General Regulations - Turkey

Resident and Nonresident Turkey Hunting License Privileges for Fall 2005

One wild turkey may be taken by hunters who possess one of the following valid base licenses or license combinations: resident (Class X, Class XJ, Class AB-L, Class A-L, Classes A+CS+W, or Classes Q+CS+W); or a free license (Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW or Senior Citizen); or nonresident (Classes E+CS/LE+WW or Classes XXJ+CS/LE). Underage residents and resident landowners (see page 7) may take one turkey without a license.

Additional licenses must be purchased:

- to hunt on national forest lands: Class I (required for Classes A, Q, and E).
- to hunt with a handgun: Class A-1. (Must be age 21 or older, required for all hunters except resident landowners.)

Resident Landowner Privileges:

West Virginia resident landowners (see page 7) may hunt on their own land without obtaining a license.

Resident landowners hunting on their own property without a license can take the same number of turkeys as a licensed hunter. A hunter (licensee or landowner) cannot take more than the number of turkeys allowed in the respective seasons.



Field Tagging, Checking and Transporting

Each person killing a turkey must, within one hour and before moving the carcass from where it was killed, complete and attach the game field tag supplied with his or her license. This tag must bear the hunter's name, address, hunting license number (if required) and the date, time and county of kill. The field tag must remain on the carcass until it is dressed for consumption.

The carcass of each turkey shall be delivered to an official game checking station or a conservation officer for checking and retagging before it is either skinned or transported beyond the boundaries of the county adjacent to that in which the kill was made and within 72 hours from when it was killed or 24 hours from the close of the respective season, whichever comes first. The checking tag shall remain on the bird until it is dressed for consumption.

Common Violations

Following are the most common violations observed by Conservation Officers during the turkey hunting seasons:

- Hunting over bait
- · Hunting without license
- Improper license
- Making false application for license
- Exceeding the limits
- · Loaded gun in a vehicle
- Failure to field tag turkey
- · Illegal possession of wildlife
- · Hunting without permission

Reward

Reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of person found guilty of:

- illegally killing a turkey \$200
- · hunting turkey over bait \$100
- · willfully destroying a turkey nest or eggs \$100

Sponsored by: WV Chapter of NWTF

Turkey - 2005 Fall Season

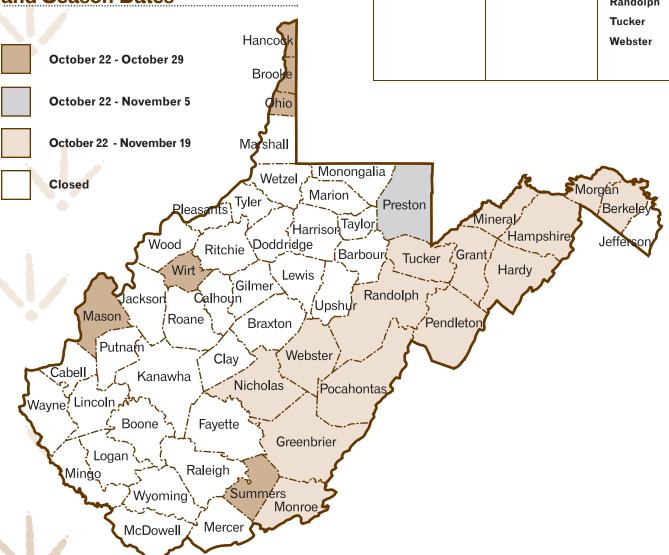
Only one turkey of either sex may be taken during the fall hunting season with either a bow or a gun.

It is illegal:

- to use electronic calls.
- to hunt with the use of bait.

Counties and Season October 22 -October 22 -October 22 -October 29 November 5 November 19 **Brooke** Preston **Berkeley** Hancock Grant Mason Greenbrier Ohio **Hampshire Summers** Hardy Wirt Mineral Monroe Morgan **Nicholas** Pendleton **Pocahontas** Randolph Tucker Webster

Fall Turkey Counties and Season Dates



2006 Spring Gobbler Season Regulations - Turkey

Statewide: April 24 - May 20, 2006

Shooting hours:

One-half hour before sunrise to 1 p.m.

It is illegal to:

- have an uncased firearm or a bow in your possession in the woods after 1 p.m.
- · hunt with dogs
- use electronic calls
- hunt with the use of bait

Youth Spring Gobbler Hunt

A special one day youth spring gobbler hunt will be held on Saturday, April 22, 2006.

The bag limit is one bearded turkey and the harvested bird **will** count toward the hunter's annual bag limit. Only shotguns using shot size 4, 5 or 6 are legal.

Youth hunters must:

- be at least 8 years old and no more than 14 years old,
- be accompanied by a licensed adult, at least 21 years of age, who cannot carry a gun or a bow and must remain close enough to render advice and assistance.

and, if a nonresident,

possess Class XXJ + CS/LE licenses.

Nonresident adults accompanying youth hunters must possess Class E+WW+CS/LE licenses.

Spring Gobbler Survey

The Division of Natural Resources conducts an annual Spring Gobbler Survey. Spring turkey hunters interested in participating in the survey should contact the following office:

Division of Natural Resources Operations Center

c/o Dr. Randy Tucker P.O. Box 67 • Elkins, WV 26241

(304) 637-0245 • email: randytucker@wvdnr.gov

Resident and Nonresident Turkey Hunting License Privileges for Spring 2006

Two wild turkey may be taken by hunters who possess one of the following valid base licenses or license combinations: resident (Class X, Class XJ, Class AB-L, Class A-L, or Classes A+CS+BG); or a free license (Military, Disabled Veteran, former POW or Senior Citizen); or nonresident (Classes E+CS/LE+WW or Classes XXJ+CS/LE). Underage residents and resident landowners (see page 7) may take two bearded turkeys without a license.

Additional licenses must be purchased:

- to hunt on national forest lands: Class I (required for Class E).
- to hunt with a handgun: Class A-1. (Must be age 21 or older, required for all hunters except resident landowners.)

Resident Landowner Privileges:

West Virginia resident landowners (see page 7) may hunt on their own land without obtaining a license.

Resident landowners hunting on their own property without a license can take the same number of turkeys as a licensed hunter. A hunter (licensee or landowner) cannot take more than the number of turkeys allowed in the respective seasons.

