



ZONE D8

2018 General Deer Hunting Information (Includes Additional Hunt G-6)

GENERAL INFORMATION

This information sheet has been prepared to assist deer hunters applying for, or planning to hunt in, Zone D-8 located in portions of Fresno, Kern, and Tulare 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):

- **Central Region Office (Region 4), 1234 E. Shaw Avenue, Fresno, CA 93710 (559-243-4005 ext. 151)** encompassing Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne 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. 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.

NON-LEAD 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 non-lead 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 non-lead requirement in the following three phases:



NONLEAD AMMUNITION IMPLEMENTATION



- **Phase 1** – Effective July 1, 2015, non-lead ammunition will be required when taking Nelson bighorn sheep and all wildlife on CDFW lands.
- **Phase 2** – Effective July 1, 2016, non-lead 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, non-lead 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, non-lead 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.

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. 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, P.O. Box 944209, Sacramento, CA 94299-0002.

ADDITIONAL DEER HUNTS

There is one additional hunt opportunity within Zone D-8: Hunt G-6 (Kern River Deer Herd 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.

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 Internet 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. 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.

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 D-8 and associated hunts within the zone, the tag categories are as follows:

- 1) **Premium** Deer Hunts – **G6**
- 2) **Restricted** Deer Hunts – None
- 3) **Unrestricted** Deer Hunts – **D8 and Archery Only (AO)**

The deer hunting regulations specific to Zone D-8 (archery and general season) and any additional hunts are listed at the end of this sheet. To hunt deer in Zone D-8, hunters must possess a Zone D8 deer tag which is valid during the archery or general season using the appropriate method of take. Additionally, Archery Only Tags (AO Tags) are valid during the Zone D-8 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, 2018 deadline**. Information regarding application procedures and restrictions, ALDS, zone and hunt seasons, prior year drawing and hunt statistics are contained in the 2018 Big Game Hunting Digest available at most CDFW offices, license agents and online at: 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 online 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 D-8 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. A substantial portion of Zone D-8 is composed of public lands, including the Sequoia National Forest (USFS), and lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). For information regarding these lands contact the following:

USFS Offices:

Sequoia National Forest, 1839 South Newcomb Street, Porterville, CA 93257; (559-784-1500)

BLM Offices:

Bakersfield Field Office, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661-391-6000)

Wilderness lands have been established within several areas of the Sequoia National Forests' summer range. The Monarch, Jennie Lakes, John Muir, Golden Trout, South Sierra and Dome Land Wilderness Areas are 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 Sequoia National Forest.

Reminder: In addition, much of the northeastern portion of Zone D-8 consists of lands within the Kings Canyon and Sequoia National Parks which are closed to hunting. This area is well defined on the Sequoia National Forest map.

In Zone D-8 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>.

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.

The most comprehensive map of the area is the Sequoia National Forest map. 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 online at www.nationalforestmapstore.com/Default.asp.

BLM surface management maps may also be useful. 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 online at: <https://www.blm.gov/maps/frequently-requested/california>.

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 online at: <https://store.usgs.gov/maps>.

ACCESS/MAJOR ROADS

Most of the public land in the northern Zone D-8 is easily accessible. Major access routes to Zone D-8 are Highways 180, 155 and 190, and County Road J-22.

WEATHER CONDITIONS/TRAVEL TIPS

The weather in this region is highly variable, so BE PREPARED. Early in the season, temperatures are usually mild to hot with cold nights. Snow can occur anytime during the deer season, especially at higher elevations, and hunters should always be prepared for this possibility with appropriate clothing and equipment for a variety of weather conditions.

Zone D-8 covers a 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 with any off-road vehicle 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 Zone D-8. However, remember that it may be necessary to carry supplemental horse feed into the backcountry. Contact the local USFS and/or BLM office for more information regarding forage conditions for livestock.

CAMPING

There are numerous Forest Service campgrounds within Zone D-8. The developed campsites are shown on the Forest Service maps. Informal camping is allowed on Forest Service lands, but campfire permits are required. Permits may be obtained from any USFS, BLM, or California Department of Forestry (CDF) office. During fire season, special regulations may apply, and it is always best to contact the local USFS, BLM, or CDF office for the latest information.

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

Population trends for the deer herds in Zone D-8 are stable to declining, although populations are still considerably below those 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. Fawn survival the last few years has been low, and thus, fewer adult bucks are entering the deer population. Overall, buck-to-doe ratios remain in the 20's.

The subspecies of deer inhabiting Zone D-8 is the California mule deer. The deer that occupy the higher elevations of Zone D-8 are migratory. They reside on their summer ranges until they are stimulated to migrate down slope to their wintering habitats. Habitat quality and quantity, temperature, day length and weather conditions all play a part in determining when these deer will complete their fall migrations. Generally, from mid-October, or later, any significant winter storm has the potential to cause some migratory deer to move from summer range to lower elevations. If those storms are mild, some deer may delay in intermediate range, seeking acorns and other available fall forage. If severe enough, a single storm may result in the migration of a large percentage of the animals from the higher elevations, down slope to winter range habitat.

Deer are capable of sensing significant impending storms. They frequently migrate just prior to those storms, perhaps due to substantial changes in atmospheric pressure. Most of the areas considered summer range, particularly those areas between 5,000 and 8,000 feet, are also good areas to hunt during early migrations. When these deer migrate, they frequently follow ridge tops and stream corridors. When driving along forest roads, look for freshly made trailing off cut banks, adjacent to the roads.

The vegetation is highly varied throughout Zone D-8, ranging from oak-woodland, mixed and montane chaparral, hardwood, hardwood-conifer, aspen and dense conifer 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.

Start looking in areas which have been burned in the last five to ten years or where the oak acorns are mature and abundant. Although meadows provide good forage for deer, especially does and fawns, bucks should utilize areas with better cover during hunting season: rougher terrain (ridges, etc.), denser vegetation, etc. After heavy snow storms, deer will rapidly move toward the winter range or hold in transitional areas. Look in areas with shrubs or preferred browse plants at intermediate elevations. No one location is guaranteed to have deer on any given date, however the following areas have historically been some of the more popular and productive areas to hunt:

Hume Deer Herd: The Hume Deer Herd occupies summer and fall ranges in the northern portion of Zone D-8, south of the Kings River in the Sequoia National Forest between the Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks. Part of this herd also summers in the Park's high country and are not accessible to hunters until they begin their migration. Hunting is best at higher elevations. Most of the deer are taken

east of Highway 180, and north of the Jennie Lakes Wilderness Area. Hunters with access to horses might try a pack trip to the Jennie Lakes Wilderness Area. The Monarch Wilderness Area is steep and rugged, with lower elevation of the wilderness dominated by brush. Occasionally, deer are killed at the higher elevations.

Kaweah Deer Herd: The Kaweah Deer Herd occupies the north-central portion of Zone D-8. This herd is migratory, spending most of the year in the Park; however, winter weather will push these deer to lower elevations. A few of these deer are taken on private property. A small segment of this herd is accessible on public lands in the Eshorn area.

Tule Deer Herd: The Tule Deer Herd occupies the central portion of Zone D-8, west of the Kern River Deer Herd. Deer from this herd spend the summer at higher elevations and then migrate to intermediate and winter ranges between 3,000 and 4,000 feet in late October after the first winter storms. Look for deer near Jordan Peak, Deep Meadow, Clicks Creek, Slate Mountain, and Mule Peak.

Greenhorn Deer Herd: The Greenhorn Deer Herd occupies the southern portion of Zone D-8. These deer are also migratory. Higher elevation sites such as Last Chance Meadow and Lion Ridge are good bets. Another area with good potential is the area around the 1990 Stormy Wildfire including Frog, Tobias, and Tyler Meadows; and Bull Run Basin. Other sites to try include: Black Mountain, Sunday Peak, and Shirley and Basket Meadows. Later in the season try near Pine Mountain, White River, and the Sandy Creek Fire Road. Cedar and Alder Creek are low elevation sites near a recent control burn that might prove productive. In addition, areas around Coffee Creek where recent wildfire and prescribed burns have occurred may also attract deer after snows have driven them to winter ranges.

Kern River Deer Herd: During the regular season in Zone D-8, deer in the Kern River Deer Herd occupy upper stringer meadows on summer ranges in the eastern portions of Tulare County. Hunters may wish to investigate the Sherman Peak area, Cherry Hill Road or areas north of Johnsondale. Additional hunt G-6 tagholders tend to focus on migration routes along the Rincon Trail, especially in the Brush Creek area. Other areas of interest include Sand Hill Ridge, Burton Camp, and Fairview Ridge.

Foothill Deer Herd: Deer in the Foothill Deer Herd do not migrate, but inhabit the western Sierra Nevada foothills throughout Zone D-8. Most of the land occupied by these deer is privately owned and permission is required to enter. These resident deer most often occur in scattered, localized populations.

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.

2018 ZONE AND ADDITIONAL HUNT SPECIFIC REGULATIONS

For more information, see the current Mammal Hunting Regulations:
www.fgc.ca.gov/regulations/current/mammalregs.aspx

§360. Deer.

Except as otherwise provided in Title 14, deer may be taken only as follows:

- (a) A, B, C, and D Zone Hunts.
 - (7) Zone D-8.
 - (A) Area: In those portions of Fresno, Kern and Tulare counties within a line beginning at the intersection of Highway 99 and the Kings River; upstream and northeast along the Kings River through Reedley, Piedra and Pine Flat Reservoir to the junction of the Middle and South Forks of the Kings River; northeast along the Middle Fork Kings River to the Dusy Basin Trail; east along this trail to the

Kings Canyon National Park boundary at Bishop Pass; south along the Kings Canyon and Sequoia National Park boundaries to the Main Kern River; southeast along the Main Kern River and the common boundary between the Inyo and Sequoia National Forests to the end of the Chimney Meadow-Blackrock Station Road (Forest Road 21S03) near Blackrock Mountain; southeast along the Chimney Meadow-Blackrock Station Road through Troy Meadows to the South Fork of the Kern River; south along the South Fork of the Kern River to the Doyle Ranch Road; south along the Doyle Ranch Road to Highway 178 in the town of Onyx; southwest along Highway 178 to Highway 99 at Bakersfield; north along Highway 99 to the point of beginning.

- (B) Season: The season in Zone D-8 shall open on the fourth Saturday in September and extend for 30 consecutive days.
- (C) Bag and Possession Limit: One buck, forked horn (See subsection 351(a)) or better, per tag.
- (D) Number of Tags: 8,000.
- (c) Additional Hunts.
 - (3) G-6 (Kern River Deer Herd Buck Hunt).
 - (A) Area: In those portions of Kern and Tulare counties lying within a line beginning at the intersection of County Road 521 and County Road 495 at Kernville; south on County Road 495 to the intersection of Highway 155 at Wofford Heights; west on Highway 155 to the intersection of U.S. Forest Service Road 24S15 at Greenhorn Summit; north on U.S. Forest Service Road 24S15 to the intersection of U.S. Forest Service Road 23S16 (near Portuguese Pass); northeast on U.S. Forest Service Road 23S16 to County Road SM50; west on County Road SM50 to the intersection of the Western Divide Highway (County Road SM107); north on County Road SM107 to the junction of U.S. Forest Service Road 21S50 (near Quaking Aspen Campground); north on U.S. Forest Service Road 21S50 to the junction of U.S. Forest Service Road 20S79; northeast on U.S. Forest Service Road 20S79 to the junction of U.S. Forest Service Road 20S53; northeast on U.S. Forest Service Road 20S53 to the Golden Trout Wilderness boundary (at Lewis Camp Trail Head); east on the Golden Trout Wilderness Boundary to Rattlesnake Creek; southeast on Rattlesnake Creek to U.S. Forest Service Road 22S05; south on U.S. Forest Service Road 22S05 to the Dome Land Wilderness Boundary; southwest on the Dome Land Wilderness Boundary to the intersection of the South Fork of the Kern River; south along the South Fork of the Kern River to the intersection of County Road 521; west on County Road 521 to the point of beginning.
 - (B) Season: The season for additional hunt G-6 (Kern River Deer Herd Buck Hunt) shall open on the first Saturday in December and extend for 9 consecutive days.
 - (C) Bag and Possession Limit: One buck, forked horn (see subsection 351(a)) or better, per tag.
 - (D) Number of Tags: 50.
 - (44) Conditions for Additional Hunts.
 - (A) When hunting on military reservations or private lands, hunters shall have in their possession a written permit signed by the landowner, which may specify where and when the permittee may hunt.
 - (B) When required, tagholders shall check in and check out of designated check stations.

§361. Archery Deer Hunts.

- (a) Archery Hunting With General Deer Zone Tags.
Deer may be taken during the archery season only with archery equipment specified in Section 354 as follows:

- (B) Zones D-6 through D-10.
 - 1. Area: As described in subsection 360(a)(5)(A) through (9)(A).
 - 2. Season: The archery season in zones D-6 through D-10 shall open on the third Saturday in August and extend for 23 days.
 - 3. Bag and Possession Limit: One buck, forked horn (see subsection 351(a)) or better per tag.
- (c) Archery Hunting with Archery Only Tags.

Deer may be taken only with archery equipment specified in Section 354, during the archery seasons and general seasons as follows:

 - (1) Number of Archery Only Tags Permitted. A person may obtain an archery only tag using a one-deer tag application and a second archery only tag using a second deer tag application.
 - (2) Zones in Which Archery Only Tags are Valid. An archery only tag is valid for hunt G-10, and during the archery season and general season in all zones except C-1 through C-4 and X-1 through X-12.
 - (3) Areas: As described in subsections 360(a) and (c).
 - (4) Seasons: The archery season and general seasons are provided in subsection 361(a) above and in subsections 360(a) and (c).
 - (5) Bag and Possession Limit: All bag and possession limits per zone are the same as those described in subsections 360(a) and (c).
- (d) Hunting Area Limitations. Archers not in possession of an archery only tag may hunt only in the zone, zones, or areas for which they have a general tag or an area-specific archery tag. (Refer to subsection 361(c)(2) for zones in which archery only tags are valid).
- (e) Crossbow Prohibition. Except as provided in subsection 354(j), crossbows may not be used during any archery season or during the general season when using an archery only tag.

**** GOOD LUCK! ****