

## ZONE B2

### 2017 General Deer Hunting Information (Includes Additional Hunt J-4)

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

This information sheet has been prepared to assist deer hunters applying for, or planning to hunt in, Zone B-2 located in portions of Humboldt, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity counties. The following information should be useful to hunters for archery and general seasons as well as any “additional hunts” within this geographic area. For more specific information or additional questions regarding this area, contact the following Department office(s):

- **Northern Region Office (Region 1), 601 Locust Street, Redding, CA 96001 (530-225-2300)** encompassing Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama and Trinity counties.

#### REGULATIONS

Laws and regulations are designed to conserve wildlife and to provide for an equitable distribution of game mammals. All hunters should read and be familiar with the current hunting regulations available online at: [www.fgc.ca.gov/regulations/current/mammalregs.aspx](http://www.fgc.ca.gov/regulations/current/mammalregs.aspx). Remember, if you are hunting on private property you must obtain, and have in your possession written permission to hunt on private property. Hunter trespass laws are strictly enforced.

#### NONLEAD RESTRICTIONS

Following reports that the ingestion of lead projectiles and fragments associated with hunting may be contributing to high lead levels documented in wild condors, the Legislature passed the Ridley-Tree Condor Preservation Act into law (Fish and Game Code, Section 3004.5). Effective July 1, 2008, the Fish and Game Commission (FGC) adopted regulations (Sections 353 and 475, Title 14, CCR) which prohibit the use and possession of any lead projectiles/ammunition in firearms while taking, or attempting to take (hunting) any big game mammal (including deer), or non-game bird or mammal in most of the deer A Zone-South Unit 110 and all of deer zones D-7, D-8, D-9, D-10, D-11 and D-13.

Only FGC/Department certified projectiles/ammunition may be used or possessed when taking, or attempting to take big game mammals. Simply put, when hunting big game in these areas you may only use certified nonlead projectiles/ammunition in firearms (includes centerfire rifles, pistols and revolvers; shotguns and muzzle-loading rifles) legal for big game. In addition, while hunting big game in these areas hunters may not possess any lead projectiles/ammunition and a firearm capable of firing that lead projectile or ammunition.

In April 2015, the Fish and Game Commission adopted CDFW’s proposed regulations, which will implement the nonlead requirement in the following three phases:



# NONLEAD AMMUNITION IMPLEMENTATION



- **Phase 1** – Effective July 1, 2015, nonlead ammunition will be required when taking Nelson bighorn sheep and all wildlife on CDFW lands.
- **Phase 2** – Effective July 1, 2016, nonlead shot will be required when taking upland game birds with a shotgun, except for dove, quail, snipe, and any game birds taken on licensed game bird clubs. In addition, nonlead shot will be required when using a shotgun to take resident small game mammals, furbearing mammals, nongame mammals, nongame birds, and any wildlife for depredation purposes.
- **Phase 3** – Effective July 1, 2019, nonlead ammunition will be required when taking any wildlife with a firearm anywhere in California.

Existing restrictions on the use of lead ammunition in the California condor range remain in effect while implementation proceeds.

For more information including a list of certified non-lead projectiles/ammunition that may be used in firearms for the taking of deer or other big game mammals; a map detailing the non-lead area; and links to other related topics go to the following web address: [www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Nonlead-Ammunition](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Nonlead-Ammunition)

## DEER HARVEST REPORTING

### USED AND UNUSED TAGS MUST BE REPORTED

Accurate harvest information is a crucial element in developing population estimates, tag quotas, assessment of current hunt programs, and in the development of new opportunities. Regulations require all deer hunters to submit a harvest report card (online or by mail) to CDFW. Any deer hunter who does not submit a harvest report for each deer tag issued will be required to pay a non-reporting fee upon application for the next hunt season.

Successful hunters are reminded to immediately fill out both portions of the tag and permanently mark the date of kill; record the appropriate "Unit Number" where the deer was killed; attach the tag to the antlers, or ear, if antlerless; have the tag validated and countersigned; and return the completed report card portion.

## WHEN TO REPORT

Successful deer hunters must report the take of a deer within 30 days of harvest or by January 31 – whichever date is first. Unsuccessful deer hunters (including hunters that received a tag but did not hunt) must report that they were unsuccessful or did not hunt by January 31.

## HOW TO SUBMIT A REPORT

- Online – Both successful and unsuccessful hunters are encouraged to submit their harvest reports online. Hunters will be able to report their hunt results online via CDFW's Online License Service at [www.wildlife.ca.gov/tagreporting](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/tagreporting). Hunters logging into the system will be able to view all of their tags requiring reports. Reporting through the Online License Service is easy, fast and convenient. When you report online, you receive instant confirmation that your harvest report card has been received and accepted. You must record the confirmation number in the space provided on the harvest report card and retain the harvest report card until March 1 of that year. Tags reported online must be surrendered to CDFW upon demand.
- By Mail – Any deer tag holder who does not submit a harvest report for their deer tag online, must return the report card portion to CDFW to the following address: CDFW – Wildlife Branch, PO Box 944209, Sacramento, CA 94299-0002.

## ADDITIONAL DEER HUNTS

There is one additional deer hunting opportunity within Zone B-2: a) Hunt J-4 (Shasta-Trinity Apprentice Buck Hunt). For general maps detailing the individual hunt area boundaries, go to the following link: [www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Deer#54774-zones--hunts](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Deer#54774-zones--hunts).

## OBTAINING DEER TAGS

Beginning in late 2010, CDFW began implementation of the new Automated License Data System (ALDS). Under this computer data system, all licenses, stamps and tags are applied for, and issued through online Point-of-Sale terminals (IPOS) located at various CDFW license offices, over 1,400 license agents statewide or online at [www.wildlife.ca.gov/Licensing](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Licensing). Under ALDS much less paperwork is required to apply for, and receive tags. In addition, licenses, tags and entry into the Big Game Drawing can all be accomplished with one trip to a license agent. Once your personal information is entered and stored in the database, the database controls and tracks what you have applied for, or been issued, as well as preference points. For more specific information on ALDS, application procedures and zone/hunt information, check out the current Big Game Hunting Digest available at most CDFW offices and license agents or online at: [www.wildlife.ca.gov/Publications/Hunting-Digest](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Publications/Hunting-Digest).

For deer tag distribution purposes, zones and hunts are classified based upon the date in which the zone or hunt tag quota is filled in the prior year. The three tag categories include:

- 1) "**Premium**" zone/hunt tags are only issued through the Big Game Drawing using a First-Deer Tag Drawing Application, except that junior hunters may use their Second-Deer Tag Drawing Application to apply for Apprentice (J) Hunts. Hunters will lose all accumulated deer preference points if drawn for their first choice in the Big Game Drawing.;
- 2) "**Restricted**" zone/hunt tags are available upon application with a First-Deer Tag, or a Second-Deer Tag after August 1.; and
- 3) "**Unrestricted**" zone/hunt tags are available at any time using either a First- or Second-Deer Tag.

For Zone B-2 and associated hunts within the zone, the tag categories are as follows:

- 1) **Premium** Deer Hunts – **J4**
- 2) **Restricted** Deer Hunts – None
- 3) **Unrestricted** Deer Hunts – **B Zones and Archery Only (AO)**

The deer hunting regulations specific to Zone B2 (archery and general season) and any additional hunts are listed at the end of this sheet. To hunt deer in Zone B-2, hunters must possess a B Zones deer tag which is valid in any B Zone during the archery or general season using the appropriate method of take. Additionally, Archery Only Tags (AO Tags) are valid during the Zone B-2 archery or general season using archery equipment only.

Typically, tags for additional deer hunts are in high demand and distributed through CDFW's Big Game Drawing held in June. To receive tags for many of these hunts, hunters must plan ahead and apply before the midnight **June 2, 2017 deadline**. Information regarding application procedures and restrictions, ALDS, zone and hunt seasons, prior year drawing and hunt statistics are contained in the 2017 Big Game Hunting Digest available at most CDFW offices, license agents and online at: [www.wildlife.ca.gov/Publications/Hunting-Digest](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Publications/Hunting-Digest)

## HARVEST INFORMATION

Information on deer harvest for this area is available in tables contained on the Department's Deer Harvest Data page available on-line [www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Deer#5477272-harvest-statistics](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Deer#5477272-harvest-statistics). For the purpose of applying for hunts in a specific area, tables containing harvest success, antler class information, and Big Game Drawing statistics are the most useful in selecting a zone or hunt in which to apply. The harvest tables found on this web page may also contain more recent harvest analyses than information contained in the Big Game Hunting Digest due to the early production deadline dates for the publication.

## LAND OWNERSHIP/PUBLIC LAND OPPORTUNITIES

Zone B-2 contains a mixture of both public and private lands. Remember you must obtain and have in your possession written permission to hunt on private property. Hunter trespass laws are strictly enforced. Public lands within the zone are administered by the Klamath, Shasta-Trinity and Six Rivers National Forest (USFS) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). For information regarding these lands contact the following:

### USFS Offices:

Klamath National Forest, 1711 South Main Street, Yreka, CA 96097-9549 (530-842-6131)  
Shasta-Trinity National Forest, 3644 Avtech Parkway, Redding, CA 96002 (530-226-2500)  
Six Rivers National Forest, 1330 Bayshore Way, Eureka, CA 95501 (707-442-1721)

### BLM Offices:

Redding Field Office, 355 Hemsted Drive, Redding, California 96002 (530-224-2100)

Wilderness lands have been established within the Shasta-Trinity National Forest. The Trinity Alps Wilderness Area is accessible by hiking and pack stock. Public use of the wilderness is regulated by permit. Information on wilderness area restrictions and Wilderness Permits may be obtained by contacting the Shasta-Trinity National Forest.

In Zone B2 and other zones throughout California, additional deer hunting opportunities may exist on private property licensed through the Department's Private Lands Management Program (PLM). For more information on the PLM and to obtain a list of participating ranches, go to the following link: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/PLM>

**Reminder:** The boundary of the Yolla Bolly Wilderness Area divides Zones B2 and B5. The Yolla Bolly Wilderness Area is in Zone B5.

## MAPS

For general maps detailing individual zone or additional deer hunt boundaries, go to the following Department web page: [www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Deer#54774-zones--hunts](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Deer#54774-zones--hunts)

The most comprehensive maps of the area are the three National Forest maps. USFS maps are available locally at most USFS offices; by contacting the USFS Pacific Southwest Regional Office at: 1323 Club Drive, Vallejo, CA 94592 (707-562-8737); or ordered by phone (406-329-3024), fax (406-329-3030), or mail at USDA Forest Service, National Forest Store, P.O. Box 8268, Missoula, MT 59807; or on-line at <http://www.nationalforestmapstore.com/Default.asp>

BLM surface management maps may also be useful. However, because Zone B-2 covers such a large area, several maps are needed to depict it entirely. BLM surface management maps for Zone B-2 include the Garberville, Hayfork, Hoopa, Mount Shasta, Red Bluff, Redding and Yreka maps. These maps can be purchased at local BLM district offices; the BLM at 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W-1834, Sacramento, CA 95825 (916-978-4400); or order on-line at: [www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/info/iac/maps\\_pubroom.html](http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/info/iac/maps_pubroom.html)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps are very helpful, especially for topographic features that are not displayed on USFS or BLM maps. USGS maps may be available from many sporting goods, backpacking or engineering stores; by contacting the USGS directly at: Rocky Mountain Mapping Center, Branch of Information Services, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225 (888-ASK-USGS); or on-line at: [store.usgs.gov/b2c\\_usgs/b2c/start\(xcm=r3standardpitrex\\_prd\)/.do](http://store.usgs.gov/b2c_usgs/b2c/start(xcm=r3standardpitrex_prd)/.do)

## ACCESS/MAJOR ROADS

Primary roadways in Zone B-2 are Interstate 5 (eastern B-2), State Highway 3 (north-south B-2), State Highway 299 (central B-2), State Highway 36 (southern B-2) and State Highway 96 (northern B-2). Many County, USFS and BLM roads branch off of these primary roadways providing access to public lands.

## WEATHER CONDITIONS/TRAVEL TIPS

The weather in this region is highly variable so BE PREPARED. The weather is usually quite hot and dry, but early storms are not uncommon. Snow fall will be a rare occurrence with these storms but heavy rains can make many roads very difficult, if not impossible, to travel. You should be prepared with appropriate clothing and equipment for a variety of weather conditions.

Zone B-2 covers a very large geographic area. The terrain can be very steep and rugged and vegetation can be extremely dense. As you should do in all remote areas, hunters are urged to bring a shovel, a good spare tire, extra water, etc. Use care when operating any vehicle off-road and check with the BLM or USFS for rules and regulations regarding vehicle and travel restrictions in the area. Horses can be useful in some portions of B-2. However, remember that it may be necessary to carry supplemental horse feed into the back country. Contact the local USFS and/or BLM office for more information regarding forage conditions for livestock.

## CAMPING

There are numerous designated campgrounds within Zone B-2. The facilities available at these campgrounds vary from primitive campsites to campsites with running water and showers. Most campgrounds are clearly marked on USFS and BLM maps. Camping outside of designated campgrounds is usually permitted on BLM and USFS lands. However, during fire season special regulations may apply and it will be necessary to obtain a fire permit from the USFS or BLM. You can also check with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection office for rules in specific areas.

Please, DO NOT camp or hunt for prolonged periods near water sources important to wildlife and livestock. Remaining for over 30 minutes and within 200 yards of an artificial water source including guzzlers or horizontal wells on public lands within California is a Fish and Game violation (Title 14, Section 730). You can pack water, wildlife can't.

## HERD CONDITIONS AND HABITATS

The deer population in Zone B-2 is considered stable to slightly declining, yet considerably below levels seen in the late 1960's and 1970's. As with most deer herds in California and other western states, the long-term population trend has been on a steady decline since the 1960's and 1970's. These long-term declines have been due to land management practices that have precluded fire, resulting in changes toward more mature and less diverse habitats, and reduced quality and quantity of deer habitats. Short-term fluctuations in deer populations are usually attributed to weather events that affect forage production.

The subspecies of deer inhabiting Zone B-2 is the Columbian black-tailed deer. Deer in Zone B-2 are generally considered resident deer. That is, their movement is up and down the slopes, they do not make long seasonal migrations. The deer in this area generally move to higher elevations in late spring and will remain there until the first heavy fall storms force them down below the snow line. This downward movement often occurs during the hunting season, so hunters should be prepared to move to lower areas later in the season after stormy weather. However, deer summering in the Trinity Alps portion of Zone B-2 are considered migratory. With the onset of storms, these deer move to lower elevations to the east with a significant number crossing Trinity Lake (Clair Engle) and wintering in areas east of the lake.

The vegetation is highly varied throughout Zone B-2 ranging from oak-woodland, mixed-chaparral, hardwood-conifer, and dense conifer forests to alpine habitats. Generally speaking, deer populations in this area respond favorably to vegetation disturbances that enhance brush species (wildfire and timber harvesting). Riparian areas (areas along watercourses), recently burned areas or clear cuts that have re-sprouted with brush are good areas to hunt. Areas where oaks are producing acorns may also attract deer. Typically, lower densities of deer are observed in the more densely forested areas or in older, more decadent brushlands.

## HUNTING TIPS AND WHERE TO LOOK FOR DEER

Successful hunters often spend a considerable amount of time scouting pre-season, locating individual or groups of deer, recently used deer trails, and feeding and bedding areas. You may not see many deer from the roads in this area and generally the more successful hunters do more hiking to locate deer. Binoculars and/or spotting scopes can be very helpful for locating and identifying deer at greater distances. In general, attempt to hunt areas that are away from other activities such as concentrations of hunters, vehicles, and/or livestock.

Deer can be found in higher elevations early in the hunting season. Deer tend to remain in the timber during the day, moving to the meadows in the evenings. In late September bucks generally favor the brush fields during the day. Early storms can force deer down below the snow line before the end of the season.

Historically, some of the more popular and productive deer hunting areas in Zone B-2 include:

Mumbo Basin/Trinity Divide, located northeast of Trinity (Clair Engle) Lake, is generally above 5,000 feet elevation and consists of brush fields, timber, and meadows; small lakes scattered throughout the area provide good fishing opportunities. Since the area is easily accessible, it is popular with hunters. Early in the hunt season, the buck kill is above average.

Granite Peak/Davis Creek, bordering the wilderness area west of Trinity Lake, is steep and generally

thickly timbered with small brush fields and streams throughout. Large brush fields can be found above the timber line, on poorer soils. The majority of this area is not accessible by roads. Successful hunters generally hunt from stands.

Pony Buck/White Rock, in southern Trinity County, has large numbers of summering deer. It is easily accessible by road, receiving moderate hunting pressure.

Hayfork/Corral Bottom/Indian Valley, in mid-western Trinity County, consists of timber with cut blocks, some meadows, and streams. Vehicle access is good, because of the 1987 wildfire and increased logging activity.

Wilderness Areas, for the most part, have large numbers of summering deer. Access is limited to foot or horseback and a Wilderness Permit, issued by the USFS, is required. Swift Creek, Coffee Creek, or Eagle Creek, in the eastern portion of the Trinity Alps, are good areas to hunt. As major storms occur, deer migrate to lower elevations. The distance they move depends on the storm's severity and food availability in the holding areas. Deer tend to favor brush fields with snowbrush and deerbrush and areas with good acorn production. If a particular holding area has a poor food supply, the deer may continue on down slope to winter ranges. The following areas are good bets after the deer have started their down slope migration: North Fork of Swift Creek, Davis Creek, Bowerman Ridge, Cedar Creek, which converges with the East Fork of the Trinity River, Poison Canyon, and the Lake Eleanor area. Winter ranges east of Trinity Lake and western Shasta County provide good hunting after migration has occurred.

For additional information about deer hunting in California, see CDFW's publication "Guide to Hunting Deer in California" at the following web site, under "Related Information":  
[www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Deer](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Hunting/Deer)

**\*\*\*\* GOOD LUCK! \*\*\*\***