No. 13-16684

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY, *et al.*

Plaintiffs-Appellants,

v.

UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE,

Defendant-Appellee.

On appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Arizona

No. CV-12-8176-PCT-SMM

AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF OF STATE OF ARIZONA SUPPORTING DEFENDANT-APPELLEE AND AFFIRMANCE

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SOURCE OF AUTHORITY OF AMICUS CURIAE

Amicus Curiae State of Arizona files this brief pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 29(a). *See* Fed. R. App. P. 29(a) (providing that "a State . . . may file an amicus-curiae brief without consent of the parties or leave of court").

INTEREST OF AMICUS CURIAE

The Arizona Attorney General files this brief on behalf of the State of Arizona and the Arizona Game and Fish Commission and Game and Fish Department. The Attorney General is authorized to file this brief pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes A.R.S. §§ 41-192 and 41-193(A)(3). The State of Arizona through its Game and Fish Commission and Game and Fish Department has primary responsibility and authority for wildlife management and conservation throughout the State. *See* A.R.S. § 17-231. Arizona has a substantial interest in ensuring that California condors are successfully reintroduced and established in Arizona. Since the initial reintroduction of the species as an experimental population under the authority of Section 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act ("ESA"), (16 U.S.C. § 1539(j)), the Game and Fish Department ("G&F Department") has had a leading role in managing the project. From the outset, the G&F Department worked cooperatively with other state, tribal, and private partners to propagate and release captive-reared condors, maintain the captive release facilities at the Vermillion Cliffs, conduct research and daily monitoring of

condors, and develop and implement a public education program on condor reintroduction.

Despite the G&F Department's efforts toward achieving a self-sustaining population of condors, lead poisoning has emerged as the leading cause of condor deaths and a significant hurdle to condor recovery. (ER 66.)[1] Condors are opportunistic scavengers that often feed on animal carcasses and may consume lead fragments when the birds feed on unrecovered hunter kills or gut piles. 61 Fed. Reg. 54048, 54055 (Oct. 16, 1996). Responding to concerns over lead poisoning in condors, the G&F Department initiated a program in 2003 to reduce spent lead ammunition within the condor range in Arizona. The program focused on three areas when fully implemented: (1) providing free non-lead ammunition to big game hunters in the condor recovery area in Arizona; (2) encouraging hunters to bury gut piles and providing reward incentives to hunters who remove gut piles from the field; and (3) implementing an aggressive public education and outreach program to increase understanding and awareness of the relationship between spent ammunition and lead poisoning in condors. (ER 67-9.)

Since 2007, the hunter participation rate in Arizona using non-lead ammunition or taking other steps to remove spent lead from the environment has steadily increased. (*Id.*) Based on annual surveying, the G&F Department

[1] The abbreviation "ER" refers to Plaintiffs-Appellants' Excerpt of Record.

estimates the participation rate in eliminating lead is nearly ninety percent. (ER 70, 103.) This includes hunters who use non-lead ammunition for hunting or bury or remove gut piles from the field. (*Id.*) The G&F Department is convinced that these voluntary efforts if implemented throughout the condor range will be the most effective means to overcome lead poisoning and to achieve a self-sustaining condor population in Arizona and Utah. (ER 67-71.)

The G&F Department has a strong interest in preserving its voluntary lead reduction program, believing hunters respond better to voluntary measures to protect wildlife because hunters have a "proud tradition of wildlife conservation." (ER 67.) Indeed, the G&F Department is quite concerned that a regulation banning lead ammunition on the Kaibab National Forest will have the opposite effect as intended and may increase public resistance to condor conservation and completely undermine the G&F Department's successful efforts to abate lead through its voluntary program.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Plaintiffs-Appellants Center for Biological Diversity, *et al.*, ("the Center") brought this action against the United States Forest Service ("Forest Service") and has alleged that the Forest Service is violating the Resource Conservation Recovery Act ("RCRA") by failing to regulate the disposal of spent lead ammunition on the Kaibab National Forest. (Opening Br. at 3.) The Forest

Service filed a Motion to Dismiss on December 14, 2012, contending that the Center lacked Article III standing to bring this action. (Dkt. 46.) Before the Forest Service filed its motion, Arizona filed a Motion to Intervene for the Limited Purpose of Filing a Motion to Dismiss. (Dkt. 21.) Arizona argued in the motion that its substantial interests in the litigation made it a required party because those interests would be severely impaired in its absence. (Dkt. 22 at 2.) Arizona further argued that the lawsuit should nevertheless be dismissed because Arizona's sovereign immunity precluded its joinder in the case. (*Id.*) On July 2, 2013, the district court issued a Memorandum of Decision granting the Forest Service's Motion to Dismiss. (ER 2-9.) The district court held that the Center lacked standing because the court could not provide a remedy to redress the alleged injuries. (ER 8.) In the same decision, the court denied Arizona's Motion to Intervene as moot. (ER 8-9.) The Center filed a Notice of Appeal on August 21, 2013. (ER 10.)

ARGUMENT

A. Standard of Review.

The clearly erroneous standard applies to the district court's factual findings and review of the district court's standing determination on the issue of redressability is de novo. *See Ellis v. Costco Wholesale Corp.*, 657 F.3d 970, 978 (9th Cir. 2011); *Levine v. Vilsack*, 587 F.3d 986, 991 (9th Cir. 2009). Standing is a

"threshold question in every federal case, determining the power of the court to entertain the suit." *Warth v. Seldin*, 422 U.S. 490, 498 (1975). An Article III federal court must ask whether a plaintiff has suffered sufficient injury to satisfy the "case or controversy" requirement of Article III. *Id.* To satisfy Article III, a plaintiff "must show that: (1) it has suffered an 'injury in fact' that is (a) concrete and particularized and (b) actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical; (2) the injury is fairly traceable to the challenged action of the defendant; and (3) it is likely, as opposed to merely speculative, that the injury will be redressed by a favorable decision." *Friends of the Earth v. Laidlaw Envtl. Sys. Inc.*, 528 U.S. 167, 180-81 (2000).

B. A Favorable Decision Requiring the Forest Service to Ban the Use of Lead Ammunition for Hunting on the Kaibab National Forest Will Not Redress the Center's Alleged Injuries.

The district court correctly ruled that the Center lacked standing to bring this action because the Center "failed to establish sufficient likelihood of redressability." (ER 7-8.) The court found that any benefit from an order requiring the Forest Service to ban lead ammunition is speculative because condors will continue to suffer lead poisoning when they feed in areas not subject to any Forest Service regulation of lead ammunition. (*Id.*) The G&F Department's monitoring data on condor behavior reinforces the district court's decision. The G&F Department has observed that condor foraging and roosting across the border

in Utah is increasing each year and this is corresponding with an annual increase in deer hunting in Utah. (ER 111.) (Between sixty to seventy percent of all condor relocations from the original release site are occurring in Utah as compared to less than ten percent on the Kaibab Plateau in Arizona.) The increase in condor roosting and foraging in Utah is occurring at a time when Utah does not have an effective lead reduction program, with less than ten percent of hunters in the condor range in Utah taking steps to reduce lead. (ER 72.) As condor roosting and foraging increases in Utah, the overall lead exposure levels have changed little, despite the G&F Department's successful lead reduction efforts on the Kaibab Plateau. (*Id.*) A self-sustaining condor population depends on Utah implementing a program similar to Arizona's lead reduction program. (ER 72; Dkt. 22.) Unless hunters in Utah take steps comparable to hunters in Arizona, a ban on lead ammunition in the Kaibab National Forest will not achieve a self-sustaining condor population and will not redress the Center's injury. (*Id.*)

1. The Center cannot establish redressability because evidence is lacking that third parties not before the Court will conform their behavior to a court order.

The Center bears the burden to meet the "irreducible constitutional minimum of standing." *Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. 555, 560-61 (1992). "A court's obligation to take a plaintiff at its word at the stage in connection with Article III standing issues is primarily directed at injury in fact and

causation issues, *not redressability*." *Vilsack*, 587 F.3d at 997 (emphasis added). Redressability requires the Center to provide factual support that "it must be likely" and not merely "speculative" that the Center's "injury will be redressed by a favorable decision." *Defenders of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. at 561.

Here, the Center's standing is difficult to establish because regulations banning the use of lead ammunition will not remedy the Center's alleged injury unless hunters throughout the condor range are bound by the regulations and willing to conform their actions to the regulations. The Supreme Court explained the plaintiff's burden in this type of case:

> When, however, as in this case, a plaintiff's asserted injury arises from the government's allegedly unlawful regulation (or lack of regulation) of someone else, much more is needed. In that circumstance, causation and redressability ordinarily hinge on the response of the regulated (or regulable) third party to the government action or inaction—and perhaps on the response of others as well. The existence of one or more of the essential elements of standing depends on the unfettered choices made by independent actors not before the courts and whose exercise of broad and legitimate discretion the courts cannot presume either to control or to predict, and it becomes the burden of the plaintiff to adduce facts showing that those choices have been or will be made in such manner as to produce causation and permit redressability of injury. Thus, when the plaintiff is not himself the object of the government action or inaction he challenges, standing is not precluded, but it is ordinarily substantially more difficult to establish.

Id. at 562.

The link between the Forest Service's failure to regulate lead ammunition and the Center's aesthetic interest to observe and encounter healthy condors in Arizona (Opening Br. at 23.) is speculative because the Center's injury is "the result of the independent action of some third party not before the court." *Bennett v. Spear*, 520 U.S. 154, 167 (1997).

The Center has not shown that hunters who hunt in the condor recovery area outside the Kaibab National Forest will conform their actions to a ban on lead ammunition applicable only to the Kaibab National Forest. This issue is significant because the condor range extends to areas far larger than the Kaibab National Forest, and condors are increasingly spending more time in areas outside the Kaibab National Forest, especially in southern Utah where the majority of condor roosting is now occurring. Big game hunting in condor areas outside Kaibab National Forest is also far greater than hunting occurring within the Kaibab National Forest. Utah authorized at least 11,300 deer permits in 2013 for hunting units in the condor range in Utah (units 14A, 14B, 25C, 26, 27, 29, and 30).[2] Arizona authorized only 1,052 deer permits in 2013 for hunting units that included

[2]The source for the number of deer permits Utah issued in 2013 is found in a table on the website for the Utah Division of Wildlife at http://wildlife.utah.gov/hunting/biggame/pdf/2013_general_season_deer_permits.pdf (last visited January 31, 2014) (included in addendum hereto).

the Kaibab National Forest (unit 12A).[3] In the absence of a factual basis that hunters outside the Kaibab National Forest will conform their actions to a court order, the Center has failed to meet its burden of showing that someone other than the Forest Service will make choices "in such manner as to produce causation and permit redressability of injury." *Defenders of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. at 562. Because the Center has not demonstrated that a regulation prohibiting the use of lead ammunition on the Kaibab National Forest will change hunting behavior outside the Kaibab National Forest, it remains highly speculative that an order banning the use of lead ammunition on the Kaibab National Forest will redress the Center's injuries.

2. Redressability is not established because a court order will not change the amount of lead on the Kaibab National Forest.

The Center has failed to provide evidence that an order requiring the Forest Service to ban lead ammunition will change the status quo on the Kaibab National Forest. The Center must establish that a court order will increase the number of hunters on the Kaibab National Forest who use non-lead ammunition or remove spent lead ammunition from the forest. At no point has the Center provided any evidence that a ban on lead ammunition will increase the rate of compliance above the percentage of hunters who currently take voluntary measures

[3]The source of the number of deer permits Arizona issued in 2013 is Order 2 of the Arizona Game and Fish Commission (included in addendum hereto).

to reduce lead from the Kaibab National Forest. With the already high rate of voluntary compliance with the G&F Department's remedial efforts, a court order requiring a ban on lead ammunition in the Kaibab National Forest would unlikely increase hunter compliance, and therefore, would not change the amount of lead on the Kaibab National Forest. *See Steel Co. v. Citizens for a Better Env't*, 523 U.S. 83, 109-110 (1998) (holding no redressability because granting the requested relief would not change the status quo when the defendant voluntarily ceased alleged illegal activity prior to litigation); *see also Tilot Oil, LLC v. BP Prod. N. Am., Inc.*, 907 F. Supp. 2d 955, 968 (E.D. Wis. 2012) (finding a court remedy under a RCRA claim unnecessary because evidence was lacking that ongoing remedial efforts were insufficient to prevent imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment).

3. Redressability is not established because a court order will not benefit wildlife on the Kaibab National Forest.

The Center provides no evidence that the rate of lead poisoning in condors will go down if the Forest Service prohibits the use of lead ammunition on the Kaibab National Forest. The only evidence in the Complaint linking lead poisoning to the Kaibab National Forest is a reference to condor lead levels from 2002-06, in which lead levels in condors increased after condors used deer-hunting areas on the Kaibab Plateau. (Complaint at ¶ 42.) The Center argues that redress is sufficient if the Center can "show that a favorable court order will result in a

reduction in the risk to wildlife caused by the disposal of spent lead ammunition on the Kaibab." (Opening. Br. at 46.) The Center, however, has failed to provide factual support that hunting on the Kaibab National Forest since 2006 is causing increases in condor blood lead levels. The G&F Department's voluntary lead reduction program was in its early stages in 2006 and the rate of participation was significantly lower at the outset. (ER 115.) The program has seen a dramatic rise in participation with nearly ninety percent of hunters on the Kaibab National Forest now taking steps to reduce lead. (ER 70, 103.) The biologists directly involved in the condor reintroduction project believe that the lead level on the Kaibab National Forest is substantially lower today and "[t]he shift in condor movement [to Utah] provides a likely explanation for why lead exposure levels have remained essentially static." (ER 72.)

To establish that a court remedy is necessary, the Center must allege with factual support that the G&F Department's voluntary lead reduction program is currently insufficient and that a ban on lead ammunition will be more effective at reducing lead on the Kaibab National Forest. In light of the G&F Department's successful lead reduction efforts and a significant reduction in lead on the Kaibab National Forest since 2006, the Center cannot establish that hunting on the Kaibab National Forest is currently presenting an "imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment," nor can the Center demonstrate that a court order

requiring the Forest Service to ban lead ammunition will redress the Center's injury. 42 U.S.C. § 6972(a)(1)(B); *Vilsack*, 587 F.3d at 997 (finding that plaintiffs allegations in the complaint, even if true, were insufficient to establish that a court order could redress the injury suffered). Lacking any evidence that the G&F Department's remedial efforts to reduce lead on the Kaibab National Forest are less effective than a regulatory ban, a court order requiring the Forest Service to ban lead ammunition will not benefit wildlife on the Kaibab National Forest.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, this Court should affirm the district court's decision dismissing the case for lack of standing.

Respectfully submitted this 7th day of February, 2014.

Tom Horne
Attorney General

/s/ James F. Odenkirk
James F. Odenkirk
Assistant Attorney General
Attorneys for State of Arizona

STATEMENT OF RELATED CASES

Pursuant to Ninth Circuit Rule 28-2.6, State of Arizona states that they are not aware of any related cases pending in the Ninth Circuit.

/s/ James F. Odenkirk
James F. Odenkirk
Assistant Attorney General

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 32(a)

1. This brief complies with the type-volume limitation of Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(7)(B) because it contains 3,161 words, excluding the parts of the brief that Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(7)(B)(iii) exempts.

2. This brief complies with the typeface requirements of Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(5) and the type style requirements of Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(6) because it has been prepared in a proportionally spaced typeface using Microsoft Word in fourteen-point Times New Roman type style.

Dated this 7th day of February, 2014.

/s/ James F. Odenkirk
James F. Odenkirk
Assistant Attorney General

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on February 7th, 2014, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit by using the appellate CM/ECF system.

I certify that all participants in the case are registered CM/ECF users and will be served by the appellate CM/ECF system.

Tom Horne
Attorney General

/s/ James F. Odenkirk
James F. Odenkirk
Assistant Attorney General
Attorneys for State of Arizona

ADDENDUM

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1. Utah Division of Wildlife 2013 General Season Deer Permits.

2. Order 2 of the Arizona Game and Fish Commission.

	General Season Buck Deer	2013
Unit #	Archery, Any Legal Weapon, Muzzleloader	DRAW
22	Beaver	3,150
1	Box Elder	4,000
2	Cache	7,100
16B/12	Central Mtn. Manti/San Rafael	8,800
16A	Central Mtn., Nebo	4,000
4/5/6	Chalk Creek/East Canyon/Morgan-South Rich	6,800
21A	Fillmore, Oak Creek	450
21B	Fillmore, Pahvant	1,550
7	Kamas	3,200
13A	La Sal La Sal Mountains	1,800
23	Monroe	1,200
24	Mt Dutton	650
11	Nine Mile	1,300
8	North Slope	3,450
3	Ogden	2,500
18	Oquirrah- Stansbury	2,100
28	Panguitch Lake	3,000
30	Pine Valley	3,800
25C/26	Plateau, Boulder/Kaiparowits	2,000
25A	Plateau, Fishlake	1,300
25B	Plateau, Thousand Lakes	200
14A	San Juan, Abajo	2,500
9B/9D	South Slope, Vernal/Bonanza	1,450
9A	South Slope, Yellowstone	1,500
20	Southwest Desert	700
17B/17C	Wasatch Mountains, Current Creek/Avintaquin	4,000
17A	Wasatch Mountains, West	7,500
19C	West Desert, Tintic	900
19A	West Desert, West	700
29	Zion	3,000
	TOTAL	**84,600**

Commission Orders

2, 5-10, and 26

April 13, 2013

COMMISSION ORDERS 2, 5–10, AND 26

I certify that the attached document is a complete and accurate copy of the Arizona Game and Fish Commission approved Commission Orders 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 26 for seasons during 2013–2014, as approved during a public meeting held by the Arizona Game and Fish Commission on April 13, 2013, at 5000 W. Carefree Highway, Phoenix, AZ 85086.

Department Process Owner:

Brian F. Wakeling, Game Branch Chief

Signature: _____

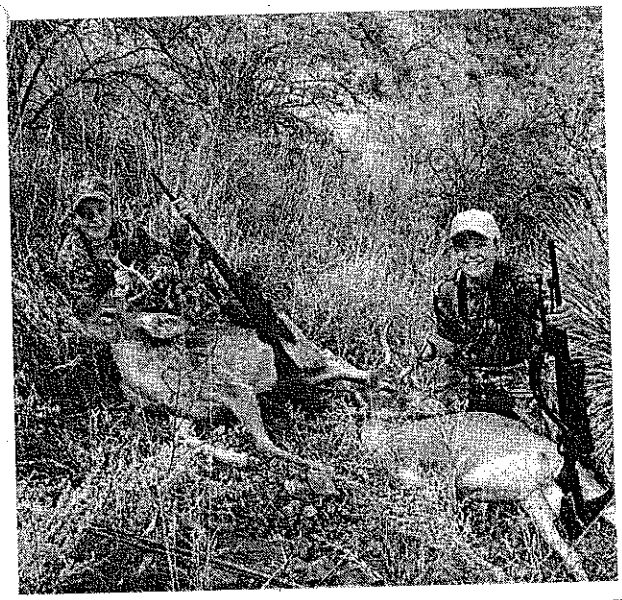
Sworn and subscribed before me this 16th day of May, 2013

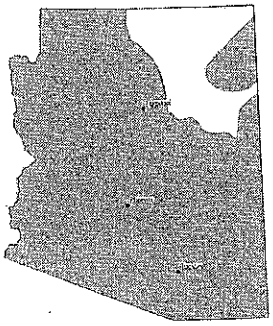
THELMA LYNN ROE
Notary Public - Arizona
Maricopa County
My Comm. Expires Nov 1, 2014

Thelma Lynn Roe

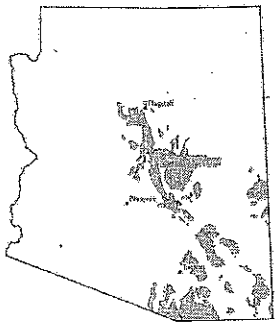
Notary Public

Juniors-Only Deer Hunts





Mule Deer Distribution



White-tailed Deer Distribution

For further information on deer, their habitat, range, natural history, or where you can hunt them in Arizona, please visit www.azgfd.gov.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS	
License Required	Any valid hunting or combination license **EXCEPT** a Three-Day Hunting (Class H) (See tables on pages 14–15 for Resident and Non-resident license fees).
Eligible Hunters	Persons are eligible to participate up to their 18th birthday, provided that persons between the ages of 10 and 13 satisfactorily completed a Hunter Education Course that is approved by the Director as per ARS 17-335 (C). A youth hunter, whose 18th birthday occurs during a "Juniors-Only" designated hunt for which the hunter has a valid permit or tag, may continue to participate for the duration of the "Juniors-Only" designated hunt.
Tag Required	Hunt Permit-tag obtained only through application and draw process as prescribed in R12-4-104 and R12-4-114. **EXCEPT** for Archery-Only deer: a hunt nonpermit-tag must be obtained from a license dealer as prescribed in R12-4-114.
Hunt Numbers Required	When applying for big game hunt permit-tags, you must use hunt numbers.
Legal Methods of Take	**General Hunt**: Any firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow as prescribed in R12-4-304. **Muzzleloader Hunt**: Muzzleloading weapons as prescribed in R12-4-101 and R12-4-318, crossbow or bow and arrow as prescribed in R12-4-304.
Legal Animal Definition	Antlered means having an antler fully erupted through the skin and capable of being shed. Antlerless means not having an antler, antlers, or any part thereof erupted through the skin, as defined in R12-4-101.
Bag Limit	One (1) deer per calendar year, except as prescribed in R12-4-120.
To hunt deer in Arizona, you need a valid hunting or combination license and a deer tag. To hunt deer during a General, Juniors-Only, Muzzleloader, or some Archery-Only seasons, you must apply through a draw for a hunt permit-tag. For other Archery-Only hunts, you may purchase a nonpermit-tag from a license dealer as prescribed in R12-4-114.	
The Department offers "Juniors-Only" designated hunts. If applying for a Juniors-Only Hunt, do not reapply for the same species with other applicants on a separate application. ***If a person is applying for a Juniors-Only hunt and a regular hunt on the same application, the higher of the tag fees must be enclosed.***	

Deer: Commission Order 2

JUNIORS-ONLY DEER

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1150	Oct 11 - Oct 17, 2013	(18,36)	7	Any antlered deer	151
1151	Oct 4 - Oct 13, 2013	(36)	10	Any antlered deer	51
1152	Oct 11 - Oct 14, 2013	(2,4,12,36)	12A West (NORTH KAIBAB HABITAT MANAGEMENT STAMP REQUIRED)	Antlerless deer	151
1153	Nov 8 - Nov 11, 2013	(2,4,12,36)	12A West (NORTH KAIBAB HABITAT MANAGEMENT STAMP REQUIRED)	Antlerless deer	101
1154	Oct 4 - Oct 13, 2013	(36)	17A and 17B	Any antlered deer	101
1155	Nov 22 - Dec 1, 2013	(36)	18B	Any antlered deer	76
1156	Oct 4 - Oct 13, 2013	(36)	20A	Any antlered deer	101

Deer: Commission Order 2 *(continued)*

JUNIORS-ONLY DEER

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1157	Oct 11 - Oct 17, 2013	(36)	20B and 21	Any antlered deer	51
1158	Nov 22 - Dec 1, 2013	(36)	20C	Any antlered deer	151
1159	Oct 11 - Oct 17, 2013	(22,36)	22	Any antlered deer	101
1160	Oct 11 - Oct 17, 2013	(36)	23	Any antlered deer	176
1161	Oct 11 - Oct 17, 2013		27	Any antlered deer	126
1162	Oct 11 - Oct 17, 2013	(6,11,17,21,31,36)	28, 29, 30A, 30B, 31, and 32	Any antlered deer	151
1163	Oct 11 - Oct 17, 2013	(17,31,36)	33	Any antlered deer	151
1164	Nov 22 - Nov 28, 2013	(31,36)	33	Any antlered deer	176
1165	Oct 11 - Oct 17, 2013	(6,31,36)	36A	Any antlered deer	51
1166	Nov 22 - Nov 28, 2013	(6,17,31,36)	36A	Any antlered deer	151
1167	Nov 22 - Nov 28, 2013	(6,17,31,32,36)	36B	Any antlered deer	126
1168	Nov 22 - Dec 1, 2013	(36)	42 (except White Tank Mountain Park)	Any antlered deer	76
----	Nov 15 - Dec. 1, 2013	(9)	Fort Huachuca in Unit 35A	Designated deer	---
Total					2219

JUNIORS-ONLY (MUZZLELOADER) DEER

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1180	Nov 22 - Dec 1, 2013	(6,36)	15A, 15B, 15C, and 15D	Any antlered deer	21
1181	Dec 20 - Dec 31, 2013	(6,17,36)	16A (except Mohave County Park Lands)	Any antlered deer	26
Total					47

See pages 24–26 for information about upcoming hunt camps or visit www.azgfd.gov/outdoorskills.

Deer Notes:

2. A Unit 12A (North Kaibab) Habitat Management Stamp is required for all Unit 12A (North Kaibab) deer hunters. Stamps are available at a cost of $15.00 at all Arizona Game and Fish Department offices, online, or wherever hunting licenses are sold. All 12A North Kaibab deer hunters shall have this stamp attached to their hunting license. Stamps cannot be obtained through the draw process. Successful Unit 12A (North Kaibab) firearms deer hunters must check out and personally present their deer for inspection at the Jacob Lake Checking Station in accordance with R12-4-308. A check station will not be operated during the Unit 12A (North Kaibab) CHAMP, muzzleloader, or archery deer seasons.

4. 12A West Hunt Unit - that portion of Unit 12A located west of AZ Hwy 67 and also that portion of Unit 12A located north of U.S. Hwy 89A.

6. The Buenos Aires, Cibola, Imperial, and Kofa National Wildlife Refuges are open to deer hunting as permitted by refuge regulations; all other Refuges are closed.

7. Entry into portions of Units 40A, 40B, 46A, and 46B is subject to military closure and requires coordination with the Barry M. Goldwater Range (BMGR) for hunting access. The BMGR is closed to hunting except Area B in BMGR East and open areas of BMGR West; as allowed by an authorized entry permit. For specifics about accessing the BMGR refer to the Index: Hunting on Military Reservations.

9. The Fort Huachuca Army Garrison in Unit 35A is open to deer hunting only to properly licensed military and Fort Huachuca civilian personnel holding a valid Fort Huachuca post hunting permit. Juniors only hunts are only open to properly licensed military and Fort Huachuca civilian dependents holding a valid Fort Huachuca post hunting permit. Hunt numbers, season dates and/or special regulations must be obtained from Fort Huachuca. Increases in Force Protection may result in hunt cancellations at any time with little or no prior notification. In the event a hunt is cancelled due to an increase in security, hunters drawn for these permits will not be reimbursed or otherwise compensated by the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Applications for these hunts must be submitted to the Arizona Game and Fish Department by the published deadline.

11. Hunter access is extremely restricted in this unit. Applicants should secure access before applying.

12. An "antlerless deer" is a deer, any age, without antlers.

17. Individuals with permits for these hunts are eligible to purchase Restricted Nonpermit tags for the corresponding javelina or buffalo population management seasons listed in Commission Order 26.

Juniors-Only Deer Hunts

Deer Notes continued:

18. The U.S. Forest Service has expressed concern regarding road damage during wet weather. The Department is working with the U.S. Forest Service to provide limited access via designated core roads in Units 5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8, and 9 that will remain open during periods when other roads may be closed. When weather is deemed severe, the core roads may also be closed to prevent excessive road damage, provide for public safety, and protect natural resources. Roads that have been closed are closed to all users. Hunters should respect and obey road closures and drive responsibly during wet periods. It is recommended that hunters contact the appropriate Forest Service office to determine current road status for their hunt area (see the Index: Hunting on Public Lands).

21. Unit 31 and 32 hunts - Access to Aravaipa Canyon Wildlife Area (as prescribed in R12-4-802) is allowed by permit only, available through the Safford Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management. For more information, contact the Safford Field Office at (928) 348-4450 or www.blm.gov/az/sfo/aravaipa/aravaipa.htm.

22. The area within the fenced enclosure inside the loop formed by Tonto National Forest Road 647, also known as the Walnut Canyon Enclosure, is open to public entry and the taking of deer during open season.

31. The following Pima County parks and preserves are open to hunting: A-7 Ranch in Units 32 and 33, Oracle Ridge Property in Unit 33, Six Bar Ranch in Unit 33, Emperita Ranch in Unit 34B, Bar V Ranch in Unit 34B, Sands Ranch in Unit 34B, Clyne Ranch in Unit 34B, Diamond Bell Ranch in Unit 36A, Marley Ranch in Units 36A and 36B, Rancho Seco in Units 36A and 36B, Kings 98 Ranch in Unit 36C, Old Hayhook Ranch in Unit 36C, Verdugo in Unit 36C, Bee Ranch in Unit 37A, Mordka Ranch in Unit 37A, Buckelew Ranch in Unit 37A, Carpenter Ranch in Unit 37A, Cochie Canyon Ranch in Unit 37A, Lords Ranch in Unit 37A, and Tortolita Mountain Park in Unit 37A. Hunting in County Parks, opened by this Commission Order, is not permitted within ¼ mile of any developed picnic area, developed campground, shooting range, occupied building, boat ramp, or golf course. Developed areas do not include trails.

32. The following described area in Unit 36B is closed to hunting: in the posted portion of Sopori Ranch south of Arivaca Road in Sections 14 and 15, Township 20 South, Range 11 East. The remainder of Sopori Ranch is open to hunting.

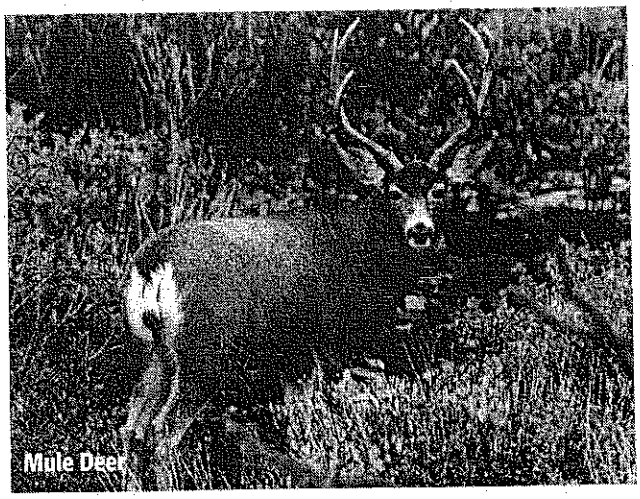
36. Areas of private property within municipal boundaries are closed to deer hunting during this hunt.

Register Now for Hunter Education Classes

Hunter Education classes fill up quickly. If you need your Hunter Education card before your hunt, get ahead of the game and register now. To register for a Hunter Education class, visit www.azgfd.gov and select Education or call (602) 942-3000 or toll free at 1 (800) 824-2456.

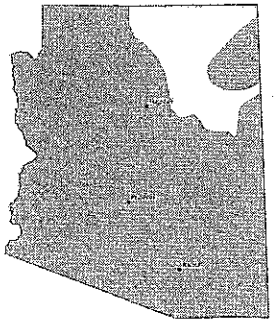
Return Your Hunter Questionnaire – Your Tag Depends on It!
Submit your response online or by mail.
www.azgfd.gov/huntersurvey

Deer Hunts

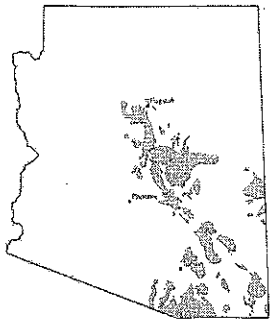


Mule Deer

White-tailed Deer



Mule Deer Distribution



White-tailed Deer Distribution

For further information on mule deer and white-tailed deer, their habitat, range, natural history, or where you can hunt them in Arizona, please visit www.azgfd.gov.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS	
License Required	Any valid hunting or combination license **EXCEPT** a Three-Day Hunting (Class H) (See tables on pages 14–15 for Resident and Non-resident license fees).
Tag Required	Hunt Permit-tag obtained only through application and draw process as prescribed in R12-4-104 and R12-4-114. **EXCEPT** for some Archery-Only deer, a hunt nonpermit-tag must be obtained from a license dealer as prescribed in R12-4-114.
Hunt Numbers Required	When applying for big game hunt permit-tags, you must use hunt numbers.
Legal Methods of Take	**General Hunt**: Any firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow as prescribed in R12-4-304. **Muzzleloader Hunt**: Muzzleloader weapons as prescribed in R12-4-101 and R12-4-318, crossbow or bow and arrow as prescribed in R12-4-304. **Archery-Only Hunt**: Bow and arrow as prescribed in R12-4-304 and R12-4-318 and/or crossbow as allowed under R12-4-216.
Legal Animal Definition	Antlered means having an antler fully erupted through the skin and capable of being shed, as defined in R12-4-101.
Bag Limit	One (1) deer per calendar year, except as prescribed in R12-4-120.
To hunt deer in Arizona, you need a valid hunting or combination license and a deer tag. To hunt deer during a General, Juniors-Only, Muzzleloader or Archery-Only season, you must apply through a draw for a hunt permit-tag. For Archery-Only Nonpermit Tag hunts, you may purchase a nonpermit-tag from a license dealer as prescribed in R12-4-114. ***If a person is applying for a Juniors-Only hunt and a regular hunt on the same application, the higher of the tag fees must be enclosed.***	
Archery deer hunters, you no longer have to call in and report your deer harvest. However, returning your hunter questionnaire is very important.	
The U.S. Forest Service is concerned about road damage occurring during periods of very wet weather. To prevent road damage, provide for public safety, and protect natural resources, the Forest Service may temporarily close some of its roads to motor vehicle use when soils are saturated and damage is occurring. Hunters should call the appropriate Forest Service office in which their hunt occurs or visit the Forest Service website at www.fs.fed.us/r3 and choose the forest they will be visiting. Once there, go to the current conditions page for the latest road information.	

Motorized Big Game Retrieval on National Forest Lands

All national forests are undergoing or have recently completed travel management planning, which will result in changes to motor vehicle access on national forest lands. National forests that have made a decision implementing the travel management rule (http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/ohv/final.pdf) only allow motorized use on designated roads, trails and areas as identified on a Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM). These maps are available for free at Forest Service offices.

The new travel management rules include restrictions on driving cross-country for game retrieval. The Coronado National Forest and Prescott National Forest have made a decision implementing the new travel management rules and have released MVUM maps; motorized big game retrieval off the designated road system is not allowed on either Forest. The South Kaibab National Forest (Williams and Tusayan Ranger Districts) and the Coconino National Forest have also recently established new travel management rules and published MVUMs. Both Forests only allow for cross-country motorized retrieval of elk. Motorized retrieval of all other species including deer is not permitted. The Coconino National Forest has further restricted motorized retrieval of elk to only Game Management Units 6A, 6B and 7.

Other national forests including the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests, Tonto National Forest, and the North Kaibab Ranger District of the Kaibab National Forest are engaged in travel management planning and have not yet issued decisions. Many of these forests may issue travel management decisions prior to the 2013 hunting season. If you have a permit to hunt in a Game Management Unit that includes one or more national forests, please contact the appropriate national forests(s) for updated information relative to motor vehicle use and motorized big game retrieval, before your hunt starts.

Deer: Commission Order 2

GENERAL DEER

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1000	***BONUS POINT ONLY – See page 17 (no other hunts may be chosen in conjunction with this one).***				
1001	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013		1	Any antlered deer	225
1002	Nov 1 - Nov 10, 2013	(39)	2A, 2B, and 2C	Any antlered deer	100
1003	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013		3A and 3C	Any antlered deer	225
1004	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(26)	4A and 4B	Any antlered deer	241
1005	Nov 1 - Nov 10, 2013	(18,20,26,36)	5A and 5B	Any antlered deer	424
1006	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(18,36)	6A	Antlered mule deer	425
1007	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(18,36)	6A	Antlered mule deer	10
1008	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(1,18,36,38)	6B (except Camp Navajo)	Antlered mule deer	275
1009	Nov 1 - Nov 10, 2013	(18,36)	7	Any antlered deer	875
1010	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(18,36)	8	Antlered mule deer	650
1011	Nov 1 - Nov 10, 2013	(18,36)	9	Any antlered deer	425
1012	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(36)	10	Any antlered deer	500
1013	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(2,3,17,36)	12A East (NORTH KAIBAB HABITAT MANAGEMENT STAMP REQUIRED)	Any antlered deer	125
1014	Nov 22 - Dec 1, 2013	(2,3,17,36)	12A East (NORTH KAIBAB HABITAT MANAGEMENT STAMP REQUIRED)	Any antlered deer	30
1015	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(2,4,17,36)	12A West (NORTH KAIBAB HABITAT MANAGEMENT STAMP REQUIRED)	Any antlered deer	500
1016	Nov 22 - Dec 1, 2013	(2,4,17,36)	12A West (NORTH KAIBAB HABITAT MANAGEMENT STAMP REQUIRED)	Any antlered deer	135
1017	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(13,36)	12B	Any antlered deer	25
1018	Nov 22 - Dec 1, 2013	(13,36)	12B	Any antlered deer	20
1019	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(5,13,36)	12B West	Any antlered deer	120
1020	Nov 22 - Dec 1, 2013	(5,13,36)	12B West	Any antlered deer	75
1021	Nov 15 - Nov 24, 2013	(13,36)	13A	Any antlered deer	60
1022	Nov 8 - Nov 17, 2013	(13,36)	13B	Any antlered deer	70
1023	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(6,36)	16A (except Mohave County Park lands)	Any antlered deer	550
1024	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(36)	17A	Any antlered deer	375
1025	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(36)	17B	Any antlered deer	425
1026	Dec 13 - Dec 22, 2013	(36)	17B	Any antlered deer	15
1027	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(36)	18A	Any antlered deer	600
1028	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(36)	18B	Any antlered deer	325
1029	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(36)	18B	Any antlered deer	325
1030	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013		19A	Any antlered deer	625
1031	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(11,36)	19B	Any antlered deer	225
1032	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(36)	20A	Any antlered deer	700
1033	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(36)	20B	Any antlered deer	350
1034	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(36)	20C	Any antlered deer	350
1035	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(36)	20C	Any antlered deer	350
1036	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(13,36)	21	Antlered mule deer	500
1037	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(22,36)	22	Antlered mule deer	600
1038	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(36)	23	Antlered mule deer	625
1039	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(36)	23	Antlered mule deer	20
1040	Nov 15 - Nov 24, 2013	(36)	24A	Antlered mule deer	300
1041	Nov 15 - Nov 24, 2013	(36)	24B	Antlered mule deer	450
1042	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013		27	Antlered mule deer	700

Deer: Commission Order 2 *(continued)*

GENERAL DEER

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Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1043	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013		27	Antlered mule deer	25
1044	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(36)	28	Antlered mule deer	425
1045	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(36)	28	Antlered mule deer	375
1046	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(11,36)	29	Antlered mule deer	75
1047	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(11,36)	29	Antlered mule deer	75
1048	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(6,11,36)	30A	Antlered mule deer	375
1049	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(6,11,36)	30A	Antlered mule deer	375
1050	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(11,36)	30B	Antlered mule deer	400
1051	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(11,36)	30B	Antlered mule deer	400
1052	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(21,36)	31	Antlered mule deer	100
1053	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(21,36)	31	Antlered mule deer	100
1054	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(11,21,31,36)	32	Antlered mule deer	350
1055	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(11,21,31,36)	32	Antlered mule deer	350
1056	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(31,36)	33	Antlered mule deer	300
1057	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(10,36)	34A	Antlered mule deer	25
1058	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(31,36)	34B	Antlered mule deer	50
1059	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(31,36)	34B	Antlered mule deer	50
1060	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(6,31,36)	36A	Antlered mule deer	300
1061	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(6,31,36)	36A	Antlered mule deer	325
1062	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(6,31,32,36)	36B	Antlered mule deer	150
1063	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(6,31,32,36)	36B	Antlered mule deer	150
1064	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(6,31,36)	36C	Antlered mule deer	100
1065	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(6,31,36)	36C	Antlered mule deer	100
1066	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(13,30,31,33,36)	37A	Any antlered deer	75
1067	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(13,30,31,33,36)	37A	Any antlered deer	75
1068	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(19,36)	37B	Any antlered deer	500
1069	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(19,36)	37B	Any antlered deer	500
1070	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(7,13,25,36)	39, 40A, and 40B (Special Restrictions Apply - See Note 7)	Any antlered deer	150
1071	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(7,13,25,36)	39, 40A, and 40B (Special Restrictions Apply - See Note 7)	Any antlered deer	200
1072	Nov 1 - Nov 10, 2013	(8,36)	41	Any antlered deer	500
1073	Nov 1 - Nov 10, 2013	(36)	42 (except White Tank Mountain Park)	Any antlered deer	250
1074	Nov 1 - Nov 10, 2013	(6,8,34,36)	43A, 43B, 44A, and 44B	Any antlered deer	500
1075	Nov 1 - Nov 10, 2013	(6,36)	45A, 45B, and 45C	Any antlered deer	275
1076	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(18,36)	6A	Antlered whitetail deer	150
1077	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(18,36)	6A	Antlered whitetail deer	125
1078	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(18,36)	6A	Antlered whitetail deer	75
1079	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(1,18,36,38)	6B (except Camp Navajo)	Antlered whitetail deer	55
1080	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(1,18,36,38)	6B (except Camp Navajo) and 8	Antlered whitetail deer	25
1081	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(18,36)	8	Antlered whitetail deer	75
1082	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(13,36)	21	Antlered whitetail deer	625
1083	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(13,36)	21	Antlered whitetail deer	30
1084	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(22,36)	22	Antlered whitetail deer	800
1085	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(22,36)	22	Antlered whitetail deer	25
1086	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(36)	23	Antlered whitetail deer	575
1087	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(36)	23	Antlered whitetail deer	85
1088	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(36)	24A	Antlered whitetail deer	325
1089	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(36)	24A	Antlered whitetail deer	375
1090	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(36)	24A	Antlered whitetail deer	375
1091	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(36)	24A	Antlered whitetail deer	50
1092	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(36)	24B	Antlered whitetail deer	450
1093	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(36)	24B	Antlered whitetail deer	450
1094	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(36)	24B	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1095	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013		27 and 28	Antlered whitetail deer	600
1096	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013		27 and 28	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1097	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(11,36)	29	Antlered whitetail deer	250
1098	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(11,36)	29	Antlered whitetail deer	225
1099	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(11,36)	29	Antlered whitetail deer	225
1100	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(11,36)	29	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1101	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(6,11,36)	30A	Antlered whitetail deer	200
1102	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(6,11,36)	30A	Antlered whitetail deer	200
1103	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(6,11,36)	30A	Antlered whitetail deer	200
1104	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(6,11,36)	30A	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1105	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(11,36)	30B	Antlered whitetail deer	125
1106	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(11,36)	30B	Antlered whitetail deer	125
1107	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(11,36)	30B	Antlered whitetail deer	100

Deer: Commission Order 2 *(continued)*

GENERAL DEER

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1108	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(11,36)	30B	Antlered whitetail deer	75
1109	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(21,36)	31	Antlered whitetail deer	200
1110	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(21,36)	31	Antlered whitetail deer	150
1111	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(21,36)	31	Antlered whitetail deer	200
1112	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(21,36)	31	Antlered whitetail deer	125
1113	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(11,21,31,36)	32	Antlered whitetail deer	450
1114	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(11,21,31,36)	32	Antlered whitetail deer	450
1115	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(11,21,31,36)	32	Antlered whitetail deer	400
1116	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(11,21,31,36)	32	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1117	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(31,36)	33	Antlered whitetail deer	700
1118	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(31,36)	33	Antlered whitetail deer	700
1119	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(31,36)	33	Antlered whitetail deer	700
1120	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(31,36)	33	Antlered whitetail deer	50
1121	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(10,36)	34A	Antlered whitetail deer	675
1122	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(10,36)	34A	Antlered whitetail deer	675
1123	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(10,36)	34A	Antlered whitetail deer	600
1124	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(10,36)	34A	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1125	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(31,36)	34B	Antlered whitetail deer	100
1126	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(31,36)	34B	Antlered whitetail deer	100
1127	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(31,36)	34B	Antlered whitetail deer	100
1128	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(31,36)	34B	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1129	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(9,36)	35A (except Fort Huachuca)	Antlered whitetail deer	350
1130	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(9,36)	35A (except Fort Huachuca)	Antlered whitetail deer	350
1131	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(9,36)	35A (except Fort Huachuca)	Antlered whitetail deer	300
1132	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(9,36)	35A (except Fort Huachuca)	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1133	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(36)	35B	Antlered whitetail deer	425
1134	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(36)	35B	Antlered whitetail deer	425
1135	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(36)	35B	Antlered whitetail deer	350
1136	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(36)	35B	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1137	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(6,31,36)	36A	Antlered whitetail deer	450
1138	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(6,31,36)	36A	Antlered whitetail deer	500
1139	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(6,31,36)	36A	Antlered whitetail deer	400
1140	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(6,31,36)	36A	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1141	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(6,31,32,36)	36B	Antlered whitetail deer	800
1142	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(6,31,32,36)	36B	Antlered whitetail deer	800
1143	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(6,31,32,36)	36B	Antlered whitetail deer	750
1144	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(6,31,32,36)	36B	Antlered whitetail deer	40
1145	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(6,31,36)	36C	Antlered whitetail deer	175
1146	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(6,31,36)	36C	Antlered whitetail deer	175
1147	Nov 29 - Dec 8, 2013	(6,31,36)	36C	Antlered whitetail deer	175
1148	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(6,31,36)	36C	Antlered whitetail deer	125
---	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(26)	Hopi Hunt in Units 4A and 4B	Any antlered deer	---
---	Nov 1 - Nov 10, 2013	(26,36)	Hopi Hunt in Units 5A and 5B	Any antlered deer	---
---	Nov 22 - Dec 31, 2013	(9)	Fort Huachuca in Unit 35A	Designated deer	---
Total					42280

FOR JUNIORS-ONLY HUNTS, SEE PAGE 28.

C.H.A.M.P. DEER *(Challenged Hunter Access/Mobility Permit required, see R12-4-217)*

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1169	Sep 13 - Sep 19, 2013	(2,4,17,36)	12A West (NORTH KAIBAB HABITAT MANAGEMENT STAMP REQUIRED)	Any antlered deer	10
Total					10

MUZZLELOADER DEER

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1170	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013		3B	Any antlered deer	100

Deer: Commission Order 2 *(continued)*

MUZZLELOADER DEER

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1171	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(1,18,36,38)	6B (except Camp Navajo)	Any antlered deer	275
1172	Nov 8 - Nov 14, 2013	(5,13,36)	12B West	Any antlered deer	30
1173	Oct 25 - Nov 3, 2013	(6,36)	15A, 15B, 15C, and 15D	Any antlered deer	200
1174	Oct 25 - Oct 31, 2013	(36)	20B	Any antlered deer	150
1175	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(36)	33	Any antlered deer	200
1176	Nov 15 - Nov 21, 2013	(10,36)	34A	Any antlered deer	25
1177	Nov 1 - Nov 7, 2013	(9,36)	35A (except Fort Huachuca) and 35B	Any antlered deer	80
1178	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(9,36)	35A (except Fort Huachuca) and 35B	Any antlered deer	20
1179	Dec 13 - Dec 31, 2013	(7,8,13,36)	39, 40A, 40B, 41, and 42 (except White Tank Mountain Park) (Special Restrictions Apply – See Footnote 7)	Any antlered deer	50
----	Nov 22 - Dec 31, 2013	(9)	Fort Huachuca in Unit 35A	Designated deer	----
Total					1130

ARCHERY-ONLY DEER

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Hunt No.	Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife	Permits
1182	Aug 23 - Sep 12, 2013		3A and 3C	Any antlered deer	200
1183	Aug 23 - Sep 12, 2013	(2,17)	12A (NORTH KAIBAB HABITAT MANAGEMENT STAMP REQUIRED) and 12B	Any antlered deer	700
1184	Aug 23 - Sep 12, 2013	(13)	13A	Any antlered deer	30
1185	Aug 23 - Sep 12, 2013	(13)	13B	Any antlered deer	25
Total					955

ARCHERY-ONLY NONPERMIT TAG REQUIRED DEER

Open Areas do not include areas within municipal parks, municipal preserves, county parks, county preserves, airports, golf courses, or posted water treatment facilities (except as specifically opened in this Commission Order) or areas closed under A.R.S. Sections 17-101, 17-303, and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-321, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife
Aug 23 - Sep 12, 2013	(1,6,18,20,21, 22,31,32,37, 38,39)	1, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5A, 5B, 6A, 6B (except Camp Navajo), 7, 8, 9, 10, 11M, 15A, 15B, 15C, 15D, 16A (except Mohave County Park Lands), 17A, 17B, 18A, 18B, 19A, 19B, 20A, 20B, 20C, 21 (except Cave Creek Recreation Area), 22, 23, 24A, 24B, 27, 28, 29, 30A, 30B, 31, 32, 33, 34A, 34B, 35A (except Fort Huachuca), 35B, 36A, 36B, and 36C	Any antlered deer
Jan 1 - Jan 12, 2014	(18,27,38)	6B South and 29	Any antlered deer
Jan 1 - Jan 31, 2014	(6,22,30,31,33)	8, 9, 16A (except Mohave County Park lands), 19A, 20A, 22, 23, 27, 34A, 37A, 42, 45A, 45B, and 45C	Any antlered deer
Dec 13, 2013 - Jan 31, 2014	(6,7,8,9,10,13, 15,16,19,21,23, 24,28,29,30,31, 34,35,37)	10, 15A, 15B, 15C, 15D, 17A, 17B, 18A, 18B, 19B, 20B, 20C, 21 (except Cave Creek Recreation Area), 24A, 24B, 25M, 26M, 28, 30A, 30B, 31, 32, 33, 34B, 35A (except Fort Huachuca), 35B, 36A, 36B, 36C, 37B, 38M (including Tucson Mountain Wildlife Area), 39, 40A, 40B, 41, 43A, 43B, 44A, and 44B	Any antlered deer
Aug 23 - Sep 12, 2013	(1)	Camp Navajo in Unit 6B	Any antlered deer
Aug 23, 2013 - Jan 31, 2014	(9)	Fort Huachuca in Unit 35A	Designated deer

Deer Notes:

1. Camp Navajo in Unit 6B is open to deer hunting only to properly licensed hunters who meet the qualifications as "Authorized Participants" according to the installation hunting policies outlined on the Camp Navajo website. Applications for these hunts must be submitted to Arizona Game and Fish Department by the published deadline. Hunters must agree to the Camp Navajo hunting policies during the required registration at http://www.campnavajo.com/index.php?which_page=recreation. After registering, hunters will gain access to the hunt numbers required when submitting the application. All hunters are required to show proof of attendance to a hunter safety education course during paperwork submission for the Camp Navajo permit. Increases in Force Protection Conditions, training missions and industrial operations may result in partial or complete hunt cancellation at any time with little or no prior notification. In the event a hunt is cancelled, hunters drawn for these permits will not be reimbursed or otherwise compensated by the Arizona Game and Fish Department.
2. A Unit 12A (North Kaibab) Habitat Management Stamp is required for all Unit 12A (North Kaibab) deer hunters. Stamps are available at a cost of $15.00 at all Arizona Game and Fish Department offices, online, or wherever hunting licenses are sold. All 12A North Kaibab deer hunters shall have this stamp attached to their hunting license. Stamps cannot be obtained through the draw process. Successful Unit 12A (North

Deer Notes continued:

Kaibab) firearms deer hunters must check out and personally present their deer for inspection at the Jacob Lake Checking Station in accordance with R12-4-308. A check station will not be operated during the Unit 12A (North Kaibab) CHAMP, muzzleloader, or archery deer seasons.

3. 12A East Hunt Unit - that portion of Unit 12A located east of AZ Hwy 67 and south of U.S. Hwy 89A.

4. 12A West Hunt Unit - that portion of Unit 12A located west of AZ Hwy 67 and also that portion of Unit 12A located north of U.S. Hwy 89A.

5. 12B West Hunt Unit - that portion of Unit 12B beginning at the Arizona-Utah Stateline and BLM Rd. 1065; south on BLM 1065 to U.S. Hwy 89A; west on U.S. Hwy 89A to Kaibab National Forest boundary; north then west then south on the Kaibab National Forest boundary to Kanab Creek; north on Kanab Creek to the Arizona-Utah Stateline; east on the Arizona-Utah Stateline to BLM 1065.

6. The Buenos Aires, Cibola, Imperial, and Kofa National Wildlife Refuges are open to deer hunting as permitted by refuge regulations; all other Refuges are closed.

7. Entry into portions of Units 40A, 40B, 46A, and 46B is subject to military closure and requires coordination with the Barry M. Goldwater Range (BMGR) for hunting access. The BMGR is closed to hunting except Area B in BMGR East and open areas of BMGR West; as allowed by an authorized entry permit. For specifics about accessing the BMGR refer to the Index: Hunting on Military Reservations.

8. The U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground is closed to deer hunting, except those areas open in accordance with U.S. Army regulations to properly licensed hunters holding a valid Yuma Proving Ground Hunting Program Access permit and coordination with YPG Range Control. Hunters drawn for units 41W, 43A, or 43B who plan to hunt on YPG must check in with the YPG Hunting Program by calling the toll-free number prior to conducting any hunting activities on the range. Hunting access permit holders are required to sign a Hold Harmless Agreement and complete a Range Safety Briefing. Occasionally, due to military activities, some affected hunting areas may be temporarily closed. For information write: U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground - Bldg. 105, Attn: Hunting Program, 301 C. Street, Yuma, AZ 85365-9498 or call toll-free 1-877-788-HUNT (4868) or 928-328-2630, or www.yuma.army.mil/hunting_program.htm.

9. The Fort Huachuca Army Garrison in Unit 35A is open to deer hunting only to properly licensed military and Fort Huachuca civilian personnel holding a valid Fort Huachuca post hunting permit. Juniors only hunts are only open to properly licensed military and Fort Huachuca civilian dependents holding a valid Fort Huachuca post hunting permit. Hunt numbers, season dates and/or special regulations must be obtained from Fort Huachuca. Increases in Force Protection may result in hunt cancellations at any time with little or no prior notification. In the event a hunt is cancelled due to an increase in security, hunters drawn for these permits will not be reimbursed or otherwise compensated by the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Applications for these hunts must be submitted to the Arizona Game and Fish Department by the published deadline.

10. The Santa Rita Wildlife Area in Unit 34A is actively used for studies in wildlife management. Researchers are present all months and study sites are not always recognizable; hunters are urged to use caution while hunting and take care not to disturb study sites.

11. Hunter access is extremely restricted in this unit. Applicants should secure access before applying.

12. An "antlerless deer" is a deer, any age, without antlers.

13. The Grand Canyon-Parashant, Vermilion Cliffs, Sonoran Desert, Ironwood Forest, and Agua Fria National Monuments are open to hunting.

15. The following described area in Unit 26M is closed to hunting: those private lands lying just north of the Town of Cave Creek in Sections 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15 of Township 6 North, Range 4 East.

16. A portion of Unit 25M is closed to hunting. Hunting is not permitted in the following area of Unit 25M: an unincorporated portion of land west of Loop 202 (San Tan Freeway) known as the Elliot and Hawes County Island in Section 16, Township 1 South, Range 7 East.

17. Individuals with permits for these hunts are eligible to purchase Restricted Nonpermit tags for the corresponding javelina or buffalo population management seasons listed in Commission Order 26.

18. The U.S. Forest Service has expressed concern regarding road damage during wet weather. The Department is working with the U.S. Forest Service to provide limited access via designated core roads in Units 5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 7, 8, and 9 that will remain open during periods when other roads may be closed. When weather is deemed severe, the core roads may also be closed to prevent excessive road damage, provide for public safety, and protect natural resources. Roads that have been closed are closed to all users. Hunters should respect and obey road closures and drive responsibly during wet periods. It is recommended that hunters contact the appropriate Forest Service office to determine current road status for their hunt area (see the Index: Hunting on Public Lands).

19. The Florence Military Reservation (training areas B and D; the areas north and south of Cottonwood Canyon Road) in Unit 37B is subject to short term closures due to military operations, including live fire operations, and requires coordination with the Florence Military Reservation for hunting access. For specific closure dates or any other access concerns, contact the Florence Military Reservation at 602-267-2062. A map of the Florence Military Reservation is located on the Arizona Game and Fish Department's website, azgfd.gov (type Florence Military Reservation in the search box).

20. In the northern portion of Unit 5A, access is permitted on the Clear Creek Ranch by written permission only by contacting the Hopi Tribe Wildlife and Ecosystems Management Program via e-mail at hopihunts@hopi.nsn.us or by calling 928-734-3606 or 928-734-3605 from Monday-Friday 8am-5pm. Please contact in advance to gain access for hunting and scouting. In Unit 5B North, access is permitted on the Hopi's Hart/Drye Ranch and in Unit 4A on the Hopi's Aja Ranch by signing in at designated sign-in boxes located at access points.

21. Unit 31 and 32 hunts - Access to Aravaipa Canyon Wildlife Area (as prescribed in R12-4-802) is allowed by permit only, available through the Safford Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management. For more information, contact the Safford Field Office at 928-348-4450 or www.blm.gov/az/sfo/aravaipa/aravaipa.htm.

22. The area within the fenced enclosure inside the loop formed by Tonto National Forest Road 647, also known as the Walnut Canyon Enclosure, is open to public entry and the taking of deer during open season.

23. The following described area in Unit 26M is closed to hunting: the unincorporated portion of land within the Town of Queen Creek in Pinal County in Sections 5, 7, 8, and 18 of Township 3 South, Range 8 East.

24. Tucson Mountain Park in Unit 38M is open to hunting for archery-only. Archery deer and