 21	195	3	13
	2	Sept. 15 - Oct. 26	250	5	14
	3	Sept. 25 - Oct. 26	720	14	15
<b>Newberry</b>	1	Sept. 10 - Oct. 21	235	4	16
	2	Sept. 15 - Oct. 26	270	5	17
	3	Sept. 25 - Oct. 26	650	12	18
<b>Drummond Island</b>	1	Sept. 10 - Oct. 21	1	0	19
<b>Red Oak</b>	1	Sept. 18-26 Oct. 7-13 archery only	630	12	20
<b>Baldwin</b>	1	Sept. 9-24: North area only. Sept. 18-26: all of Baldwin unit	80	1	21
<b>Gladwin</b>	1	Sept. 18-26	90	1	22
* Quotas may be adjusted prior to the drawing.					
** The number of hunters within a nonresident party should not exceed the number of maximum nonresident licenses available for a hunt period.					

## Upper Peninsula Season Structure

- The first five days of the first hunt period (Sept. 10-14) are bait-only hunting.
- During hunt periods (2) and (3), as well as the remainder of the first hunt period, both bait and dogs are permitted.

License Purchase

- If you are selected in the drawing or wish to purchase a leftover license, you may purchase your hunting license online at [mdnr-license.com](http://mdnr-license.com) or from any license agent.
- Make sure the information on your license is accurate.
- Licenses may not be altered or transferred; however, successful applicants may transfer their drawing success to an unsuccessful youth applicant or any person with an advanced illness by **Aug. 1**. See “Bear License Opportunity for Youth and Hunters with an Advanced Illness” on pg. 14 for more information.

When hunting, you must carry your bear license and the identification used to purchase that license, and present both upon demand of a Michigan conservation officer, a tribal conservation officer, or any law enforcement officer.

A base license is required for every resident and nonresident who hunts in Michigan. Hunters must have a base license to purchase a bear or no-kill-tag bear license. **An application may be purchased prior to obtaining a base license.**

Required Licenses by Title and Age	Cost				
	Junior Age: 10-16	Resident Age: 17+	Resident Senior Age: 65+	Nonresident* Age: 17+	Lifetime Comprehensive License-holder
Application for License Drawing	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$0.00
Base License	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$5.00	\$151.00	\$0.00
Bear License	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$0.00
No-Kill-Tag Bear License**		\$15.00		\$15.00	

\* Nonresidents under 17 years of age may purchase a resident base license.

\*\* An individual accompanying a licensed bear hunter on a bear hunt (without a bear hunting license), and in possession of a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow, must have a no-kill-tag bear license. The owner of any dog chasing or locating bear on a hunt (without a bear hunting license) must also have a no-kill-tag bear license.

Active-Duty U.S. Military Personnel and Michigan Veterans with Disabilities

Leftover licenses are available to active-duty military, who are stationed outside of the state and have maintained resident status, and qualifying disabled veterans, beginning July 20, free of charge. Licenses that were applied for by active-duty military and disabled veterans come at regular resident price.

If you have any license questions, please call (517) 284-6057.



## Apprentice Hunting License

A person who does not have a hunter safety certificate and is 10 years of age or older may purchase a base apprentice hunting license. An apprentice hunter may purchase this license for two license years before he or she must successfully complete a hunter safety course. The base apprentice hunting license is available to residents and nonresidents.

When afield, an apprentice hunter must be accompanied by someone 21 years of age or older who possesses a regular current-year hunting license for the same game as the apprentice. For apprentices 10-16 years of age, the accompanying hunter must be the apprentice's parent, guardian, or someone designated by the parent or guardian. "Accompanied by" requires the accompanying hunter to be able to come to the immediate aid of the apprentice and stay within a distance that permits uninterrupted, unaided visual and verbal contact.

For hunting bear, the accompanying hunter needs a 2016 bear hunting license, but it does not have to be for the same management unit or season dates as the apprentice. A person may accompany no more than two apprentice hunters while hunting.

## Leftover Licenses

There is no guarantee that leftover licenses will be available for any hunt unit. Resident hunters who have not obtained a license through the drawing process may obtain one leftover license on a first-come, first-served basis until the quota is met in each hunt period, as follows:

- Beginning July 6 - Available to Lifetime Comprehensive License-holders only
- Beginning July 13 - Available to unsuccessful bear drawing applicants
- Beginning July 20 - Available to any hunter, including those who did not apply

Sales on these dates will begin at 10 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

Leftover licenses are available for residents only. Preference points will be reset to zero for purchasers of a leftover bear license, except for Lifetime Comprehensive License-holders.

Active-duty U.S. military personnel, who are stationed outside of the state and have maintained resident status, and qualifying Michigan veterans with disabilities may purchase a leftover license beginning July 20, free of charge.

## Invasive Species

- Invasive species can destroy wildlife habitat.
- You can protect prime hunting areas by cleaning your gear to assure seeds and debris from invasive plants aren't hitchhiking with you.
- Find out more about preventing the spread of invasive species at [mi.gov/invasivespecies](http://mi.gov/invasivespecies)
- Report invasive species at [misin.msu.edu](http://misin.msu.edu)

## Bear License Opportunity for Youth and Hunters with an Advanced Illness

Successful bear drawing applicants may transfer their drawing success to an eligible person they know, or anonymously to individuals on the DNR transfer waiting list.

- Successful applicants who wish to transfer their drawing success must submit a transfer request form. Forms are available at [mi.gov/hunttransfers](http://mi.gov/hunttransfers). If a hunt recipient is not named on the form, the hunt will be offered to the next person on the DNR hunt waiting list.
- Preference points are reset to zero for all successful applicants, even if drawing success is transferred.

It is unlawful for an individual to receive a fee, other consideration, or service of value, either directly or indirectly, for transferring drawing success to another person, or assisting and/or guiding that person in the hunt which has been transferred.

### **The following individuals are eligible to receive transferred drawing success:**

- Youth hunters, ages 10-16, who applied for a bear license and were unsuccessful in the current-year license drawing.
- Any person who has been diagnosed with an advanced illness\*. An application for a license in the current-year drawing is not required.
- Individuals with an advanced illness must complete the Physician

Certification of Advanced Illness form to certify their eligibility for a transfer. The form is available at [mi.gov/hunttransfers](http://mi.gov/hunttransfers).

Eligible individuals can register for the DNR transfer waiting list to receive a donated bear hunt. Visit [mi.gov/hunttransfers](http://mi.gov/hunttransfers) for details and registration. Those interested must register online by **July 10**.

- **Transfer recipients will retain their preference points.**

\* Advanced Illness is a medical condition that must be diagnosed and certified by a physician. Advanced Illness is defined by the Public Health Code, Act 368 of 1978 [MCL - 333.5653]. See [www.legislature.mi.gov](http://www.legislature.mi.gov).

## License Usage To Prevent Crop Damage

If you are interested in using your license to harvest a bear that has caused crop damage on private property, please e-mail DNR Wildlife Specialist Kevin Swanson at [swansonk@michigan.gov](mailto:swansonk@michigan.gov). These permits are only valid outside of the regular bear season, must be valid in the BMU where the damage is occurring and do not allow the take of a bear over bait.

## Hunting Methods

Bear hunters may use a bow and arrow, a crossbow, a firearm, or a muzzleloader. For taking a bear, crossbow hunters may only use arrows, bolts and quarrels at least 14 inches in length, tipped with a broadhead point at least 7/8 inch wide.

You may not hunt bear with a firearm during the archery-only bear season in the Red Oak Management Unit.

Nonresidents must own and have either a concealed pistol license or a license to purchase, carry, or transport issued by their home state in their possession in order to legally carry or transport a handgun in Michigan.

## Youth

*On private land or Commercial Forest land:*

- 10 years of age or older: may hunt bear using archery, crossbow, or firearm equipment. Exception: no firearms during archery-only season in Red Oak Management Unit.

*On public land:*

- 10-13 years of age: may hunt bear using archery or crossbow equipment only.
- 14 years of age or older: may hunt bear using archery, crossbow, or firearm equipment. Exception: no firearms during archery-only season in Red Oak Management Unit.

## Baiting

From the start of the legal bear baiting period (31 days before the bear hunting season begins in the bear management unit) through the end of bear hunting season, bear hunters may use the following products without quantity restrictions:

- meat and meat products, including dog food;
- fish and fish products, including cat food; and
- bakery/confectionery products, including jams, jellies, sweeteners, candies, and other cooked or commercially processed materials, including pie fillings and yogurts used in bakery products;
- Caution: avoid chocolate and cocoa derivatives in bear bait due to potential negative impacts to wildlife eating large quantities. A ban on chocolate will be considered, beginning in 2017.

From the start of the legal bear baiting period through the end of bear hunting season, bear hunters may use up to two gallons of grains per bait station, provided the bait is made inaccessible to deer and elk. It is illegal to use grains in counties closed to deer and elk feeding and deer baiting (currently Deer Management Unit 487 in the northeastern Lower Peninsula, DMU 333, and the CWD Management Zone).

**Continued on next page**

- Up to two gallons per bait station of all other materials including fruits, vegetables, salt and minerals, may be used starting Sept. 15 except in those counties closed to deer feeding and baiting (currently Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda counties, DMU 333, and the CWD Management Zone). Bear hunters using grains, fruits, vegetables, salt and minerals beginning Sept. 15, must comply with all other deer and elk feeding and deer baiting regulations for the area and time in which they are baiting bear.

Hunters should consult the Michigan Hunting and Trapping Digest, which is available each year in mid-August, for deer and elk feeding and deer baiting regulations, including closed counties.

For the purpose of these rules, a bait station is a site where food or lure that attracts bear is placed.

**1.** It is unlawful to tend or establish a bait station that attracts bear in:

- Amasa, Bergland, Baraga, Carney, Gwinn, and Newberry BMUs **prior** to Aug. 10 and **after** Oct. 26.
- Drummond Island **prior** to Aug. 10 and **after** Oct. 21.
- Baldwin north area **prior** to Aug. 9 and **after** Sept. 26.
- Baldwin, Gladwin, and Red Oak BMUs **prior** to Aug. 18 and **after** Sept. 26.
- Red Oak bow and arrow-only season **prior** to Sept. 7 and **after** Oct. 13.

**2.** It is unlawful to hunt over bait that attracts bear that was established prior to:

- Aug. 10 in Amasa, Bergland, Baraga, Carney, Drummond, Gwinn, and Newberry BMUs.
- Aug. 9 in the Baldwin north area.
- Aug. 18 in Baldwin, Gladwin, and Red Oak BMUs.

**3.** It is unlawful to use metal containers, plastic, wood, concrete, glass, fabric, cloth or paper at a bait station on public lands or commercial forest lands, or have within 100 yards of the bait site any containers used to transport bait to the baiting site. Dead and downed trees may be used. It is also illegal to use a tire at a bait station on public or commercial forest lands.

**4.** At bait stations on public or commercial forest lands, it is unlawful to place bait anywhere but on the ground. Any containers used to transport bait to bait stations on public lands and commercial forest lands must be removed and disposed of properly. Also see “Commercial Forest Lands” on pg. 23.

**5.** It is unlawful for any licensed bear hunter or his/her designee to establish or tend more than three bait stations per hunter. In addition, it is unlawful for any person to establish or tend more than a total of 12 bait stations.

### Report Sightings of Diseased Wildlife

In an effort to maintain healthy wildlife populations, the DNR encourages people to report any sightings of sick or dead wildlife at [mi.gov/wildlifedisease](http://mi.gov/wildlifedisease).



## Dogs

- For the purpose of hunting bear, no more than six dogs shall be run as a pack. Relaying of packs is prohibited. It is legal to replace individual dogs, provided six or fewer dogs are used at one time. All dogs must be immunized and licensed, and must have a license or other form of identification affixed to their collars.
- Nonresidents must have in their possession a special permit to use dogs while hunting bear. No more than 10 dogs may be registered on one permit. The free permits are available by calling 517-284-6210.
- Nonresidents shall not chase bear with dogs outside the open season, unless training dogs on bear within special dog training areas **or** when participating in an authorized field trial.
- Those 10 years of age or older pursuing bear with dogs during an open season shall have in their possession either a valid Michigan bear hunting license or a no-kill-tag license if in possession of a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow, or if they are the owner of any dog used for chasing or locating bear during the hunt.
- It is unlawful to train dogs or hunt bear with dogs:
  - Sept. 5-14 in the UP
  - Sept. 4-9 in the Baldwin north area
  - Sept. 13-18 in the rest of the Lower Peninsula. It also is unlawful to chase bears with dogs during the Oct. 7-13 archery-only season in the Red Oak BMU.
- For purposes of training, no more than eight dogs may be used to chase bear during a single day.
- It is unlawful to train a dog on a captive, tethered, or caged bear.
- For purposes of training or hunting bear, dogs shall not be allowed to begin chasing bear from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.
- It is unlawful to train dogs on bear or other wild animals from April 16 – July 7.
- It is unlawful to train dogs on bear or hunt bear in the Gladwin Field Trial Area.

## Elevated Platforms and Ground Blinds

It is legal to hunt bear from a raised platform or tree stand when using a firearm, bow or crossbow.

Bear hunters may use ground blinds on state lands in the bear management unit for which they are licensed. Blinds may be placed from Aug. 10 (Upper Peninsula) or Aug. 17 (Lower Peninsula) through five days after the close of the bear season, or if successful, five days after harvesting a bear. The name and address of the licensed bear hunter must be permanently affixed to the ground blind or tree stand.

## General Rules

- A person shall not kill or attempt to kill a bear unless the person has an unused bear harvest license issued in his or her name for the BMU in which he or she is hunting.
- It is unlawful to assist a tribal member engaged in treaty-authorized hunting unless the non-tribal member assisting: (1) has a state license for that activity and complies with all state laws including season dates covering that activity, or (2) is the spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or sibling of the tribal member who is present during the activity, and as long as such assistance by the family member does not include using a firearm, crossbow or bow.
- It is unlawful for any nonresident to assist and/or guide another person in any manner in the taking of bear for a fee, other consideration, or service of value, either directly or indirectly.
- It is unlawful to disturb a bear den or disturb, harm, or molest a bear in its den.
- It is unlawful to take a cub bear (a bear less than one year of age), or a female bear accompanied by a cub bear.
- It is unlawful to chase, pursue, shoot, or kill a bear when it is swimming in a stream, river, pond, lake or other body of water.

## Learn How to Avoid Cubs

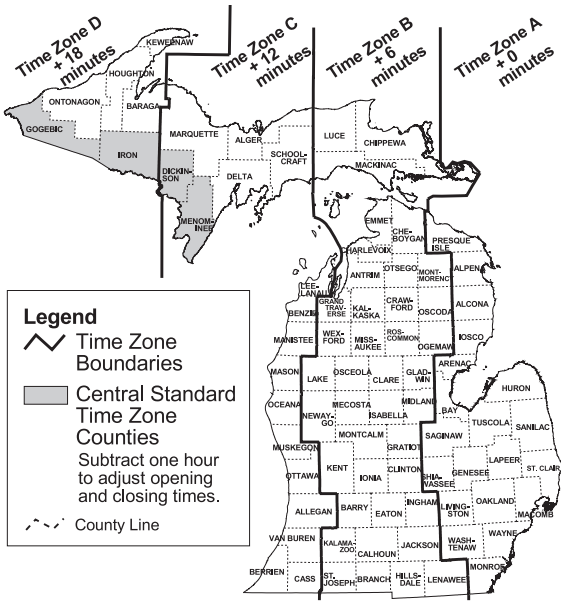
Generally, cubs less than a year of age are accompanying sows and appear smaller than the sow. In Wisconsin, measurements taken of cubs in dens have shown that avoiding a bear that is less than 42 inches in length, from the end of its nose to the base of the tail, will avoid most bears less than a year of age. Marking a stick or other item and placing it near your bait site may help in determining the size of the bear. **WHEN IN DOUBT, LET IT PASS.**

## Hunter Orange Required

When bear hunting, hunters must wear a hat, cap, vest, jacket or rain gear of highly visible orange color, commonly referred to as “hunter orange.” The garment featuring hunter orange must be the outermost garment and must be visible from all sides. Camouflage orange garments with 50 percent or more of the surface in hunter orange are legal. Crossbow and archery bear hunters are exempt from the hunter orange requirement.

# Hunting Hours

Actual legal hunting hours (one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset) for Zone A are printed in the table. To determine the opening (a.m.) or closing (p.m.) time in another zone, add the minutes shown on the map for the zone to the time from the Zone A Hunting Hours Table. The hunting hour listed in the table reflects EST adjusted for daylight-saving time where appropriate. If you are hunting in Gogebic, Iron, Dickinson or Menominee counties (Central Standard Time), you must make an additional adjustment to the printed time by subtracting one hour.



# Zone A Hunting Hours Table

One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset (adjusted for daylight-saving time)

2016	Sept.		Oct.	
Date	AM	PM	AM	PM
1			7:00	7:43
2			7:01	7:41
3			7:02	7:39
4			7:03	7:38
5			7:04	7:36
6			7:06	7:34
7			7:07	7:33
8			7:08	7:31
9	6:36	8:22	7:09	7:29
10	6:38	8:20	7:10	7:28
11	6:39	8:18	7:11	7:26
12	6:40	8:16	7:12	7:24
13	6:41	8:15	7:14	7:23
14	6:42	8:13	7:15	7:21
15	6:43	8:11	7:16	7:20
16	6:44	8:09	7:17	7:18
17	6:45	8:08	7:18	7:16
18	6:46	8:06	7:19	7:15
19	6:47	8:04	7:21	7:13
20	6:48	8:02	7:22	7:12
21	6:49	8:00	7:23	7:10
22	6:50	7:59	7:24	7:09
23	6:51	7:57	7:25	7:07
24	6:52	7:55	7:27	7:06
25	6:53	7:53	7:28	7:04
26	6:55	7:52	7:29	7:03
27	6:56	7:50	7:30	7:02
28	6:57	7:48	7:31	7:00
29	6:58	7:46	7:33	6:59
30	6:59	7:45	7:34	6:58
31			7:35	6:56

## Validating Kills/Registration

Immediately after killing a bear, a person shall validate the license by cutting out the appropriate information as instructed on the license. **If running bears with dogs after harvest, retain the top portion of license and tag harvested bear using lower portion.** The entire license or lower portion of license must then be attached to the bear's lower jaw. You may wish to fold the kill tag in half directly over a piece of wire or cord (after removing backing) before attaching the license to the lower jaw of the bear in a secure and permanent manner. Within 72 hours of harvest, the bear head (unfrozen) and pelt, or the entire animal shall be presented by the licensee that killed the bear, to the DNR for examination, sealing, and registration. The licensee shall provide the identification used to acquire the license. After the pelt is sealed, the DNR reserves the right to collect additional bear parts, such as a tooth, for research or management purposes (see pages 25-27 for registration stations). The seal shall remain attached to the bear until:

- The carcass is processed or butchered for consumption by an individual for his or her use.
- The carcass is accepted for processing and recorded by a commercial processor. If the head or hide is returned to the person submitting the animal to the commercial processor, the seal shall accompany the head or hide.
- The carcass is accepted for processing and recorded by a licensed taxidermist.

## Bear Hunting Activity Reporting Option

Accurate and complete information on hunting activity is vital for sound wildlife management. All bear hunters are encouraged to report their hunting activity after their season has ended at [mi.gov/hunting](http://mi.gov/hunting). These surveys are the same as those traditionally mailed to randomly selected hunters. Mail surveys will continue; however, the online reporting option allows all hunters to participate. Mandatory registration for all successful bear hunters is required within 72 hours of bear harvest.

## Bear Cooperator Patch

Michigan's bear cooperator patch program is coordinated by the Michigan Bear Hunters Association, in partnership with the DNR. Young hunters, 10-17 years of age, who have a valid bear hunting license may receive a free patch. To receive a patch, please send name and complete address, along with a legible copy of the youth's valid bear hunting license, to MBHA, Bear Patch Program, 10510 Fairgrieve Rd., Johannesburg, MI 49751.

Adult hunters, collectors, and other interested individuals may purchase the patch for \$5, including postage and handling. You do not have to harvest a bear to purchase a patch. Send orders to the address above, and please make your check or money order payable to the Michigan Bear Hunters Association. Bear patches will be available while supplies last. For further information and current availability of past patches, contact the address provided or email [alimcv@yahoo.com](mailto:alimcv@yahoo.com).



## Bear Management Unit Information

For drawing details see [mi.gov/bear](http://mi.gov/bear)

BMU	Hunt Period	Applicants		License Quotas			Bears Registered		Preference Points Required
		2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015	2015
Amasa	1	917	852	100	100	85	66	53	6 - 7
	2	546	493	150	150	140	54	48	2 - 3
	3	587	610	255	255	235	52	50	1 - 2
Baldwin	1	2,384	2,665	70	70	80	35	50	12 - 13
Baraga	1	1,465	1,462	255	255	270	88	97	4 - 5
	2	1,000	963	470	470	440	89	114	0 - 1
	3	844	924	895	895	780	108	113	0 - 1
Bergland	1	933	902	165	165	190	47	75	3 - 4
	2	637	617	370	370	270	91	61	0 - 1
	3	321	338	730	730	630	58	55	0
Carney	1	894	909	115	115	100	31	37	4 - 5
	2	530	477	225	225	160	32	41	0 - 1
	3	341	393	475	475	475	24	52	0
Drummond	1	164	176	1	1	1	1	1	15
Gladwin	1	871	1,010	110	110	90	17	21	5 - 6
Gwinn	1	1,305	1,287	200	200	195	68	58	4 - 5
	2	645	588	290	290	250	69	65	1 - 2
	3	645	658	760	760	720	54	68	0
Newberry	1	2,937	2,825	270	270	240	87	101	6 - 7
	2	1,519	1,490	360	360	280	108	121	3 - 4
	3	1,391	1,445	890	890	670	93	116	0 - 1
Red Oak	1	9,458	9,945	750	675	650	199	239	6 - 7
Pref. Point Applicants		18,775	20,320						
Statewide		49,109	51,349	7,906	7,831	6,951	1,471	1,636	

\* 2016 license quota is preliminary, and may be adjusted prior to the drawing.

\*\* Preliminary 2015 bear registration data.

\*\*\* Residents needed at least this number of points to be selected for a license in the 2015 bear drawing.

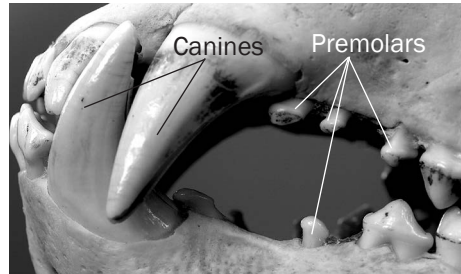
## Carcass Care

**DON'T LET YOUR BEAR MEAT SPOIL!** It is imperative to field dress your bear immediately and place ice in the cavity to cool the meat. Skin and process the animal in a timely manner, and enjoy the appealing taste of black bear! For meat of good quality, follow these important steps:

- Cool meat quickly (minimum 32-40° F) and age properly.
- Prevent dampness (any waterproof covering must allow full air circulation).
- Keep meat clean, and keep flies off.

## Tooth Collection

The DNR collects a tooth from all bears during registration, and the tooth is used to determine the age of the bear. Ages are determined using a microscope to count the number of cementum layers in cross-sections of premolar teeth from either the upper or lower jaw. The cementum layers look much like rings in a cross-section of a tree; each layer represents one year.



The premolars are small, single-rooted, peg-like teeth located between the canines and the molars. A premolar can be removed by cutting with a knife in front of and behind the tooth and pulling gently with pliers. It is okay if some of the gum adheres to the tooth. The aging technique actually works better if the tooth is not scraped clean. The age cannot be determined from the tooth crown; therefore, it is very important that the premolar be removed with the root as intact as possible.

The tooth can be wrapped in paper (not plastic or foil) or placed in an envelope and can be dried or frozen. Turn in the tooth when you have your bear sealed and registered. The age of your bear can be checked at [mi.gov/dnr/lab](https://mi.gov/dnr/lab) after April 1.

## Precaution about Lead in Bear Meat

Bear that are shot with rifle bullets containing lead, particularly copper-jacketed and hollow-point bullets or that are shot with shotguns using lead slugs or buckshot, can have particles of lead remaining in the meat, some too small to be seen or felt. Lead can be harmful to humans and wildlife, even in very low amounts. If you have questions about the health effects of lead exposure from lead fragments or lead shot, call the DNR Wildlife Disease Lab at 517-336-5030 and/or look through the information on the DNR website at [mi.gov/wdm](https://mi.gov/wdm). You may also contact the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services at 1-800-648-6942 or visit [mi.gov/mdhhs](https://mi.gov/mdhhs).

## Commercial Hunting Guides on State Land

All commercial hunting guides using state-owned land must receive written authorization from the DNR. Guides are required to meet the conditions of the written authorization. If you are a guide who utilizes state-owned lands, please visit [mi.gov/statelandpermission](https://mi.gov/statelandpermission). Commercial guiding on National Forest (NF) lands requires a special use permit. Applications can be obtained through any office or by calling - Hiawatha NF: 906-428-5800; Huron-Manistee NF: 231-775-5023; Ottawa NF: 906-932-1330.

## Commercial Forest (CF) Lands

Over 2.2 million acres of privately owned forests enrolled in the CF program are accessible to the public by foot for fishing, hunting, and trapping. Use of motorized vehicles for fishing and hunting access is at the landowner's discretion. The CF lands are not posted or signed as commercial forests and may be fenced and/or gated. The presence of a fence or gate does not prohibit public access to CF lands for fishing or hunting. The owner may restrict public access during periods of active commercial logging to ensure public safety. Other than foot access for the acts of hunting or fishing, activities such as (but not limited to) camping, leaving anything unattended (e.g. bait, blinds, etc.), and damaging or injuring vegetation (e.g. cutting/nailing) require the landowner's permission. Commercial activity on CF lands is not allowed for any purpose other than forestry or oil and gas extraction. Legal land descriptions of lands listed in this program are available on the DNR website at [mi.gov/commercialforest](https://mi.gov/commercialforest) under "Where Can I Hunt?" If you have questions about this program or specific CF lands, contact the nearest DNR office or DNR Forest Resources Division, P.O. Box 30452, Lansing, MI 48909, or call 517-284-5900.

## Bear Hunting Clinics

The DNR is offering bear hunting clinics. For \$25, students will learn the ins and outs of bear hunting with experienced hunters and DNR educators. The class will cover habitat, gear, stand placement, baiting, rules and regulations, carcass care, and hide care. Participants will spend about four hours in the classroom, then hit the trail to learn how to place a stand and bait in the woods. For details contact:

Bear Hunting Clinics	
<b>Jul. 30</b> <b>Aug. 7</b> <b>Aug. 13</b>	Carl T. Johnson Hunt and Fish Center, <i>Cadillac</i> Mitchell State Park, 6087 E. M-115 (Recreation Passport is required for entry into park) <b>231-779-1321</b> or visit <a href="https://mi.gov/huntfishcenter">mi.gov/huntfishcenter</a>

## Wolf-Dog Conflicts

Wolves will defend their territories and may attack other wolves, coyotes and domestic dogs that are in their territory. Most wolf-dog conflicts occur where dogs are trained or used for bear hunting, which overlaps with the time wolf pups are using homesites.

Dogs used for hunting are at risk of being attacked by wolves because they: (1) traverse large areas, which increases their chance of encountering wolves; (2) may be released at bear bait sites that also may be used by wolves; (3) bark while tracking, which may be viewed as a territorial challenge by wolves; and (4) are some distance from hunters and therefore not protected by the presence of humans.

### Avoid Potential Problem Areas

To minimize the conflict between wolves and dogs, it is best to avoid areas of recent wolf activity. Wolves will concentrate much of their activity around the den and homesites. These sites may vary from year-to-year and can change throughout the summer. Homesites usually are forest openings or edge areas and often are near water. They can be identified by the concentration of wolf tracks, droppings and matted vegetation. It is best to do some scouting beforehand and look for wolf sign before releasing hounds. Be especially vigilant when starting dogs from a bear bait site, and make sure wolves have not been using the bait. If wolf sign, particularly the sign of wolf pups, is evident, move to another area before releasing dogs.

### What You Can Do:

- Report all suspected wolf-dog conflicts to the DNR immediately to allow a timely investigation.
- Become familiar with coyote and dog tracks, so they can be correctly distinguished from wolf tracks.
- Consider adding bells or beepers to dog collars - some hunters have reported this can reduce wolf attacks.
- For a map of location information on known dog depredation visit: [mi.gov/wolves](http://mi.gov/wolves).

**For information on hunting dog conflicts with wolves, contact the Marquette Customer Service Center at 906-228-6561 or visit [mi.gov/wolves](http://mi.gov/wolves).**

**To report a dog depredation, call the Report All Poaching hotline:  
1-800-292-7800**

At this time the use of lethal control of wolves in the act of depredation is not authorized. Because the federal listing status of wolves has and may continue to change, please contact a DNR office to inquire about current rules regarding lethal take of wolves if in the act of preying upon a dog.

## Bear Registration Stations by County

At the registration station, an official seal shall be attached to the bear and information shall be obtained from the hunter. An asterisk \* next to the check station indicates limited staff and/or limited office hours. **Hunters must call the DNR office or private cooperator before arriving to schedule an appointment.**

### ALCONA

#### Lincoln DNR Office\*

408 Main St.  
Lincoln  
989-736-8336

### ALGER

#### Bayshore Market

Lake Ave.  
Grand Marais  
906-494-2581

#### Bear Trap Inn

N7294 County Rd. H15  
Shingleton  
906-452-6364

#### Cusino DNR Office\*

M-28  
Shingleton  
906-452-6236

### ALLEGAN

#### DNR Plainwell Customer

#### Service Center\*

621 N. 10th St.  
Plainwell  
269-685-6851

### ALPENA

#### Advanced Wildlife Designs

3361 US-23 S.  
Alpena  
989-356-3600

### BARAGA

#### DNR Baraga Customer Service Center

427 US-41 N.  
Baraga  
906-353-6651

### BARRY

#### Barry State Game Area\*

1805 S. Yankee Springs Rd.  
Middleville  
989-684-9141

### BAY

#### DNR Bay City Customer Service Center

3580 State Park Dr.  
Bay City  
989-684-9141

### CHEBOYGAN

#### Cheboygan DNR Office

120 A St.  
Cheboygan  
231-627-9011

### CHIPPEWA

#### Johnson's Sport Shop

29129 E. Channel Rd.  
Drummond Island  
906-493-6300

#### Sault Ste. Marie DNR Field Office\*

2001 Ashmun  
I-75 Business Spur  
Sault Ste Marie  
906-635-5281

#### Strong's Motel & Tavern

28952 M-28  
Strong's  
906-274-5548

### CHIPPEWA

#### Wilderness Treasures

101 S. M-129  
Pickford  
906-647-4002

### CLARE

#### Harrison DNR Office\*

2115 Sullivan Dr.  
Harrison  
989-539-6411

#### Jay's Sporting Goods

8800 S. Clare Ave.  
Clare  
989-386-3475

### CLINTON

#### Rose Lake Field Office

8903 Stoll Rd.,  
East Lansing  
517-641-4092

### DELTA

#### Escanaba DNR Office\*

6833 US-2, US-41 & M-35  
Gladstone  
906-786-2351

#### Soderman's Meats

6207 Days River 24.5 Rd.  
Gladstone  
906-428-2487

### DICKINSON

#### Midtown Bait & Tackle

613 Railroad Ave.  
Channing  
906-542-7080

#### Norway DNR Office\*

520 W. US-2  
Norway  
906-563-9042

#### Whispering Pines Outpost

N-4200 M-95  
Iron Mountain  
906-774-1277

**GLADWIN**

**Gladwin DNR Office\***

801 N. Silverleaf  
Gladwin  
989-426-9205 ext. 7631

**GOGEBIC**

**West Shore Resort**

N10960 Hwy. M-64  
Marenisco  
906-842-3336

**Marenisco Mini Mart**

308 Hall St.  
Marenisco  
906-787-2509

**GRAND TRAVERSE**

**Traverse City DNR Office**

970 Emerson Rd.  
Traverse City  
231-922-5280

**HOUGHTON**

**McLain State Park**

18350 Hwy. M-203  
Hancock  
906-482-0278

**Twin Lakes State Park**

6204 E. Poyhonen Rd.  
Toivola  
906-288-3321

**Kurt's Korner**

17510 East Askel Rd.  
Pelkie  
906-334-3333

**INGHAM**

**Lansing Customer Service Center**

4166 Legacy Parkway  
Lansing  
517-284-4720

**IONIA**

**Flat River DNR Office\***

6640 Long Lake Rd.  
Belding  
616-794-2658

**IRON**

**Crystal Falls DNR Office\***

1420 W. US-2  
Crystal Falls  
906-875-6622

**Luckey's Sport Shop**

3237 US-2  
Iron River  
906-265-0151

**JACKSON**

**Waterloo Field Office**

13578 Seymour Rd.,  
Grass Lake  
517-522-4097

**KEWEENAW**

**Fort Wilkins State Park**

15223 US Hwy. 41,  
Copper Harbor  
906-289-4215

**LAKE**

**Baldwin DNR Office\***

2468 W. 24th St.  
Baldwin  
231-745-4651

**LUCE**

**DNR Newberry Customer  
Service Center**

5100 S. M-123  
Newberry  
906-293-5131

**Muskallonge Lake  
State Park\***

30042 County Rd. 407  
Newberry  
906-658-3338

**MACKINAC**

**McNeil's Bar**

6154 Gould City Rd.  
Gould City  
906-477-9915

**Naubinway DNR Office\***

US-2  
Naubinway  
906-477-6048

**MACOMB**

**Mt. Clemens Fisheries Station\***

33135 S. River Rd.  
Harrison Twp.  
586-465-4771

**MARQUETTE**

**Cram's General Store**

100 Bensinger  
Big Bay  
906-345-0075

**Gwinn DNR Office\***

410 W. M-35  
Gwinn  
906-346-9201

**LaPalme's Country Corner**

County Hwy. 557 & 426  
Arnold  
906-238-4231

**DNR Marquette Customer  
Service Center**

1990 US-41 S.  
Marquette  
906-228-6561

**Van Riper State Park**

851 County Rd. AKE  
Champion  
906-339-4461

**MECOSTA**

**Mecosta County Parks  
DNR Office**

22250 Northland Dr.  
Paris  
231-287-0934

**MEMORINEE**

**B&J Taxidermy**

N9590 P-1 Rd.  
Daggett  
906-753-4090

**Gary's Quality Foods  
Venison Processing**

N5977 US-41  
Wallace  
906-788-4330

**Powers-Spalding Locker Plant**

W3765 US-2 & US-41  
Spalding  
906-497-5248



**MONTMORENCY****Atlanta DNR Office\***

13501 M-33

*Atlanta*

989-785-4251 ext. 5233

**MUSKEGON****Muskegon State Game Area\***

7600 E. Messinger Rd.

*Twin Lake*

231-788-5055

**OAKLAND****Holly Recreation Area\***

8100 Grange Hall Rd.

*Holly*

248-634-0240

**ONTONAGON****Greig's Taxidermy & Tackle**

35742 US-45

*Ontonagon*

906-884-2770

**Maple Ridge Bait Shop**

35802 Hwy. M-28

*Merriweather*

906-365-5050

**Porcupine Mtns. State Park**

M-107 &amp; South Boundary Rd.

*Ontonagon*

906-885-5275

**Settler's Cooperative**

M-28 at US-45

*Bruce Crossing*

906-827-3515

**OSCODA****Mio DNR Office\***

191 S. Mount Tom Rd.

*Mio*

989-348-6371 ext. 7477

**OTSEGO****DNR Gaylord Customer****Service Center**

1732 W. M-32

*Gaylord*

989-732-3541

**PRESQUE ISLE****Adrian's Sport Shop**

335 N. Bradley Hwy.

*Rogers City*

989-734-2303

**ROSCOMMON****Houghton Lake DNR Office\***

180 S. Harrison Rd.

*Houghton Lake*

989-422-6572

**DNR Roscommon Customer****Service Center\***

8717 N. Roscommon Rd.

*Roscommon*

989-275-5151

**SCHOOLCRAFT****Forest Glen Store**

7445 N. Federal Forest Hwy. 13

*Wetmore*

906-573-2655

**Norden's General Store**

4244 N. State Hwy. M-94

*Manistique*

906-341-4424

**Jack Pine Lodge**

5350N State Hwy M94

*Manistique*

906-341-4424

**Mater's Stop N Go**

1545 West State Hwy. M-28

*Seney*

906-499-3015

**WAYNE****DNR Detroit Metro**

1801 Atwater St.

*Detroit*

313-396-6890

**Pte. Mouillee State****Game Area\***

37205 Mouillee Rd.

*Rockwood*

734-379-9692

**WEXFORD****DNR Cadillac Customer Service Center\***

8015 Mackinaw Trl.

*Cadillac*

231-775-9727

## Need information?

Contact a DNR office listed below or visit us online.

Customer Service Centers (CSC) are open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

### **Baraga CSC**

427 US-41 North  
Baraga, MI 49908  
906-353-6651

### **Bay City CSC**

3580 State Park Drive  
Bay City, MI 48706  
989-684-9141

### **Cadillac CSC**

8015 Mackinaw Trail  
Cadillac, MI 49601  
231-775-9727

### **Crystal Falls Field Office**

1420 W. US-2  
Crystal Falls, MI 49920  
906-875-6622

### **Detroit Metro CSC**

1801 Atwater St.  
Detroit, MI 48207  
313-396-6890

### **Escanaba Field Office**

6833 US-2 41 & M-35  
Gladstone, MI 49837  
906-786-2351

### **Gaylord CSC**

1732 W. M-32  
Gaylord, MI 49735  
989-732-3541

### **Lansing CSC**

4166 Legacy Parkway  
Lansing, MI 48911  
517-284-4720

### **Marquette CSC**

1990 US-41 South  
Marquette, MI 49855  
906-228-6561

### **Naubinway Field Office**

PO Box 287  
W11569 US 2E.  
Naubinway, MI 49762  
906-477-6048

### **Newberry CSC**

5100 M-123  
Newberry, MI 49868  
906-293-5131

### **Norway Field Office**

520 W. US-Hwy 2  
Norway, MI 49870  
906-563-9247

### **Plainwell CSC**

621 N. 10th St.  
Plainwell, MI 49080  
269-685-6851

### **Roscommon CSC**

I-75 & M-18 South,  
8717 N. Roscommon Rd.  
Roscommon, MI 48653  
989-275-5151

### **Sault Ste. Marie Field Office**

PO Box 798  
2001 Ashmun  
Sault St. Marie, MI 49783  
906-635-6161

### **Traverse City CSC**

2122 South M-37  
Grawn, MI 49637  
231-922-5280

## Helpful URLs:

Find us on Facebook at [facebook.com/michigandnr](https://facebook.com/michigandnr)

Follow us on Twitter at [twitter.com/mdnr\\_wildlife](https://twitter.com/mdnr_wildlife)

### **Direct DNR website URLs:**

Hunting and Trapping: [mi.gov/hunting](https://mi.gov/hunting)

Pure Michigan Hunt: [mi.gov/puremichiganhunt](https://mi.gov/puremichiganhunt)

DNR Digests and Guides: [mi.gov/dnrdigests](https://mi.gov/dnrdigests)

Michigan Waterfowl Legacy: [mi.gov/mwl](https://mi.gov/mwl)

Mi-HUNT: [mi.gov/mihunt](https://mi.gov/mihunt)

Explore Michigan's Wetland Wonders: [mi.gov/wetlandwonders](https://mi.gov/wetlandwonders)

Invasive Species: [mi.gov/invasivespecies](https://mi.gov/invasivespecies)

Shooting Ranges: [mi.gov/shootingranges](https://mi.gov/shootingranges)

Emerging Diseases: [mi.gov/wildlifedisease](https://mi.gov/wildlifedisease)

### **Michigan Department of Natural Resources**

#### **Wildlife Division**

**525 W. Allegan Street**

**P.O. Box 30444**

**Lansing, MI 48933**

**517-284-WILD (9453)**

**Contact hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.**