

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE
(AMC)**

**GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE
INSTRUCTION**

32-4004

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Civil Engineering

BOW HUNTING



COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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(Lt Col Joseph A. Diciolla)

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This instruction establishes procedures for control of bow hunting on Grand Forks AFB, ND. This instruction applies to all organizations and individuals on Grand Forks AFB. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in IAW Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS).

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The publication has been revised. The rewrite is to update and revise organization name changes. The west hunting area has been removed in **attachment 2** and in section 5.7. In addition, extra deer tags will be sought as needed to supplement base hunting harvest.

1. Responsibilities. The primary purpose of this instruction is to implement a hunting program on Grand Forks AFB. 16 U.S.C. 670 The Sikes Act, DoDI 4715.03, and AFI 32-7064 set forth policies and procedures for the management of base natural resources, including use of outdoor recreational hunting.

2. Policies.

2.1. Individual hunters are responsible for strict compliance with this instruction and laws. Each hunter shall report all game violations set forth in this regulation and laws to the North Dakota State Game Warden.

2.2. The Base Civil Engineer, 319th Civil Engineer Squadron (319 CES/CC) will be responsible for all aspects of the management of fish and wildlife on Grand Forks AFB and the development the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) which includes management of fish and wildlife. The Base Natural Resource Manager (319 CES/CEIEC) will carry out the day-to-day activities at the direction of 319 CES/CC.

2.3. The Natural Resources Manager is responsible for taking applications, collecting fees and issuing applicable permission permits for hunting within the confines of Grand Forks AFB. One week prior to opening of the deer archery season, a lottery will be held to determine which hunters are assigned to each area. After the lottery is held, permits will be issued on a first-come first-served basis. Permits issued shall be specifically identified for either antlerless or any deer. Permit type and number issued shall be recommended annually by 319 CES depending on resource condition of base deer herd health and population. As needed, extra deer tags will be sought from the North Dakota Game and Fish Department to supplement base hunting harvest IAW the base INRMP. The Natural Resources Manager is responsible to monitor natural resource conditions per the INRMP (AFI 32-7064). Hunting privileges shall be revoked on base, if a hunter is found not abiding permit rules. North Dakota Game and Fish rules always apply, and each hunter must have all appropriate tags for each deer taken. In years where harvest is restricted to antlerless deer first and a hunter desires take of an antlered deer, hunters should purchase a subsequent doe tag for the base area (Zone 2C) from an approved vendor or online at the North Dakota Game and Fish Website. Only wildlife for which a permit is issued may the permittee harvest under this program.

2.4. The Base Staff Judge Advocate (319 RW/JA) ensures this instruction is in compliance with DoD, federal, state, and local laws.

2.5. 319th Security Forces Squadron (319 SFS) will enforce this instruction within the confines of Grand Forks AFB. In the event Security Forces witnesses a violation, they will detain the violator for local law enforcement personnel.

2.6. Safety Program. All bow hunters must meet and comply with all North Dakota state hunting laws to include state safety requirements.

3. Removal and Disposition of Injured Wildlife.

3.1. Notification to 319 CES of injured and diseased wildlife is required. 319 CES Entomology will, when necessary, destroy animals as authorized. Notification to public health is required in cases of diseased wildlife.

3.2. Should local veterinarian services be unavailable the local game warden and public health shall be contacted to assist as applicable.

4. Permit Fees. Fees shall be reviewed annually by the 319 CES, with recommended changes forwarded to the 319th Mission Support Group Commander as necessary. Fees shall be collected by the natural resources manager from the sale of base hunting permits. The collection of fees is required by the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670) and is to be deposited to the DoD fish and wildlife fund for future use on Grand Forks AFB for the protection, conservation and management of fish and wildlife. The fee is set at \$10 per permit, payable at the time of issuance by cash.

5. Deer Hunting and Permit Procedures.

5.1. A deer archery season is authorized annually that coincides with the State of North Dakota deer archery season, in accordance with state law on Grand Forks AFB. The specific dates of the deer hunt within the confines of Grand Forks AFB are the same as the state of North Dakota. Public notice will be given annually through the public affairs office, electronic bulletin board or e-mail, where appropriate, approximately 1 month before hunting season.

5.2. All active-duty military, DoD civilians, retirees, dependents and those with valid military ID, who can legally hunt in the State of North Dakota, are eligible to apply for permits and participate in hunting activity. Eligible hunters are restricted due to security concerns.

5.3. The actual number of permits issued is based on land and resources available at Grand Forks AFB per season. Permits will be issued firstly through a lottery system, and subsequently on a first-come first-serve basis where each hunter is solely assigned a specific time and area. Applications for permits will be taken throughout the season or until all available permits have been sold. Permits may be more restrictive than the hunting season. The applications will be received and permits issued by the natural resources manager.

5.4. All persons who participate in archery deer season on Grand Forks AFB must have in their possession the following:

5.4.1. A state of North Dakota hunting license with a valid deer bow hunting license.

5.4.2. A Grand Forks AFB hunting permission permit.

5.5. A firearm deer hunting season is not authorized in conjunction with this instruction.

5.6. All deer killed or wounded will be reported to 319 CES at (701) 747-4774. All State of deer registration and reporting procedures are and will remain the responsibility of the individual hunter.

5.7. Approved hunting areas include the unimproved areas on the northwest corner of the base commonly referred to as CE Park (outside the base perimeter fence), the shelterbelt north of prairie view nature preserve, golf course, horse pastures, area north of 10th Ave, a segment of the multiuse trail, and the lagoons/sunflake area east of county road B3 (outside perimeter fence) (see [attachment 2](#)). Hunting will not be allowed within 200 feet of any building or dwelling located within the authorized hunting area. Hunting will cease in areas where training or other activities are occurring. Hunters shall be notified of any blackout dates for training by 319 CES. Maps showing the designated hunting area will be distributed with permits.

5.7.1. Each hunter must make a notification of intent to hunt prior to entering each of the following detailed areas: 1) For all hunting zones inside the base perimeter fence, call the Security Forces Control Center 747-5351/5352, 2) Call outdoor recreation, 747-3659 for hunting in the horse pastures and 3) call the golf course staff, 747-4279 for hunting on the golf course. On November 1st of each year the north horse pasture, golf course and multi-use trail areas will be closed and opened for bow-hunting purposes only through the end of the season. The bow-hunting season typically lasts through the first of January. All other hunting areas will continue to be available as noted in section 5.1.

5.8. During periods when hunters are in the field, temporary signs will be erected by the 319 CES warning others entering the area that hunting is taking place. Specifically on November 1st, the multi-use trail will be posted with appropriate signs to indicate the area is closed to runners and other users and open only for bow-hunting at the 7th avenue trail entrance, redwood trail openings, and by family camping. In addition, base residents will be notified of the trail closure by email, marquee, base TV and any other tools available. The trail closure signs will be clearly marked and visible to all passersby.

5.8.1. Should a wounded/shot deer enter any restricted area where the hunter needs to track down the deer, they must call the Base Defense Operations Center (747-5351) to request escort into that area.

5.9. Hunting may be done from above-ground tree stands. Ground-level hunting is also permitted. All stands used must be nonpermanent in nature. All tree-stands will have the name and phone number of the owner either stenciled on or affixed to the stand. At no time will nails, screws or other foreign matter be put in trees for the purpose of erecting a stand or climbing a tree, with the exception of commercially-designed, screw-in steps. All tree-stand material will be removed from the hunting grounds at the end of the hunters authorized period. If a hunter fails to mark or remove their equipment promptly, it may be confiscated by the Base Natural Resources Manager.

5.10. All State laws will apply in accordance with the Deer Hunting Guide published by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department.

5.11. Parking is limited to established roads, trails, and parking lots. No vehicle off-roading is allowed. Some areas may not be drive-in accessible, and the hunter is required to hike in with their equipment.

6. Feeding/Baiting of Deer. Hunting over bait is defined as the placement and/or use of bait(s) for attracting big game to a specific location for the purpose of hunting. Baits include but are not limited to grains, minerals, salts, fruits, vegetables, hay, or any other natural or manufactured foods. The NDGFD does not recommend use of baits and therefore baiting is not authorized on the installation.

7. Cross-bows. Cross-bow use is only authorized to those individuals demonstrating a handicap as outlined by ND State law and to areas outside the main installation chain-link boundary (CE Park, Sunflake-Dakota parcel and the lagoons). Cross-bow use is not allowed near housing or other urban areas.

CAMERON S. PRINGLE, Colonel, USAF
Commander, 319th Reconnaissance Wing

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFI 32-7064, *Integrated Natural Resource Management*, 18 November 2014

DoDI 4715.03, *Natural Resources Conservation Program*

16 USC 670, *The Sikes Act*

Prescribed Forms

AF Form 673, *Air Force Publication/Form Action Request*

Adopted Forms

AF Form 1768, *Staff Summary Sheet*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AF—Air Force

AFB—Air Force Base

AFI—Air Force Instruction

ACC—Air Combat Command

DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction

INRMP—Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan

JA—Judge Advocate

LE—Law Enforcement

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

RDS—Records Disposition Schedule

USC—United States Code

Terms

Accountable Forms—Forms that the Air Force stringently controls and which cannot be released to unauthorized personnel, since their misuse could jeopardize DoD security or result in fraudulent financial gain or claims against the government.

Administrative Change—Change that does not affect the subject matter content, authority, purpose, application, and/or implementation of the publication (e.g., changing the POC name, office symbol(s), fixing misspellings, etc.)

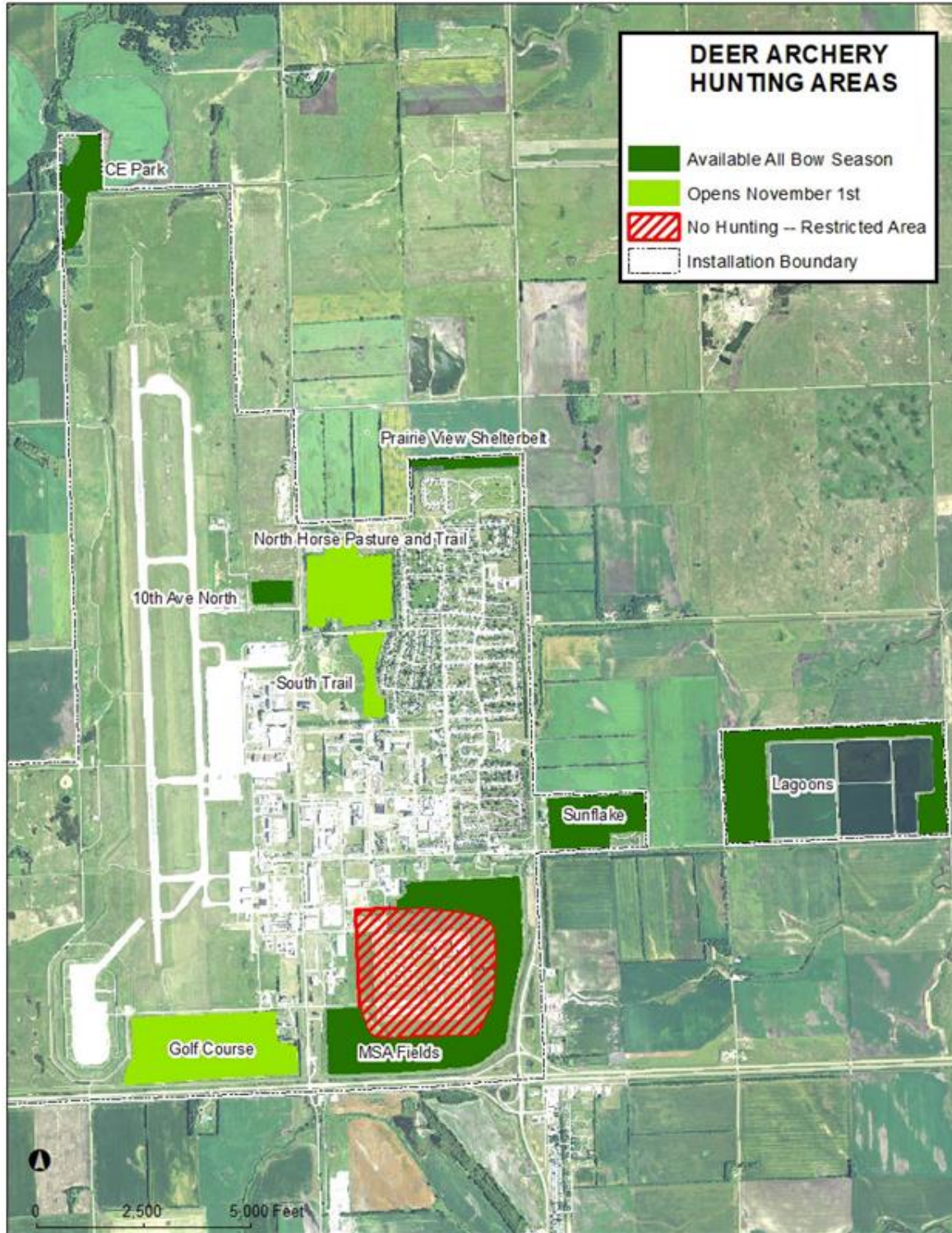
Approval Authority—Senior leader responsible for contributing to and implementing policies and guidance/procedures pertaining to his/her functional area(s) (e.g., heads of functional two-letter offices).

Authentication—Required element to verify approval of the publication; the approval official applies his/her signature block to authenticate the publication. The signature block includes the official's name, rank, and title (not signature).

Attachment 2

DEER ARCHERY HUNTING AREAS

Figure A2.1. Deer Archery Hunting Areas



Attachment 3**GRAND FORKS AFB BOW HUNTING PERMIT HOLDERS: DISEASE SAFETY**

A3.1. All Grand Forks AFB bow hunters need to be aware of a few diseases to keep yourself and your family safe.

Figure A3.1. Deer Diseases**Anthrax**

This is a rare disease caused by the bacteria *Bacillus anthracis*.

Common Carriers: Bison, Deer

Animal Symptoms: Living animals may be slow, weak, and/or disoriented. Dead animals may be bloated and have bloody discharge from the mouth, nose and anus.

Can People Get It? Yes, through cuts or open sores, by inhaling spores from contaminated materials and by eating undercooked meat. Do NOT eat meat from animals suspected to have anthrax.

Symptoms in Humans:

Cutaneous Anthrax- Most common form in humans. Small, open sores or blisters that develop a black center

Inhalational Anthrax- Fever, cough, chest pain, difficulty breathing, death

GI Anthrax- Fever, loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain

How to Protect Yourself: Do NOT harvest an animal that you did not kill. If you come across a dead animal with any of the signs mentioned above, notify the 319 Civil Engineer Entomology Shop.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

CWD is becoming a serious concern in North Dakota. This is a disease in deer caused by a misfolded protein, called a prion, and is in the same family as Mad Cow Disease. This disease affects the nervous system (brain, spinal cord and nerves) of deer and is always fatal. Currently this disease is not well understood, but there has been no evidence that CWD is transmitted from deer to humans.

Common Carriers: Deer, Moose, Elk

Animal Symptoms: This disease attacks the brain of infected deer, moose, and elk. Animals may display abnormal behavior (drooling, loss of appetite, have a lowered head and drooping ears), and often become weak and emaciated.

Can People Get It? There is no current evidence that suggests that CWD can be transmitted to

humans, but the ND Game and Fish Department recommends that people avoid contact/consumption of animals appearing to be sick. If meat is to be consumed, people should minimize handling of the brain, spinal cord, eyes, spleen, tonsils and lymph nodes of any deer, moose or elk. Additionally, hands should be washed thoroughly and any knives or other tools used to dress the animal should be disinfected by soaking them in a 50% bleach and 50% water solution for an hour.

Grand Forks AFB is located in hunting area 2C. The ND Game and Fish Department encourages CWD testing of deer killed in this area. CWD testing can be completed by dropping off deer heads at the collection site. Every sampled head must have the deer tag attached or a new tag can be filled out with the license number, deer hunting unit and date harvested. All heads for sampling can be dropped off at Bob's Oil at 524 Gateway Drive, Grand Forks ND 58203.

Hydatid Disease

This is a disease caused by a type of tapeworm. The adult worms develop in the intestine of wolves and coyotes. These worms reproduce and eggs are shed in the feces.

Common Carriers: Wild Canines and Deer

Animal Symptoms: Infected deer will often have large, fluid filled cysts in their liver or lungs.

Can People Get It? Yes, the eggs shed in the feces of canines can infect people. People cannot get infected by cysts in deer livers or lungs.

How to Protect Yourself: Do NOT feed deer liver or lungs to pets. While these cysts are unable to infect humans, they can infect your dog. Once the worms mature, they can spread eggs through your pet's feces. These eggs are then infectious to you and your family.

Symptoms in Humans: Symptoms depend on where in the body the worms migrate to. Typically, the worms form cysts in the liver, lungs and brain. This can cause liver damage, trouble breathing and death.

Leptospirosis:

Leptospirosis is a bacterial infection that can affect the liver and kidneys of humans and pets.

Common Carriers: Rodents, Raccoons, Beavers, Deer

Animal Symptoms: Most animals show no outward symptoms of Leptospirosis.

Can People Get it? Yes, through contact with urine or tissue of infected animals or consuming water contaminated by infected urine.

Symptoms in Humans: Most people will not have symptoms; however, symptoms can include high fever, headache, muscle aches, vomiting, abdominal pain and yellowing of the skin

(jaundice). If untreated, Leptospirosis may cause permanent liver and/or kidney damage and may progress to death.

How to Protect Yourself: Avoid drinking any standing water that has not been boiled or purified. When handling deer carcasses, wear gloves when removing the entrails. Be careful to avoid puncturing the bladder or coming into contact with urine. If you do come into contact with urine, be sure to wash your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water.

Tuberculosis (TB)

TB is a disease of the respiratory tract caused by a bacteria. This is a rare and slowly progressing disease in animals.

Common Carriers: Cattle, Bison, Deer

Animal Symptoms: Infected animals may show no outward signs of the disease. If severely infected, animals may be emaciated. Typical findings of TB include multiple small lumps being present on the lungs and interior surface of the ribs.

Can People Get It? Yes, people can become infected with TB by inhaling bacteria from an infected animal's open wounds, fluids draining from the mouth or nose or feces.

How to Protect Yourself: If you see multiple small, round, tan to yellow lumps on the lungs, rib cage or organs of cattle, bison or deer, STOP HANDLING THE ANIMAL. Wash hands immediately and contact the ND Game and Fish Department. Do NOT eat meat or feed meat to pets if you suspect the animal to be infected with TB.

Symptoms in Humans: Symptoms of TB in humans depends on where the bacteria is located. If located in the lungs, typical signs include fever, weight loss, and a cough. Occasionally, people may cough up blood. If the bacteria creates lesions in the GI tract, typical symptoms include stomach pain and diarrhea. All symptoms get worse with time. TB can be fatal if not treated.

Six Tips for Game Prep and Handling Safety

1. Cook ALL Meat

- Recommended internal temp of 165F
- Never eat raw or undercooked meat
- Freezing or smoking may not kill all bacteria, viruses or parasites
- Refrigerate meat promptly to slow growth of harmful bacteria

2. Wash your hands with soap and warm water after handling game, after using the bathroom and before eating or handling food.

3. Safe Field Dressing: Keep meat clean by protecting it from intestinal contents, since the intestinal contents are full of potentially harmful bacteria.

4. Not Your Kill? Leave it alone! Stay away from sick or dead animals and contact the 319 Civil Engineer Entomology Shop if you suspect an animal to be infected with anthrax or CWD.

5. Keep bugs away by using insect repellents containing DEET, wearing lightly colored clothing, and by wearing pants and long sleeve shirts.

6. Don't feel well? Talk to your provider if you are ill and have recently eaten or had contact with wild animals.

References

AFI 32-7064 *Integrated Natural Resources Management*

North Dakota Game and Fish Department:

Website: www.gf.nd.gov

Phone Number: 701-328-6300

GFAFB Public Health: 701-747-5511

319 MDG Appointment Line: 701-747-5601