

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Fish and Wildlife Service****50 CFR Part 20**

RIN 1018-AD69

**Migratory Bird Hunting; Proposed Frameworks for Late-Season Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations**

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; supplemental.

**SUMMARY:** The Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter the Service) is proposing to establish the 1996–97 late-season hunting regulations for certain migratory game birds. The Service annually prescribes frameworks, or outer limits, for dates and times when hunting may occur and the number of birds that may be taken and possessed in late seasons. These frameworks are necessary to allow State selections of seasons and limits and to allow recreational harvest at levels compatible with population and habitat conditions.

**DATES:** The comment period for proposed late-season frameworks will end on September 3, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be mailed to Chief, Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, ms 634—ARLSQ, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240. The public may inspect comments during normal business hours in room 634, Arlington Square Building, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paul R. Schmidt, Chief, Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (703) 358–1714.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Regulations Schedule for 1996

On March 22, 1996, the Service published in the Federal Register (61 FR 11992) a proposal to amend 50 CFR part 20. The proposal dealt with the establishment of seasons, limits, and other regulations for migratory game birds under §§ 20.101 through 20.107, 20.109, and 20.110 of subpart K. On June 13, 1996, the Service published in the Federal Register (61 FR 30114) a second document providing supplemental proposals for early- and late-season migratory bird hunting regulations frameworks. The June 13 supplement also provided detailed information on the 1996–97 regulatory schedule and announced the Service Migratory Bird Regulations Committee and Flyway Council meetings. On June 14, 1996, the Service published in the

Federal Register (61 FR 30490) a third document describing the Service's proposed 1996–97 regulatory alternatives for duck hunting and its intent to consider establishing a special youth waterfowl hunting day.

On June 27, 1996, the Service held a public hearing in Washington, DC, as announced in the March 22 and June 14 Federal Registers to review the status of migratory shore and upland game birds. Proposed hunting regulations were discussed for these species and for other early seasons. On July 22, 1996, the Service published in the Federal Register (60 FR 37994) proposed early-season frameworks for the 1996–97 season. The Service will publish a fifth document containing final frameworks for early seasons from which wildlife conservation agency officials from the States and Territories may select early-season hunting dates, hours, areas, and limits in late-August.

On August 2, 1996, the Service held a public hearing in Washington, DC, as announced in the March 22, June 13, and July 22 Federal Registers, to review the status of waterfowl. Proposed hunting regulations for these late seasons and the Service's proposal to establish a youth waterfowl hunting day were discussed. The Service will publish a proposed rule specifically dealing with the proposed youth waterfowl hunting day in mid-August.

This document deals specifically with proposed frameworks for the late-season migratory bird hunting regulations. It will lead to final frameworks from which States may select season dates, hours, areas, and limits. The Service has considered all pertinent comments received through August 2, 1996, in developing this document. In addition, new proposals for certain late-season regulations are provided for public comment. Comment periods are specified above under **DATES**. The Service will publish final regulatory frameworks for late-season migratory game bird hunting in the Federal Register on or about September 23, 1996.

**Presentations at Public Hearing**

The Service presented a report on the status of waterfowl. This report is briefly reviewed below as a matter of public information, and is a summary of information contained in the "Status of Waterfowl and Fall Flight Forecast" report.

Most goose and swan populations in North America remain numerically sound and the size of most fall flights will be similar to those of last year. Production of young in 1996 is expected to be about average for most

populations. Generally, spring phenology was later than normal in most of the U.S. and Canada, but earlier than normal in coastal areas of Alaska. Habitat conditions for nesting geese were mostly good in northwestern and southern Canada and the northern U.S., but poor near James and Ungava bays.

The 1996 estimate of total ducks in the traditional survey area was 37.5 million, an increase of 5 percent from that in 1995 and 16 percent higher than the long-term average. The estimate for mallards was 7.9 million, a value similar to that of last year. Blue-winged teal, and northern shovelers increased over 1995 estimates to record-high levels, but American wigeon decreased. The number of ponds in May was 18 percent higher than that of last year, and was the second highest estimate recorded. In eastern areas of Canada and the U.S., surveys of strata 51–56 were conducted for the seventh consecutive year. In this area, the number of total ducks was similar to that of last year and to the 1990–95 average. Habitats throughout the eastern areas improved relative to last year, and most areas had abundant water. The preliminary estimate of the total-duck fall-flight index is 83 million birds, compared to 77 million last year. The fall flight will include approximately 11.4 million mallards, unchanged from the estimate of 11.1 million in 1995.

During the 1995–96 hunting season, the number of hunters and their days afield were similar to last season and there were substantial increases in duck harvests. However, the number of waterfowl hunters continues to remain far below levels observed in the 1970's. The sport harvest of ducks continues to rebound from the record low in 1988. The 1995 estimate of ducks harvested in the U.S. was similar to the last period of liberal harvest regulations (1979–84). Goose harvest has increased about four-fold over the period of record (i.e., 1961–95). Harvest of 4 of the 5 most abundant species in the bag increased last season compared with the previous year (mallard +39 percent, Canada geese +3 percent, green-winged teal +53 percent, wood duck +17 percent, and gadwall +82 percent). Overall, duck and goose harvest increased 46 percent and 6 percent, respectively. Harvest survey data suggest that the reproductive success of ducks in the midcontinent region was lower last year. Most goose species experienced increases in recruitment in 1995 compared to 1994.

### Review of Comments Received at Public Hearing

Two individuals presented statements at the August 2, 1996, public hearing. These comments are summarized below.

Mr. Joe Kramer, representing the Central Flyway Council, commented on 12 issues of importance to the Central Flyway. Mr. Kramer expressed his support for the concept of a youth waterfowl hunting day and suggested the Service work with the Flyway Councils to refine and improve this important effort. He urged the Service to continue and enhance current hunting programs on National Wildlife Refuges. He also recommended the Service work with State waterfowl management staff to implement strategies to increase snow goose harvest both on and off National Wildlife Refuges. Mr. Kramer supported a light goose closing framework date of March 10 for all areas in the Central Flyway, including Nebraska's Rainwater Basin Counties. He further indicated that the Council's recommendation included a closure of all Federal and State wildlife areas, which would alleviate concerns for migratory bird species.

Mr. Kramer expressed support for continuation of the current Service aircraft program used to conduct migratory game bird survey program. He pointed out the critical need to continue the Migratory Shore and Upland Game Bird Research Program at the full funding level of \$750,000. He also expressed the Council's support of the Adaptive Harvest Management (AHM) process, as indicated by Council adoption of the Service's duck regulations alternative. Mr. Kramer recommended development of a interim pintail harvest strategy until integration into the AHM process. He indicated that while the Council's recommended dark goose seasons are essentially unchanged this year, next year will likely prompt changes after management plan revisions during the upcoming year. He conveyed the Council's endorsement of all Central Flyway States to conduct special seasons to control local breeding populations of resident Canada geese. He also expressed the Council's willingness to work with representatives of the Mississippi and Atlantic Flyway Councils to cooperatively develop a comprehensive harvest strategy for blue-winged teal. Lastly, he stated that the Council will recommend minor administrative boundary changes for the High Plains Mallard Management Unit for next year.

Mr. Bruce Barbour, representing the National Audubon Society, provided comments on 1996-97 migratory bird

hunting regulation proposals. With respect to swans, he supported the regulation proposals for tundra swans and the efforts to restore breeding populations of trumpeter swans throughout their historic breeding range. He indicated that most Canada goose populations were doing well, but voiced concern for the dusky subspecies, the Southern James Bay Population, and the Atlantic population. He supported the Service's regulatory proposals for geese and for the Service's innovative efforts to control local breeding populations of resident Canada geese, as long as actions were done humanely and with as little waste as possible. He supported the proposal to reduce harvest rates on Atlantic brant. Mr. Barbour then discussed the status of light goose populations and highlighted concerns for the overpopulation of mid-continent and Atlantic population snow geese. He expressed support for the March 10 framework closing date and the Service's exception for the Nebraska Rainwater Basin.

Mr. Barbour stated that beginning in 1993, wetland conditions for prairie nesting ducks had progressively improved and 1996 conditions were good to excellent across the entire Prairie Pothole Region and greatly improved conditions in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. Although most species are at or above record levels, he indicated continued concern for pintails, scaup and wigeon. He expressed National Audubon's support of the continued development of AHM approach to duck harvest management and the selection of the liberal package for all four flyways. He further encouraged cooperative efforts to modify regulatory packages for next year, but cautioned the Service to carefully consider the results of a recently completed North American Duck Hunter Survey in these deliberations. Specifically, he reminded the Service that the vast majority of hunters were satisfied with daily bag limits of 4, 5, or 6 and that hunters favored increased days of hunting opportunity over larger bag limits.

Finally, he encouraged careful monitoring of participation in the USDA's Conservation Reserve Program. He noted increased conversion of acreage enrolled in the program back into grain production which was resulting in a significant loss of nesting habitat. He urged the Service to increase allocations of Migratory Bird Conservation Act and North American Wetland Conservation Act funds to the important Prairie Pothole Region. He also indicated his support for full

implementation of the Harvest Information Program.

### Flyway Council Recommendations and Written Comments

The preliminary proposed rulemaking which appeared in the March 22 Federal Register, opened the public-comment period for late-season migratory game bird hunting regulations. As of August 2, 1996, the Service had received 194 comments; 12 of these specifically addressed late-season issues. The Service also received recommendations from all four Flyway Councils. Late-season comments are summarized and discussed in the order used in the March 22 Federal Register. Only the numbered items pertaining to late seasons for which written comments were received are included. Flyway Council recommendations shown below include only those involving changes from the 1995-96 late-season frameworks. For those topics where a Council recommendation is not shown, the Council supported continuing the same frameworks as in 1995-96.

#### 1. Ducks

The categories used to discuss issues related to duck harvest management are as follows: (A) General Harvest Strategy, (B) Framework Dates, (C) Season Length, (D) Closed Seasons, (E) Bag Limits, (F) Zones and Split Seasons, and (G) Special Seasons/Species Management. Only those categories containing substantial recommendations are included below.

##### A. General Harvest Strategy

*Council Recommendations:* The Atlantic Flyway Council, the Upper-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council, the Central Flyway Council, and the Pacific Flyway Council recommended adopting the "liberal" alternative for the 1996-97 duck hunting season.

The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended some specific modifications to the "liberal" alternative. These modifications are detailed in *B. Framework Dates, C. Season Length, and E. Bag Limits.*

*Written Comments:* Senator John Breaux of Louisiana asked for consideration of the Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council's recommendation.

*Service Response:* Beginning in 1995, the Service, Flyway Councils, and States introduced a new approach to the regulation of duck harvests, called Adaptive Harvest Management (AHM).

An integral part of this harvest-management approach is the cooperative establishment of a set of regulatory alternatives that includes specified season lengths and bag limits for restrictive, moderate, and liberal seasons. The alternatives established for this year's hunting season are similar to those of the 1995 season and are the result of extensive discussions with the Flyway Councils and States since last January, as well as involvement by the public during an open comment period.

The estimate of total ducks this year is 16 percent higher than the long-term average and several species are at record levels. The outlook for production is excellent and the 1996 fall flight will be comparable to those observed during the 1970s. Based on favorable input, the Service seeks to continue use of the AHM approach initiated last year. The AHM strategy for 1996 prescribes the liberal regulatory alternative based on high mallard and pond numbers.

The frameworks recommended by the Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council differed from those in the "liberal" alternative established earlier this year. The Service's proposal is consistent with the "liberal" alternative outlined in the July 22 Federal Register and was supported by the other three Flyway Councils as well as the Mississippi Flyway Council's Upper-Region Regulations Committee.

The Service recognizes the need to address the issue of harvest opportunity for species other than mallards that may be at or above objective population levels. Consequently, as part of the continuing development of AHM, the Service and Flyway Councils will soon begin a comprehensive review of regulatory alternatives, including all aspects of duck hunting regulations, in preparation for the 1997-98 hunting season.

#### B. Framework Dates

*Council Recommendations:* The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended fixed September 28 and January 23 framework dates.

*Written Comments:* Senators Thad Cochran and Trent Lott of Mississippi recommended an experimental January 31 framework closing date for Mississippi.

An individual from Texas recommended extended the season through the second week of February.

#### C. Season Length

*Council Recommendations:* The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of

the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended a 53-day season.

#### E. Bag Limits

*Council Recommendations:* The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended a 6-duck daily bag limit including no more than 4 mallards (no more than 1 of which could be a hen), 4 mottled ducks, 4 scaup, 4 ringnecks, 4 goldeneyes, 4 buffleheads, 2 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 canvasbacks, 1 pintail, and 1 black duck.

*Written Comments:* Senators Thad Cochran and Trent Lott of Mississippi recommended an experimental 6-bird daily bag limit for Mississippi.

An individual from Texas recommended a 5-bird daily bag limit including at least 2 pintails and 2 redheads. Another individual from Texas recommended a 5-bird daily bag limit including 2 to 3 pintails.

#### F. Zones and Split Seasons

*Council Recommendations:* The Atlantic Flyway Council recommended that the Service implement the proposed changes to guidelines for the use of zones and split seasons, and determine if States could be allowed to have 3 zones, with split seasons in each, where the numbers of hunters and ducks harvested in one or more zones would be very small.

The Upper-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended an additional option of 3 zones and 2-way splits be provided as a regular option to all States in 1997.

*Written Comments:* An individual from Wyoming requested the Service's guidelines allow non-contiguous zones.

#### G. Special Seasons/Species Management

##### i. Black Ducks

*Council Recommendations:* The Atlantic Flyway Council recommended that the individual Atlantic Flyway States achieve a 40 percent reduction in their black duck harvest during the 1996-97 season compared with the 1977-81 base-line harvest.

##### ii. Canvasbacks

*Council Recommendations:* The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended a daily bag limit of 2 canvasbacks.

*Written Comments:* An individual from Washington recommended a daily bag limit of 2 canvasbacks.

#### 4. Canada Geese

*Council Recommendations:* The Upper-Region Regulations Committee of

the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended several changes in Canada goose quotas, season lengths, etc., based on population status and population management plans and programs.

The Upper-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended the Service allow 3-way splits for goose seasons. The Council further recommended that 3-way split seasons for Canada geese require both Council and Service approval and a 3-year evaluation by each participating State.

The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended a dark goose daily bag limit of 3 Canada geese, 2 white-fronted geese, and 2 brant.

The Central Flyway Council recommended a 4-bird dark goose aggregate bag limit in the west-tier States, except for the Western Goose Zone of Texas.

The Pacific Flyway Council recommended a closing framework date in the NW Oregon Special Permit Zone of the Sunday closest to February 28. During the extended period, hunting would occur one day per week. The Council also recommended the morphological definition of a dusky Canada goose be defined as dark breasted (Munsell 10YR color value of 5 or less) with a culmen measurement of 40 to 50 millimeters.

#### C. Special Late Seasons

*Council Recommendations:* The Atlantic Flyway Council recommended new experimental late seasons for resident geese in Maryland, Rhode Island, and Virginia, and additional days and area modifications for existing seasons in Georgia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina.

The Upper-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended the special late season in the Fergus Falls/Alexandria Goose Zone of Minnesota be made operational.

The Pacific Flyway Council recommended a daily bag and possession limit of 2 and 4 cackling Canada geese, respectively, in the SW Washington Special Goose Zone during the February 5 to March 10 late season.

#### 6. Brant

*Council Recommendations:* The Atlantic Flyway Council recommended a 30-day Atlantic brant season with a 2-bird daily bag limit.

## 7. Snow and Ross's Geese

*Council Recommendations:* The Atlantic Flyway Council recommended a March 10 framework closing date with a daily bag and possession limit of 8 and 24, respectively. The Council also recommended allowing the season to be split into three segments.

The Upper-Region and Lower-Region Regulations Committees of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended a March 10 framework closing date with a daily bag and possession limit of 10 and 30, respectively.

The Central Flyway Council recommended a March 10 framework closing date, except for Federal and State lands in the Rainwater Basin counties in Nebraska, with a daily bag and possession limit of 10 and 40, respectively.

*Written Comments:* An individual from Wyoming requested a March 10 framework closing date. An individual from Nebraska recommended a March 10 framework closing date and inclusion of the Rainwater Basin counties in the snow goose hunt area.

*Service Response:* The Service concurs with the requests to extend the framework closing date for light geese to March 10 in the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways, but believes that this extension should be limited to areas that do not pose a threat to the management and welfare of other migratory bird species during the spring migration and nesting period. In this regard, the Service has identified the Rainwater Basin Area of Nebraska and proposes to not extend the framework closing date in this 17 county area, including: Adams, Butler, Clay, Fillmore, Franklin, Gosper, Hall, Hamilton, Harland, Kearney, Nuckolls, Phelps, Polk, Saline, Seward, Thayer, and York counties. The Service further requests that states in the Central, Mississippi, and Atlantic Flyways work with Service staff to identify other important migratory bird staging areas where snow geese are co-mingled with other species to the extent that sport-hunting activities may potentially cause significant disturbance to other species. Other areas that may pose a similar threat to other species will also be exempted from this framework closing date extension.

## 8. Swans

*Council Recommendations:* The Atlantic Flyway Council recommended that 5600 tundra swan permits be issued for the 1996-97 season. The Council recommended that North Carolina receive 5000 permits and Virginia 600.

The Council also recommended eliminating the requirement that tundra swan seasons must be held during snow goose seasons.

*Written Comments:* The Humane Society of the United States requested that the Service close all swan hunting seasons, citing that tundra swan seasons were impeding, if not preventing, winter range expansion and recovery of trumpeter swans.

### Public Comment Invited

Based on the results of migratory game bird studies now in progress, and having due consideration for any data or views submitted by interested parties, the possible amendments resulting from this supplemental rulemaking will specify open seasons, shooting hours, and bag and possession limits for designated migratory game birds in the United States.

The Service intends that adopted final rules be as responsive as possible to all concerned interests, and wants to obtain the comments and suggestions of the public, other concerned governmental agencies, and private interests on these proposals. Such comments, and any additional information received, may lead to final regulations that differ from these proposals.

Special circumstances are involved in the establishment of these regulations which limit the amount of time that the Service can allow for public comment. Specifically, two considerations compress the time in which the rulemaking process must operate: (1) the need to establish final rules at a point early enough in the summer to allow affected State agencies to appropriately adjust their licensing and regulatory mechanisms; and (2) the unavailability of specific, reliable data on this year's status before mid-June for migratory shore and upland game birds and some waterfowl, and before late July for most waterfowl. Therefore, the Service believes that to allow comment periods past the dates specified is contrary to public interest.

### Comment Procedure

It is the policy of the Department of the Interior, whenever practical, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process. Accordingly, interested persons may participate by submitting written comments to the Chief, Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, ms 634—ARLSQ, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240. The public may inspect comments during normal business hours at the Service's office in

room 634, Arlington Square Building, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia.

The Service will consider all relevant comments received and will try to acknowledge received comments, but may not provide an individual response to each commenter.

### NEPA Consideration

NEPA considerations are covered by the programmatic document, "Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement: Issuance of Annual Regulations Permitting the Sport Hunting of Migratory Birds (FSES 88-14)," filed with EPA on June 9, 1988. The Service published a Notice of Availability in the June 16, 1988, Federal Register (53 FR 22582). The Service published its Record of Decision on August 18, 1988 (53 FR 31341). However, this programmatic document does not prescribe year-specific regulations; those are developed annually. The annual regulations and options are being considered in the Environmental Assessment, "Waterfowl Hunting Regulations for 1996." Copies of these documents are available from the Service at the address indicated under the caption ADDRESSES.

### Endangered Species Act Consideration

As in the past, the Service will design hunting regulations to remove or alleviate chances of conflict between migratory game bird hunting seasons and the protection and conservation of endangered and threatened species. Consultations are presently under way to ensure that actions resulting from these regulatory proposals will not likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of their critical habitat. Findings from these consultations will be included in a biological opinion and may cause modification of some regulatory measures proposed in this document. The final frameworks will reflect any modifications. The Service's biological opinions resulting from its Section 7 consultation are public documents available for public inspection in the Service's Division of Endangered Species and MBMO, at the address indicated under the caption ADDRESSES.

Regulatory Flexibility Act; Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 and the Paperwork Reduction Act

In the March 22, 1996, Federal Register, the Service reported measures it took to comply with requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and E.O.

12866. One measure was to prepare a Small Entity Flexibility Analysis (Analysis) in 1995 documenting the significant beneficial economic effect on a substantial number of small entities. The Analysis estimated that migratory bird hunters would spend between \$258 and \$586 million at small businesses. Copies of the Analysis are available upon request from the Office of Migratory Bird Management. The Service is currently updating and expanding the 1995 Analysis. This rule was not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under E.O. 12866.

The Service examined these proposed regulations under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and found no information collection requirements.

#### Unfunded Mandates

The Service has determined and certifies in compliance with the requirements of the Unfunded Mandates Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502 *et seq.*, that this rulemaking will not impose a cost of \$100 million or more in any given year on local or State government or private entities.

#### Civil Justice Reform—Executive Order 12988

The Department, in promulgating this proposed rule, has determined that these regulations meet the applicable standards provided in Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988.

#### List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 20

Exports, Hunting, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, Wildlife.

### PART 20—[AMENDED]

The authority citation for Part 20 would be revised to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 703–712, and 742 a–j.

Dated: August 7, 1996

Donald J. Barry

Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

#### Proposed Regulations Frameworks for 1996–97 Late Hunting Seasons on Certain Migratory Game Birds

Pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and delegated authorities, the Department has approved frameworks for season lengths, shooting hours, bag and possession limits, and outside dates within which States may select seasons for hunting waterfowl and coots between the dates of September 1, 1996, and March 10, 1997.

#### General

*Dates:* All outside dates noted below are inclusive.

*Shooting and Hawking (taking by falconry) Hours:* Unless otherwise specified, from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset daily.

*Possession Limits:* Unless otherwise specified, possession limits are twice the daily bag limit.

*Definitions:* For the purpose of hunting regulations listed below, the collective terms “dark” and “light” geese include the following species:

Dark geese - Canada geese, white-fronted geese, brant, and all other goose species except light geese.

Light geese - snow (including blue) geese and Ross’ geese.

*Area, Zone, and Unit Descriptions:* Geographic descriptions related to late-season regulations are contained in a later portion of this document.

*Area-Specific Provisions:* Frameworks for open seasons, season lengths, bag and possession limits, and other special provisions are listed below by flyway.

#### Atlantic Flyway

The Atlantic Flyway includes Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

#### Ducks, Mergansers, and Coots

*Outside Dates:* Between October 1 and January 20.

*Hunting Seasons and Duck Limits:* 50 days and daily bag limit of 5 ducks, including no more than 1 hen mallard, 1 black duck, 1 pintail, 1 mottled duck, 1 fulvous whistling duck, 2 wood ducks, 2 redheads, and 1 canvasback.

*Closures:* The season on harlequin ducks is closed.

*Sea Ducks:* In all areas outside of special sea duck areas, sea ducks are included in the regular duck daily bag and possession limits. However, during the regular duck season within the special sea duck areas, the sea duck daily bag and possession limits may be in addition to the regular duck daily bag and possession limits.

*Merganser Limits:* The daily bag limit of mergansers is 5, only 1 of which may be a hooded merganser.

*Coot Limits:* The daily bag limit is 15 coots.

*Lake Champlain Zone, New York:* The waterfowl seasons, limits, and shooting hours shall be the same as those selected for the Lake Champlain Zone of Vermont.

*Zoning and Split Seasons:* Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North

Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Virginia may split their seasons into three segments; Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and West Virginia may select hunting seasons by zones and may split their seasons into two segments in each zone.

#### Canada Geese

*Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits:* The Canada goose season is suspended throughout the Flyway except as noted below. Unless specified otherwise, seasons may be split into two segments.

Connecticut: A special experimental season may be held in the South Zone between January 15 and February 15, with 5 geese per day.

Georgia: In specific areas, a 70-day experimental season may be held between November 15 and February 15, with a limit of 5 Canada geese per day.

Maryland: An experimental season may be held in designated areas of western Maryland from January 15 to February 15, with 5 geese per day.

Massachusetts: In the Central Zone and a portion of the Coastal Zone, a season may be held from January 15 to February 15, with 5 geese per day.

New Jersey: An expanded experimental season may be held in designated areas of Northeast, Northwest, and Southeast New Jersey from January 15 to February 15, with 5 geese per day.

New York: An experimental season may be held between January 15 and February 15, with 5 geese daily in Westchester County and portions of Nassau, Orange, Putnam, and Rockland Counties.

Pennsylvania: Erie, Mercer, and Butler Counties - 70 days between October 1 and January 31, with 1 goose per day through October 15; 2 geese per day thereafter; 1 goose per day for the first 8 days after the opening.

Crawford County - 35 days between October 1 and January 20; with 1 goose per day.

An expanded experimental season may be held in the Susquehanna/Juniata Zones from January 15 to February 15 with 5 geese per day.

Rhode Island: An experimental season may be held in a designated area from January 15 to February 15, with 5 geese per day.

South Carolina: A 70-day special season may be held in the Central Piedmont, Western Piedmont, and Mountain Hunt Units during November 15 to February 15, with a daily bag limit of 5 Canada geese per day.

Virginia: An experimental season may be held from January 15 to February 15, with 5 geese per day, in all areas west of Interstate 95.

West Virginia: 70 days between October 1 and January 20, with 3 geese per day.

#### *Light Geese*

*Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits:* States may select a 107-day season between October 1 and March 10, with 8 geese per day and 24 in possession. States may split their seasons into three segments.

#### *Brant*

*Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits:* States may select a 30-day season between October 1 and January 20, with 2 brant per day. States may split their seasons into two segments.

#### *Mississippi Flyway*

The Mississippi Flyway includes Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

#### *Ducks, Mergansers, and Coots*

*Outside Dates:* Between the Saturday nearest October 1 (September 28) and the Sunday nearest January 20 (January 19).

*Hunting Seasons and Duck Limits:* 50 days with a daily bag limit of 5 ducks, including no more than 4 mallards (no more than 1 of which may be a female), 3 mottled ducks, 1 black duck, 1 pintail, 2 wood ducks, 1 canvasback, and 2 redheads.

*Merganser Limits:* The daily bag limit is 5, only 1 of which may be a hooded merganser.

*Coot Limits:* The daily bag limit is 15 coots.

*Zoning and Split Seasons:* Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin may select hunting seasons by zones.

In Alabama, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin, the season may be split into two segments in each zone.

In Minnesota and Arkansas, the season may be split into three segments. *Pymatuning Reservoir Area, Ohio:* The seasons, limits, and shooting hours shall be the same as those selected in the adjacent portion of Pennsylvania (Northwest Zone).

#### *Geese*

*Split Seasons:* Seasons for geese may be split into three segments. Three-way

split seasons for Canada geese require Mississippi Flyway Council and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service approval, and a 3-year evaluation, by each participating state.

*Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits:* States may select seasons for geese not to exceed 70 days for dark geese between the Saturday nearest October 1 (September 28) and January 31, and 107 days for light geese between the Saturday nearest October 1 (September 28) and March 10. The daily bag limit is 10 light geese, 3 Canada geese, 2 white-fronted geese, and 2 brant. The possession limit for light geese is 30. Specific regulations for Canada geese and exceptions to the above general provisions are shown below by State.

*Alabama:* In the SJBP Goose Zone, the season for Canada geese may not exceed 35 days. Elsewhere, the season for Canada geese may extend for 70 days in the respective duck-hunting zones. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

*Arkansas:* The season for Canada geese may extend for 23 days in the East Zone and 14 days in the West Zone. In both zones, the season may extend to February 15. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese. In the remainder of the State, the season for Canada geese is closed.

*Illinois:* The total harvest of Canada geese in the State will be limited to 94,900 birds. Limits are 2 Canada geese daily and 10 in possession.

(a) North Zone - The season for Canada geese will close after 93 days or when 11,000 birds have been harvested in the Northern Illinois Quota Zone, whichever occurs first.

(b) Central Zone - The season for Canada geese will close after 93 days or when 17,600 birds have been harvested in the Central Illinois Quota Zone, whichever occurs first.

(c) South Zone - The harvest of Canada geese in the Southern Illinois and Rend Lake Quota Zones will be limited to 36,600 and 10,400 birds, respectively. The season for Canada geese in each zone will close after 84 days or when the harvest limit has been reached, whichever occurs first. In the Southern Illinois Quota Zone, if any of the following conditions exist after December 20, the State, after consultation with the Service, will close the season by emergency order with 48 hours notice:

1. 10 consecutive days of snow cover, 3 inches or more in depth.
2. 10 consecutive days of daily high temperatures less than 20 degrees F.
3. Average body weights of adult female geese less than 3,200 grams as

measured from a weekly sample of a minimum of 50 geese.

4. Starvation or a major disease outbreak resulting in observed mortality exceeding 5,000 birds in 10 days, or a total mortality exceeding 10,000 birds.

In the remainder of the South Goose Zone, the season may extend for 84 days or until both the Southern Illinois and Rend Lake Quota Zones have been closed, whichever occurs first.

*Indiana:* The total harvest of Canada geese in the State will be limited to 24,200 birds.

(a) Posey County - The season for Canada geese will close after 65 days or when 4,350 birds have been harvested, whichever occurs first. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(b) Remainder of the State - The season for Canada geese may extend for 65 days in the respective duck-hunting zones, except in the SJBP Zone, where the season may not exceed 35 days. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

*Iowa:* The season may extend for 70 days. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

#### *Kentucky:*

(a) Western Zone - The season for Canada geese may extend for 65 days (80 days in Fulton County), and the harvest will be limited to 21,000 birds. Of the 21,000-bird quota, 13,650 birds will be allocated to the Ballard Reporting Area and 3,990 birds will be allocated to the Henderson/Union Reporting Area. If the quota in either reporting area is reached prior to completion of the 65-day season, the season in that reporting area will be closed. If this occurs, the season in those counties and portions of counties outside of, but associated with, the respective subzone (listed in State regulations) may continue for an additional 7 days, not to exceed a total of 65 days (80 days in Fulton County). The season in Fulton County may extend to February 15. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(b) Pennyroyal/Coalfield Zone - The season may extend for 35 days. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(c) Remainder of the State - The season may extend for 50 days. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

*Louisiana:* The season for Canada geese may extend for 9 days. During the season, the daily bag limit for Canada and white-fronted geese is 2, no more than 1 of which may be a Canada goose. Hunters participating in the Canada goose season must possess a special permit issued by the State.

*Michigan:* The total harvest of Canada geese in the State will be limited to 53,300 birds.

(a) North Zone - The framework opening date for all geese is September 28 and the season for Canada geese may extend for 20 days. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(b) Middle Zone - The season for Canada geese may extend for 20 days. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(c) South Zone

(1) Allegan County GMU - The season for Canada geese will close after 51 days or when 2,200 birds have been harvested, whichever occurs first. The daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose.

(2) Muskegon Wastewater GMU - The season for Canada geese will close after 53 days or when 700 birds have been harvested, whichever occurs first. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(3) Saginaw County GMU - The season for Canada geese will close after 50 days or when 2,000 birds have been harvested, whichever occurs first. The daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose.

(4) Tuscola/Huron GMU - The season for Canada geese will close after 50 days or when 750 birds have been harvested, whichever occurs first. The daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose.

(5) Remainder of South Zone -

(i) The season for Canada geese may extend for 30 days. The daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose.

(d) Southern Michigan GMU - An experimental special Canada goose season may be held between January 4 and February 2. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

Minnesota:

(a) West Zone

(1) West Central Zone - The season for Canada geese may extend for 30 days. In the Lac Qui Parle Zone, the season will close after 30 days or when 16,000 birds have been harvested, whichever occurs first. Throughout the West Central Zone, the daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose.

(2) Remainder of West Zone - The season for Canada geese may extend for 40 days. The daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose.

(b) Northwest Zone - The season for Canada geese may extend for 40 days. The daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose.

(c) Remainder of the State - The season for Canada geese may extend for 70 days, except in the Twin Cities Metro Zone and Olmsted County, where the season may not exceed 80 days. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(d) Fergus Falls/Alexandria Zone - A special Canada goose season of up to 10 days may be held in December. During the special season, the daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

Mississippi: The season for Canada geese may extend for 70 days. The daily bag limit is 3 Canada geese.

Missouri:

(a) Swan Lake Zone - The season for Canada geese will close after 40 days or when 5,000 birds have been harvested, whichever occurs first. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(b) Schell-Osage Zone - The season for Canada geese may extend for 40 days. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(c) Remainder of the State - The season for Canada geese may extend for 70 days in the respective duck-hunting zones. The season may be split into 3 segments, provided that one segment of at least 9 days occurs prior to October 15. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

Ohio: The season may extend for 70 days in the respective duck-hunting zones, with a daily bag limit of 2 Canada geese, except in the Lake Erie SJBP Zone, where the season may not exceed 30 days and the daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose. In the Pymatuning Reservoir Area, the seasons, limits, and shooting hours for all geese shall be the same as those selected in the adjacent portion of Pennsylvania.

Tennessee:

(a) Northwest Zone - The season for Canada geese will close after 78 days or when 8,000 birds have been harvested, whichever occurs first. The season may extend to February 15. All geese harvested must be tagged. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(b) Southwest Zone - The season for Canada geese may extend for 63 days, and the harvest will be limited to 700 birds. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(c) Kentucky/Barkley Lakes Zone - The season for Canada geese will close after 50 days or when 1,800 birds have been harvested, whichever occurs first. All geese harvested must be tagged. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

(d) Remainder of the State - The season for Canada geese may extend for 70 days. The daily bag limit is 2 Canada geese.

Wisconsin: The total harvest of Canada geese in the State will be limited to 69,600 birds.

(a) Horicon Zone - The framework opening date for all geese is September 21. The harvest of Canada geese is limited to 36,600 birds. The season may not exceed 86 days. All Canada geese harvested must be tagged. The daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose and the season limit will be the number of tags issued to each permittee.

(b) Collins Zone - The framework opening date for all geese is September 21. The harvest of Canada geese is limited to 1,100 birds. The season may not exceed 68 days. All Canada geese harvested must be tagged. The daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose and the season

limit will be the number of tags issued to each permittee.

(c) Exterior Zone - The framework opening date for all geese is September 28. The harvest of Canada geese is limited to 27,400 birds, with 500 birds allocated to the Mississippi River Subzone. The season may not exceed 79 days and the daily bag limit is 1 Canada goose. In that portion of the Exterior Zone outside the Mississippi River Subzone, the progress of the harvest must be monitored, and the season closed, if necessary, to ensure that the harvest does not exceed 26,900 birds.

*Additional Limits:* In addition to the harvest limits stated for the respective zones above, an additional 4,500 Canada geese may be taken in the Horicon Zone under special agricultural permits.

*Quota Zone Closures:* When it has been determined that the quota of Canada geese allotted to the Northern Illinois, Central Illinois, Southern Illinois, and Rend Lake Quota Zones in Illinois, Posey County in Indiana, the Ballard and Henderson-Union Subzones in Kentucky, the Allegan County, Muskegon Wastewater, Saginaw County, and Tuscola/Huron Goose Management Units in Michigan, the Lac Qui Parle Zone in Minnesota, the Swan Lake Zone in Missouri, the Northwest and Kentucky/Barkley Lakes Zones in Tennessee, and the Exterior Zone in Wisconsin will have been filled, the season for taking Canada geese in the respective zone (and associated area, if applicable) will be closed by either the Director upon giving public notice through local information media at least 48 hours in advance of the time and date of closing, or by the State through State regulations with such notice and time (not less than 48 hours) as they deem necessary.

Central Flyway

The Central Flyway includes Colorado (east of the Continental Divide), Kansas, Montana (Counties of Blaine, Carbon, Fergus, Judith Basin, Stillwater, Sweetgrass, Wheatland, and all counties east thereof), Nebraska, New Mexico (east of the Continental Divide except the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation), North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming (east of the Continental Divide).

*Ducks, Mergansers, and Coots*

*Outside Dates:* Between September 28 and January 19.

*Hunting Seasons and Duck Limits:*

(1) High Plains Mallard Management Unit (roughly defined as that portion of the Central Flyway which lies west of the 100th meridian): 83 days and a daily bag limit of 5 ducks, including no more

than 1 female mallard, 1 mottled duck, 1 pintail, 1 canvasback, 2 redheads, and 2 wood ducks. The last 23 days may start no earlier than the Saturday nearest December 10 (December 7).

(2) Remainder of the Central Flyway: 60 days and a daily bag limit of 5 ducks, including no more than 1 female mallard, 1 mottled duck, 1 pintail, 1 canvasback, 2 redheads, and 2 wood ducks.

*Merganser Limits:* The daily bag limit is 5 mergansers, only 1 of which may be a hooded merganser.

*Coot Limits:* The daily bag limit is 15 coots.

*Zoning and Split Seasons:* Kansas (Low Plains portion), Montana, Nebraska (Low Plains portion), New Mexico, Oklahoma (Low Plains portion), South Dakota (Low Plains portion), Texas (Low Plains portion), and Wyoming may select hunting seasons by zones.

In Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming, the regular season may be split into two segments.

In Colorado, the season may be split into three segments.

#### Geese

*Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits:* States may select seasons not to exceed 107 days; except for dark geese, which may not exceed 86 days in Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and the Eastern Goose Zone of Texas. For dark geese, outside dates for seasons may be selected between the Saturday nearest October 1 (September 28) and January 31, except in the Western Goose Zone of Texas, where the closing date is the Sunday nearest February 15 (February 16). For light geese, outside dates for seasons may be selected between the Saturday nearest October 1 (September 28) and March 10, except in the Nebraska Counties of Adams, Butler, Clay, Fillmore, Franklin, Gosper, Hall, Hamilton, Harland, Kearney, Nuckolls, Phelps, Polk, Saline, Seward, Thayer, and York where the closing date is the Sunday nearest February 15 (February 16). Seasons may be split into two segments. The daily bag and possession limits for light geese are 10 and 40, respectively.

Dark goose daily bag limits in States and goose management zones within States, may be as follows:

Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota: 2 dark geese, including no more than 1 white-fronted goose.

Colorado, Montana, New Mexico and Wyoming: 4 dark geese.

North Dakota: 2 dark geese.

Texas: For the Western Goose Zone, the daily bag limit is 5 dark geese, including no more than 1 white-fronted and 4 Canada geese.

For the Eastern Goose Zone, the daily bag limit is 2 dark geese, including no more than 1 white-fronted goose.

#### Pacific Flyway

#### *Ducks, Mergansers, Coots, and Common Moorhens*

*Hunting Seasons and Duck Limits:* Concurrent 93 days and daily bag limit of 7 ducks, including no more than 1 female mallard, 2 pintails, 2 redheads and 1 canvasback.

The season on coots and common moorhens may be between the outside dates for the season on ducks, but not to exceed 93 days. In the Columbia Basin Mallard Management Unit, the seasons may be an additional 7 days.

*Coot and Common Moorhen Limits:* The daily bag and possession limits of coots and common moorhens are 25, singly or in the aggregate.

*Outside Dates:* Between the Saturday nearest October 1 (September 28) and the Sunday nearest January 20 (January 19).

*Zoning and Split Seasons:* Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington may select hunting seasons by zones.

Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington may split their seasons into two segments.

Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming may split their seasons into three segments.

*Colorado River Zone, California:* Seasons and limits shall be the same as seasons and limits selected in the adjacent portion of Arizona (South Zone).

#### Geese

*Season Lengths, Outside Dates, and Limits:* Except as subsequently noted, 100-day seasons may be selected, with outside dates between the Saturday nearest October 1 (September 28), and the Sunday nearest January 20 (January 19), and the basic daily bag limits are 3 light geese and 4 dark geese, except in California, Oregon, and Washington, where the dark goose bag limit does not include brant.

Brant Season - A 16-consecutive-day season may be selected in Oregon and Washington, and a 30-consecutive day season may be selected in California. In these States, the daily bag limit is 2 brant and is in addition to dark goose limits.

*Closures:* There will be no open season on Aleutian Canada geese in the Pacific Flyway. The States of California,

Oregon, and Washington must include a statement on the closure for that subspecies in their respective regulations leaflet. Emergency closures may be invoked for all Canada geese should Aleutian Canada goose distribution patterns or other circumstances justify such actions.

Arizona: The daily bag limit for dark geese is 2 geese.

#### California:

Northeastern Zone - White-fronted geese and cackling Canada geese may be taken only during the first 23 days of the goose season. The daily bag limit is 3 geese and may include no more than 2 dark geese; including not more than 1 cackling Canada goose.

Colorado River Zone - The seasons and limits must be the same as those selected in the adjacent portion of Arizona (South Zone).

Southern Zone - The daily bag and possession limits for dark geese is 2 geese, including not more than 1 cackling Canada goose.

Balance-of-the-State Zone - A 79-day season may be selected, except that white-fronted geese and cackling Canada geese may be taken during only the first 65 days of such season. Limits may not include more than 3 geese per day and in possession, of which not more than 1 may be a dark goose. The dark goose limits may be expanded to 2, provided that they are Canada geese other than cackling Canada geese for which the daily limit is 1.

Three areas in the Balance-of-the-State Zone are restricted in the hunting of certain geese:

(1) In the Counties of Del Norte and Humboldt, there will be no open season for Canada geese.

(2) In the Sacramento Valley Area, the season on white-fronted geese must end on or before December 14, and, except in the Western Canada Goose Hunt Area, there will be no open season for Canada geese.

(3) In the San Joaquin Valley Area, the hunting season for Canada geese will close no later than November 23.

Colorado: The daily bag limit for dark geese is 2 geese.

#### Idaho:

Northern Unit - The daily bag limit is 4 geese, including 4 dark geese, but not more than 3 light geese.

Southwest Unit and Southeastern Unit - The daily bag limit on dark geese is 4.

#### Montana:

West of Divide Zone and East of Divide Zone - The daily bag limit on dark geese is 4.

#### Nevada:

Clark County Zone - The daily bag limit of dark geese is 2 geese.

New Mexico: The daily bag limit for dark geese is 2 geese.

Oregon: Except as subsequently noted, the dark goose limit is 4, including not more than 1 cackling Canada goose.

Harney, Lake, Klamath, and Malheur Counties Zone - The season length may be 100 days. The dark goose limit is 4, including not more than 2 white-fronted geese and 1 cackling Canada goose.

Western Zone - In the Special Canada Goose Management Area, except for designated areas, there shall be no open season on Canada geese. In the designated areas, individual quotas shall be established which collectively shall not exceed 132 dusky Canada geese. See section on quota zones. In those designated areas, the daily bag limit of dark geese is 3, including not more than 2 cackling Canada geese.

Utah: The daily bag limit for dark geese is 2 geese.

Washington: The daily bag limit is 4 geese, including 4 dark geese but not more than 3 light geese.

West Zone - In the Lower Columbia River Special Goose Management Area, except for designated areas, there shall be no open season on Canada geese. In the designated areas, individual quotas shall be established which collectively shall not exceed 72 dusky Canada geese. See section on quota zones.

Wyoming: The daily bag limit is 4 dark geese.

Quota Zones: Seasons on Canada geese must end upon attainment of individual quotas of dusky Canada geese allotted to the designated areas of Oregon and Washington. The September Canada goose season, the regular goose season, any special late Canada goose season, and any extended falconry season, combined, must not exceed 107 days and the established quota of dusky Canada geese must not be exceeded. Hunting of Canada geese in those designated areas shall only be by

hunters possessing a State-issued permit authorizing them to do so. In a Service-approved investigation, the State must obtain quantitative information on hunter compliance of those regulations aimed at reducing the take of dusky Canada geese and eliminating the take of Aleutian Canada geese. The daily bag limit of Canada geese may not include more than 2 cackling Canada geese.

In the designated areas of the Washington Quota Zone, a special late Canada goose may be held between February 5 and March 10. The daily bag limit may not include Aleutian Canada geese. In the Special Canada Goose Management Area of Oregon, the framework closing date is extended to February 28th.

### Swans

In designated areas of Utah, Nevada, and the Pacific Flyway portion of Montana, an open season for taking a limited number of swans may be selected. Permits will be issued by States and will authorize each permittee to take no more than 1 swan per season. The season may open no earlier than the Saturday nearest October 1 (September 28). The States must implement a harvest-monitoring program to measure the species composition of the swan harvest. In Utah and Nevada, the harvest-monitoring program must require that all harvested swans or their specie-determinant parts be examined by either State or Federal biologists for the purpose of species classification. All States should use appropriate measures to maximize hunter compliance in providing bagged swans for examination or, in the case of Montana, reporting bill-measurement and color information. All States must provide to the Service by June 30, 1996, a report covering harvest, hunter participation, reporting compliance, and monitoring of swan populations in the designated hunt areas. These seasons will be subject to the following conditions:

In Utah, no more than 2,750 permits may be issued. The season must end no later than the first Sunday in December (December 1) or upon attainment of 15 trumpeter swans in the harvest, whichever occurs earliest.

In Nevada, no more than 650 permits may be issued. The season must end no later than the Sunday following January 1 (January 5) or upon attainment of 5 trumpeter swans in the harvest, whichever occurs earliest.

In Montana, no more than 500 permits may be issued. The season must end no later than December 1.

### Tundra Swans

In Central Flyway portion of Montana, and in North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Virginia, an open season for taking a limited number of tundra swans may be selected. Permits will be issued by the States and will authorize each permittee to take no more than 1 tundra swan per season. The States must obtain harvest and hunter participation data. These seasons will be subject to the following conditions:

In the Atlantic Flyway

—The season will be experimental.

—The season may be 90 days, from October 1 to January 31.

—In North Carolina, no more than 5,000 permits may be issued.

—In Virginia, no more than 600 permits may be issued.

In the Central Flyway

—The season may be 107 days and must occur during the light goose season.

—In the Central-Flyway portion of Montana, no more than 500 permits may be issued.

—In North Dakota, no more than 2,000 permits may be issued.

—In South Dakota, no more than 1,500 permits may be issued.

### Area, Unit and Zone Descriptions

#### *Ducks (Including Mergansers) and Coots*

#### Atlantic Flyway

##### *Connecticut*

North Zone: That portion of the State north of I-95.

South Zone: Remainder of the State.

##### *Maine*

North Zone: That portion north of the line from the New Hampshire and Maine border in Newfield, proceed east along Maine State Highway 110 to the intersection of Maine State Highway 11; then north and east along Route 11 to the intersection of U.S. Route 202 in Auburn; north and east on Route 202 to the intersection of Maine State Highway 9 North in Augusta; north and east along Route 9 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 1 in Baileyville; follow Route 1 north and east to Calais and the United States and Border.

South Zone: Remainder of the State.

##### *Massachusetts*

Western Zone: That portion of the State west of a line extending south from the Vermont border on I-91 to MA 9, west on MA 9 to MA 10, south on MA 10 to U.S. 202, south on U.S. 202 to the Connecticut border.

Central Zone: That portion of the State east of the Berkshire Zone and west of a line extending south from the New Hampshire border on I-95 to U.S. 1, south on U.S. 1 to I-93, south on I-93 to MA 3, south on MA 3 to U.S. 6, west on U.S. 6 to MA 28, west on MA 28 to I-195, west to the Rhode Island border; except the waters, and the lands 150 yards inland from the high-water mark, of the Assonet River upstream to the MA 24 bridge, and the Taunton River upstream to the Center St.-Elm St. bridge shall be in the Coastal Zone.

Coastal Zone: That portion of Massachusetts east and south of the Central Zone.

##### *New Hampshire*

Coastal Zone: That portion of the State east of a line extending west from Maine border in Rollinsford on NH 4 to the city of Dover, south to NH 108, south along NH 108 through Madbury, Durham, and Newmarket to NH 85 in Newfields, south to NH 101 in Exeter,

east to NH 51 (Exeter-Hampton Expressway), east to I-95 (New Hampshire Turnpike) in Hampton, and south along I-95 to the Massachusetts border.

**Inland Zone:** That portion of the State north and west of the above boundary.

*New Jersey*

**Coastal Zone:** That portion of the State seaward of a line beginning at the New York border in Raritan Bay and extending west along the New York border to NJ 440 at Perth Amboy; west on NJ 440 to the Garden State Parkway; south on the Garden State Parkway to the shoreline at Cape May and continuing to the Delaware border in Delaware Bay.

**North Zone:** That portion of the State west of the Coastal Zone and north of a line extending west from the Garden State Parkway on NJ 70 to the New Jersey Turnpike, north on the turnpike to U.S. 206, north on U.S. 206 to U.S. 1 at Trenton, west on U.S. 1 to the Pennsylvania border in the Delaware River.

**South Zone:** That portion of the State not within the North Zone or the Coastal Zone.

*New York*

**Lake Champlain Zone:** The U.S. portion of Lake Champlain and that area east and north of a line extending along NY 9B from the Canadian border to U.S. 9, south along U.S. 9 to NY 22 south of Keesville; south along NY 22 to the west shore of South Bay, along and around the shoreline of South Bay to NY 22 on the east shore of South Bay; southeast along NY 22 to U.S. 4, northeast along U.S. 4 to the Vermont border.

**Long Island Zone:** That area consisting of Nassau County, Suffolk County, that area of Westchester County southeast of I-95, and their tidal waters.

**Western Zone:** That area west of a line extending from Lake Ontario east along the north shore of the Salmon River to I-81, and south along I-81 to the Pennsylvania border.

**Northeastern Zone:** That area north of a line extending from Lake Ontario east along the north shore of the Salmon River to I-81, south along I-81 to NY 49, east along NY 49 to NY 365, east along NY 365 to NY 28, east along NY 28 to NY 29, east along NY 29 to I-87, north along I-87 to U.S. 9 (at Exit 20), north along U.S. 9 to NY 149, east along NY 149 to U.S. 4, north along U.S. 4 to the Vermont border, exclusive of the Lake Champlain Zone.

**Southeastern Zone:** The remaining portion of New York.

*Pennsylvania*

**Lake Erie Zone:** The Lake Erie waters of Pennsylvania and a shoreline margin along Lake Erie from New York on the

east to Ohio on the west extending 150 yards inland, but including all of Presque Isle Peninsula.

**Northwest Zone:** The area bounded on the north by the Lake Erie Zone and including all of Erie and Crawford Counties and those portions of Mercer and Venango Counties north of I-80.

**North Zone:** That portion of the State east of the Northwest Zone and north of a line extending east on I-80 to U.S. 220, Route 220 to I-180, I-180 to I-80, and I-80 to the Delaware River.

**South Zone:** The remaining portion of Pennsylvania.

*Vermont*

**Lake Champlain Zone:** The U.S. portion of Lake Champlain and that area north and west of the line extending from the New York border along U.S. 4 to VT 22A at Fair Haven; VT 22A to U.S. 7 at Vergennes; U.S. 7 to the Canadian border.

**Interior Zone:** The remaining portion of Vermont.

*West Virginia*

**Zone 1:** That portion outside the boundaries in Zone 2.

**Zone 2 (Allegheny Mountain Upland):** That area bounded by a line extending south along U.S. 220 through Keyser to U.S. 50; U.S. 50 to WV 93; WV 93 south to WV 42; WV 42 south to Petersburg; WV 28 south to Minnehaha Springs; WV 39 west to U.S. 219; U.S. 219 south to I-64; I-64 west to U.S. 60; U.S. 60 west to U.S. 19; U.S. 19 north to I-79, I-79 north to U.S. 48; U.S. 48 east to the Maryland border; and along the border to the point of beginning.

*Mississippi Flyway*

*Alabama*

**South Zone:** Mobile and Baldwin Counties.

**North Zone:** The remainder of Alabama.

*Illinois*

**North Zone:** That portion of the State north of a line extending east from the Iowa border along Illinois Highway 92 to Interstate Highway 280, east along I-280 to I-80, then east along I-80 to the Indiana border.

**Central Zone:** That portion of the State between the North and South Zone boundaries.

**South Zone:** That portion of the State south of a line extending east from the Missouri border along the Modoc Ferry route to Modoc Ferry Road, east along Modoc Ferry Road to Modoc Road, northeasterly along Modoc Road and St. Leo's Road to Illinois Highway 3, north along Illinois 3 to Illinois 159, north along Illinois 159 to Illinois 161, east along Illinois 161 to Illinois 4, north along Illinois 4 to Interstate Highway 70, east along I-70 to the Bond County line,

north and east along the Bond County line to Fayette County, north and east along the Fayette County line to Effingham County, east and south along the Effingham County line to I-70, then east along I-70 to the Indiana border.

*Indiana*

**North Zone:** That portion of the State north of a line extending east from the Illinois border along State Road 18 to U.S. Highway 31, north along U.S. 31 to U.S. 24, east along U.S. 24 to Huntington, then southeast along U.S. 224 to the Ohio border.

**Ohio River Zone:** That portion of the State south of a line extending east from the Illinois border along Interstate Highway 64 to New Albany, east along State Road 62 to State 56, east along State 56 to Vevay, east and north on State 156 along the Ohio River to North Landing, north along State 56 to U.S. Highway 50, then northeast along U.S. 50 to the Ohio border.

**South Zone:** That portion of the State between the North and Ohio River Zone boundaries.

**Southern Illinois Quota Zone:** Alexander, Jackson, Union, and Williamson Counties.

**Rend Lake Quota Zone:** Franklin and Jefferson Counties.

*Iowa*

**North Zone:** That portion of the State north of a line extending east from the Nebraska border along State Highway 175 to State 37, southeast along State 37 to U.S. Highway 59, south along U.S. 59 to Interstate Highway 80, then east along I-80 to the Illinois border.

**South Zone:** The remainder of Iowa.

*Kentucky*

**West Zone:** That portion of the State west of a line extending north from the Tennessee border along Interstate Highway 65 to Bowling Green, northwest along the Green River Parkway to Owensboro, southwest along U.S. Bypass 60 to U.S. Highway 231, then north along U.S. 231 to the Indiana border.

**East Zone:** The remainder of Kentucky.

*Louisiana*

**West Zone:** That portion of the State west of a line extending south from the Arkansas border along Louisiana Highway 3 to Bossier City, east along Interstate Highway 20 to Minden, south along Louisiana 7 to Ringgold, east along Louisiana 4 to Jonesboro, south along U.S. Highway 167 to Lafayette, southeast along U.S. 90 to Houma, then south along the Houma Navigation Channel to the Gulf of Mexico through Cat Island Pass.

**East Zone:** The remainder of Louisiana.

**Catahoula Lake Area:** All of Catahoula Lake, including those portions known

locally as Round Prairie, Catfish Prairie, and Frazier's Arm. See State regulations for additional information.

#### Michigan

North Zone: The Upper Peninsula.

Middle Zone: That portion of the Lower Peninsula north of a line beginning at the Wisconsin border in Lake Michigan due west of the mouth of Stony Creek in Oceana County; then due east to, and easterly and southerly along the south shore of, Stony Creek to Webster Road, easterly and southerly along Webster Road to Stony Lake Road, easterly along Stony Lake and Garfield Roads to Michigan Highway 20, east along Michigan 20 to U.S. Highway 10 Business Route (BR) in the city of Midland, east along U.S. 10 BR to U.S. 10, east along U.S. 10 to Interstate Highway 75/U.S. Highway 23, north along I-75/U.S. 23 to the U.S. 23 exit at Standish, east along U.S. 23 to Shore Road in Arenac County, east along Shore Road to the tip of Point Lookout, then on a line directly east 10 miles into Saginaw Bay, and from that point on a line directly northeast to the Canada border.

South Zone: The remainder of Michigan.

#### Mississippi

Zone 1: Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson Counties.

Zone 2: The remainder of Mississippi.

#### Missouri

North Zone: That portion of Missouri north of a line running west from the Illinois border along Interstate Highway 70 to U.S. Highway 54, south along U.S. 54 to U.S. 50, then west along U.S. 50 to the Kansas border.

South Zone: That portion of Missouri south of a line running west from the Illinois border along Missouri Highway 34 to Interstate Highway 55; south along I-55 to U.S. Highway 62, west along U.S. 62 to Missouri 53, north along Missouri 53 to Missouri 51, north along Missouri 51 to U.S. 60, west along U.S. 60 to Missouri 21, north along Missouri 21 to Missouri 72, west along Missouri 72 to Missouri 32, west along Missouri 32 to U.S. 65, north along U.S. 65 to U.S. 54, west along U.S. 54 to Missouri 32, south along Missouri 32 to Missouri 97, south along Missouri 97 to Dade County NN, west along Dade County NN to Missouri 37, west along Missouri 37 to Jasper County N, west along Jasper County N to Jasper County M, west along Jasper County M to the Kansas border.

Middle Zone: The remainder of Missouri.

#### Ohio

North Zone: The Counties of Darke, Miami, Clark, Champaign, Union, Delaware, Licking (excluding the

Buckeye Lake Area), Muskingum, Guernsey, Harrison and Jefferson and all counties north thereof.

Pymatuning Area: Pymatuning Reservoir and that part of Ohio bounded on the north by County Road 306 (known as Woodward Road), on the west by Pymatuning Lake Road, and on the south by U.S. Highway 322.

Ohio River Zone: The Counties of Hamilton, Clermont, Brown, Adams, Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia and Meigs.

South Zone: That portion of the State between the North and Ohio River Zone boundaries, including the Buckeye Lake Area in Licking County bounded on the west by State Highway 37, on the north by U.S. Highway 40, and on the east by State 13.

#### Tennessee

Reelfoot Zone: All or portions of Lake and Obion Counties.

State Zone: The remainder of Tennessee.

#### Wisconsin

North Zone: That portion of the State north of a line extending east from the Minnesota border along State Highway 77 to State 27, south along State 27 and 77 to U.S. Highway 63, and continuing south along State 27 to Sawyer County Road B, south and east along County B to State 70, southwest along State 70 to State 27, south along State 27 to State 64, west along State 64/27 and south along State 27 to U.S. 12, south and east on State 27/U.S. 12 to U.S. 10, east on U.S. 10 to State 310, east along State 310 to State 42, north along State 42 to State 147, north along State 147 to State 163, north along State 163 to Kewaunee County Trunk A, north along County Trunk A to State 57, north along State 57 to the Kewaunee/Door County Line, west along the Kewaunee/Door County Line to the Door/Brown County Line, west along the Door/Brown County Line to the Door/Oconto/Brown County Line, northeast along the Door/Oconto County Line to the Marinette/Door County Line, northeast along the Marinette/Door County Line to the Michigan border.

South Zone: The remainder of Wisconsin.

#### Central Flyway

##### Kansas

High Plains Zone: That portion of the State west of U.S. 283.

Low Plains Early Zone: That portion of the State east of the High Plains Zone and west of a line extending south from the Nebraska border along KS 28 to U.S. 36, east along U.S. 36 to KS 199, south along KS 199 to Republic County Road 563, south along Republic Co. Rd. 563 to KS 148, east along KS 148 to Republic Co. Rd. 138, south along Republic Co. Rd. 138 to Cloud Co. Rd. 765, south

along Cloud Co. Rd. 765 to KS 9, west along KS 9 to U.S. 24, west along U.S. 24 to U.S. 281, north along U.S. 281 to U.S. 36, west along U.S. 36 to U.S. 183, south along U.S. 183 to U.S. 24, west along U.S. 24 to KS 18, southeast along KS 18 to U.S. 183, south along U.S. 183 to KS 4, east along KS 4 to I-135, south along I-135 to KS 61, southwest along KS 61 to KS 96, northwest on KS 96 to U.S. 56, west along U.S. 56 to U.S. 281, south along U.S. 281 to U.S. 54, then west along U.S. 54 to U.S. 283.

Low Plains Late Zone: The remainder of Kansas.

#### Montana (Central Flyway Portion)

Zone 1: The Counties of Blaine, Carbon, Carter, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Garfield, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, McCone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Powder River, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, and Yellowstone.

Zone 2: The remainder of Montana.

#### Nebraska

High Plains Zone: That portion of the State west of Highways U.S. 183 and U.S. 20 from the South Dakota border to Ainsworth, NE 7 and NE 91 to Dunning, NE 2 to Merna, NE 93 to Arnold, NE 40 and NE 47 through Gothenburg to NE 23, NE 23 to Elwood, and U.S. 283 to the Kansas border.

Low Plains Zone 1: That portion of the State east of the High Plains Zone and north and east of a line extending from the South Dakota border along NE 26E Spur to U.S. 20, west on U.S. 20 to NE 12, west on NE 12 to the Knox/Keya Pana Co. line, south along the county line to the Niobrara River and along the Niobrara River to U.S. 183 (the High Plains Zone line). Where the Niobrara River forms the boundary, both banks will be in Zone 1.

Low Plains Zone 2: That portion of the State east of the High Plains Zone and bounded by designated highways and political boundaries starting on U.S. 73 at the Kansas border, north to NE 67, north to U.S. 75, north to NE 2, west to NE 43, north to U.S. 34, east to NE 63; north and west to U.S. 77; north to NE 92; west to U.S. 81; south to NE 66; west to NE 14; south to U.S. 34; west to NE 2; south to I-80; west to Hamilton/Hall Co. line (Gunbarrel Rd.), south to Giltner Rd.; west to U.S. 34; west to U.S. 136; east on U.S. 135 to NE 10; south to the State line; west to U.S. 283; north to NE 23; west to NE 47; north to U.S. 30; east to NE 14; north to NE 52; northeasterly to NE 91; west to U.S. 281, north to NE 91 in Wheeler Co., west to U.S. 183; north to northerly boundary of Loup Co.; east along the north boundaries of Loup, Garfield, and Wheeler Co.; south along the east

Wheeler Co. line to NE 70; east on NE 70 from Wheeler Co. to NE 14; south to NE 39; southeast to NE 22; east to U.S. 81; southeast to U.S. 30; east along U.S. 30 to U.S. 75, along U.S. 75 to the Washington/Burt Co. line; then along the county line to the Iowa border.

Low Plains Zone 3: The area east of the High Plains Zone, excluding Low Plains Zone 1, north of Low Plains Zone 2.

Low Plains Zone 4: The area east of the High Plains Zone and south of Zone 2.

*New Mexico (Central Flyway Portion)*

North Zone: That portion of the State north of I-40 and U.S. 54.

South Zone: The remainder of New Mexico.

*North Dakota*

High Plains Unit: That portion of the State west of a line from the South Dakota border along U.S. 83 and I-94 to ND 41, north to ND 53, west to U.S. 83, north to ND 23, west to ND 8, north to U.S. 2, west to U.S. 85, north to the Canadian border.

Low Plains: The remainder of North Dakota.

*Oklahoma*

High Plains Zone: The Counties of Beaver, Cimarron, and Texas.

Low Plains Zone 1: That portion of the State east of the High Plains Zone and north of a line extending east from the Texas border along OK 33 to OK 47, east along OK 47 to U.S. 183, south along U.S. 183 to I-40, east along I-40 to U.S. 177, north along U.S. 177 to OK 33, west along OK 33 to I-35, north along I-35 to U.S. 60, west along U.S. 60 to U.S. 64, west along U.S. 64 to OK 132, then north along OK 132 to the Kansas border.

Low Plains Zone 2: The remainder of Oklahoma.

*South Dakota*

High Plains Unit: That portion of the State west of a line beginning at the North Dakota border and extending south along U.S. 83 to U.S. 14, east along U.S. 14 to Blunt-Canning Rd. in Blunt, south along Blunt-Canning Rd. to SD 34, south across a line over the Missouri River to the northwestern corner of the Lower Brule Indian Reservation, south along the Reservation Boundary to Lyman Co. Rd., south along Lyman Co. Rd. to I-90 at Presho, east on I-90 to U.S. 183, then south along U.S. 183 to Nebraska border.

North Zone: That portion of northeastern South Dakota east of the High Plains Unit and north of a line extending east along US 212 to SD 15, then north along SD 15 to Big Stone Lake at the Minnesota border.

South Zone: That portion of Gregory County east of SD 47, Charles Mix Co.

south of SD 44 to the Douglas Co. line, south on SD 50 to Geddes, east on the Geddes Hwy. to U.S. 281, south on U.S. 281 and U.S. 18 to SD 50, south and east on SD 50 to Bon Homme Co. line, the counties of Bon Homme, Yankton, and Clay south of SD 50, and Union Co. south and west of SD 50 and I-29.

Middle Zone: The remainder of South Dakota.

*Texas*

High Plains Zone: That portion of the State west of a line extending south from the Oklahoma border along U.S. 183 to Vernon, south along U.S. 283 to Albany, south along TX 6 to TX 351 to Abilene, south along U.S. 277 to Del Rio, then south along the Del Rio International Toll Bridge access road to the Mexico border.

North Zone: That portion of north Texas east of the High Plains Zone and north of a line extending east from Del Rio along U.S. 90 to San Antonio, east along I-10 to TX 77, north along TX 77 to Brenham, east along TX 105 to I-10 at Beaumont, then east along I-10 to the Louisiana border.

*Wyoming (Central Flyway portion)*

Zone 1: The Counties of Converse, Goshen, Hot Springs, Natrona, Platte, Washakie, and that portion of Park south of T58N and not within the boundary of the Shoshone National Forest.

Zone 2: The remainder of Wyoming.

South Zone: The remainder of Texas.

*Pacific Flyway*

*Arizona—Game Management Units (GMU) as follows:*

South Zone: Those portions of GMUs 6 and 8 in Yavapai County, and GMUs 11 and 12B-45.

North Zone: GMUs 1-5, those portions of GMUs 6 and 8 within Coconino County, and GMUs 7, 9, 10, 12A, and 13A.

*California*

Northeastern Zone: That portion of the State east and north of a line beginning at the Oregon border; south and west along the Klamath River to the mouth of Shovel Creek; south along Shovel Creek to Forest Service Road 46N10; south and east along FS 46N10 to FS 45N22; west and south along FS 45N22 to U.S. 97 at Grass Lake Summit; south and west along U.S. 97 to I-5 at the town of Weed; south along I-5 to CA 89; east and south along CA 89 to the junction with CA 49; east and north on CA 49 to CA 70; east on CA 70 to U.S. 395; south and east on U.S. 395 to the Nevada border.

Colorado River Zone: Those portions of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties east of a line extending from the Nevada border south

along U.S. 95 to Vidal Junction; south on a road known as "Aqueduct Road" in San Bernardino County through the town of Rice to the San Bernardino-Riverside County line; south on a road known in Riverside County as the "Desert Center to Rice Road" to the town of Desert Center; east 31 miles on I-10 to the Wiley Well Road; south on this road to Wiley Well; southeast along the Army-Milpitas Road to the Blythe, Brawley, Davis Lake intersections; south on the Blythe-Brawley paved road to the Ogilby and Tumco Mine Road; south on this road to U.S. 80; east seven miles on U.S. 80 to the Andrade-Algodones Road; south on this paved road to the Mexican border at Algodones, Mexico.

Southern Zone: That portion of southern California (but excluding the Colorado River Zone) south and east of a line extending from the Pacific Ocean east along the Santa Maria River to CA 166 near the City of Santa Maria; east on CA 166 to CA 99; south on CA 99 to the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains at Tejon Pass; east and north along the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains to CA 178 at Walker Pass; east on CA 178 to U.S. 395 at the town of Inyokern; south on U.S. 395 to CA 58; east on CA 58 to I-15; east on I-15 to CA 127; north on CA 127 to the Nevada border.

Southern San Joaquin Valley Temporary Zone: All of Kings and Tulare Counties and that portion of Kern County north of the Southern Zone.

Balance-of-the-State Zone: The remainder of California not included in the Northeastern, Southern, and Colorado River Zones, and the Southern San Joaquin Valley Temporary Zone.

*Idaho*

Zone 1: Includes all lands and waters within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, including private inholdings; Bannock County; Bingham County, except that portion within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; and Power County east of ID 37 and ID 39.

Zone 2: Includes the following counties or portions of counties: Adams; Bear Lake; Benewah; Bingham within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; those portions of Blaine west of ID 75, south and east of U.S. 93, and between ID 75 and U.S. 93 north of U.S. 20 outside the Silver Creek drainage; Bonner; Bonneville; Boundary; Butte; Camas; Caribou except the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; Cassia within the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Clark; Clearwater; Custer; Elmore within the Camas Creek drainage; Franklin; Fremont; Idaho; Jefferson; Kootenai; Latah; Lemhi; Lewis; Madison; Nez Perce; Oneida; Power within the

Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Shoshone; Teton; and Valley Counties.

Zone 3: Ada, those portions of Blaine between ID 75 and U.S. 93 south of U.S. 20 and that additional area between ID 75 and U.S. 93 north of U.S. 20 within the Silver Creek drainage; Boise; Canyon; Cassia except that portion within the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Elmore except the Camas Creek drainage; Gem; Gooding; Jerome; Lincoln; Minidoka; Owyhee; Payette; Power west of ID 37 and ID 39 except that portion within the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; Twin Falls; and Washington Counties.

*Nevada*

Clark County Zone: All of Clark and Lincoln Counties.

Remainder-of-the-State Zone: The remainder of Nevada.

*Oregon*

Zone 1: Statewide, except Deschutes, Klamath, and Lake Counties.

Columbia Basin Mallard Management Unit: Gilliam, Morrow, and Umatilla Counties.

Zone 2: Deschutes, Klamath, and Lake Counties.

*Utah*

Zone 1: All of Box Elder, Cache, Daggett, Davis, Duchesne, Morgan, Rich, Salt Lake, Summit, Uintah, Utah, Wasatch, and Weber Counties and that part of Toole County north of I-80.

Zone 2: The remainder of Utah.

*Washington*

East Zone: All areas east of the Pacific Crest Trail and east of the Big White Salmon River in Klickitat County.

Columbia Basin Mallard Management Unit: Same as East Zone.

West Zone: All areas to the west of the East Zone.

*Geese*

*Atlantic Flyway*

*Connecticut*

Same zones as for ducks.

*Georgia*

Special Area for Canada Geese: Statewide.

*Maryland*

Special Area for Canada Geese: Allegheny, Carroll, Frederick, Garrett, Washington counties and the portion of Montgomery county south of Interstate 270 and west of Interstate 495 to the Potomac River.

*Massachusetts*

Special Area for Canada Geese: Central Zone (same as for ducks) and that portion of the Coastal Zone that lies north of route 139 from Green Harbor.

*New Hampshire*

Same zones as for ducks.

*New Jersey*

Special Area for Canada Geese

Northeast - that portion of the State within a continuous line that runs east along the New York State boundary line to the Hudson River; then south along the New York State boundary to its intersection with Route 440 at Perth Amboy; then west on Route 440 to its intersection with Route 287; then west along Route 287 to its intersection with Route 206 in Bedminster (Exit 18); then north along Route 206 to its intersection with the Pennsylvania State boundary; then north along the Pennsylvania boundary in the Delaware River to its intersection with the New York State boundary.

Northwest - that portion of the State within a continuous line that runs east from the Pennsylvania State boundary at the toll bridge in Columbia to Route 94; then north along Route 94 to Route 206; then north along Route 206 to the Pennsylvania State boundary in the Delaware River to the beginning point. Hereafter this proposed expansion of the hunt area will be referenced to as the northwestern area.

Southeast - that portion of the State within a continuous line that runs west from the Atlantic Ocean at Ship Bottom along Route 72 to the Garden State Parkway; then south along the Garden State Parkway to Route 9; then south along Route 9 to Route 542; then west along Route 542 to the Mullica River (at Pleasant Mills); then north (upstream) along the Mullica River to Route 206; then south along Route 206 to Route 536; then west along Route 536 to Williamstown; then west along 654 (Hurffville-Cross Keys Road) to Sewell Road; then west along Sewell Road to Salina Road; then west along Salina Road to Route 55; then south along Route 55 to Route 553 (Buck Road); then south along Route 553 to Route 40; then east along Route 40 to route 557 (Tuckahoe Road); then south along Route 557 to Route 671 (Union Road); then east along Route 671 to Route 552 (Mays Landing-Millville Road); then east along Route 552 to Route 557; then south along Route 557 to Route 666 (Cape May Avenue); then south along Route 666 to Route 49; then south along Route 49 to Route 50; then east along Route 50 to Route 9; then south along Route 9 to Route 625 (Sea Isle City Boulevard); then east along Route 625 to the Atlantic Ocean; then north to the beginning point.

*New York*

Special Area for Canada Geese: Westchester County and portions of Nassau, Orange, Putnam and Rockland Counties—See State regulations for detailed description.

*Pennsylvania*

Erie, Mercer, and Butler Counties: All of Erie, Mercer, and Butler Counties.

*Special Area for Canada Geese:*

Statewide except for the counties of Erie, Mercer, Butler, Crawford, and the area east of Interstate 83 from the Maryland State line to the intersection of U.S. Route 30 to the intersection of state Route 441, east of SR 441 to intersection of Interstate 283, east of I-283 to I-83, east of I-83 to intersection of I-81, east of I-81 to intersection of I-80, and south of I-80 to the New Jersey State line.

*Rhode Island*

Special Area for Canada Geese: Kent and Providence Counties and portions of the towns of Exeter and North Kingston within Washington County (see State regulations for detailed descriptions).

*South Carolina*

Canada Goose Area: The Central Piedmont, Western Piedmont, and Mountain Hunt Units. These designated areas include: Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Berkeley (south of Highway 45 and east of State Road 831), Cherokee, Chester, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenville, Greenwood, Kershaw, Lancaster, Laurens, Lee, Lexington, McCormick, Newberry, Oconee, Orangebird (south of Highway 6), Pickens, Richland, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter, Union, and York.

*Virginia*

Back Bay Area—Defined for white geese as the waters of Back Bay and its tributaries and the marshes adjacent thereto, and on the land and marshes between Back Bay and the Atlantic Ocean from Sandbridge to the North Carolina line, and on and along the shore of North Landing River and the marshes adjacent thereto, and on and along the shores of Binson Inlet Lake (formerly known as Lake Tecumseh) and Red Wing Lake and the marshes adjacent thereto.

*West Virginia*

Same zones as for ducks.

*Mississippi Flyway*

*Alabama*

Same zones as for ducks, but in addition:

SJBP Zone: That portion of Morgan County east of U.S. Highway 31, north of State Highway 36, and west of U.S. 231; that portion of Limestone County south of U.S. 72; and that portion of Madison County south of Swancott Road and west of Triana Road.

*Arkansas*

East Zone: Arkansas, Ashley, Chicot, Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Desha, Drew, Greene, Independence, Jackson, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lee, Lincoln, Lonoke, Mississippi, Monroe,

Phillips, Poinsett, Prairie, Pulaski, Randolph, St. Francis, White, and Woodruff Counties.

West Zone: Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Cleburne, Conway, Crawford, Faulkner, Franklin, Fulton, IZard, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, Sharp, Stone, Van Buren, and Washington Counties, and those portions of Logan, Perry, Sebastian, and Yell Counties lying north of a line extending east from the Oklahoma border along State Highway 10 to Perry, south on State 9 to State 60, then east on State 60 to the Faulkner County line.

#### Illinois

Same zones as for ducks, but in addition:

#### North Zone:

Northern Illinois Quota Zone: The Counties of McHenry, Lake, Kane, DuPage, and those portions of LaSalle and Will Counties north of Interstate Highway 80.

#### Central Zone:

Central Illinois Quota Zone: The Counties of Grundy, Woodford, Peoria, Knox, Fulton, Tazewell, Mason, Cass, Morgan, Pike, Calhoun, and Jersey, and those portions of LaSalle and Will Counties south of Interstate Highway 80.

#### South Zone:

Southern Illinois Quota Zone: Alexander, Jackson, Union, and Williamson Counties.

Rend Lake Quota Zone: Franklin and Jefferson Counties.

#### Indiana

Same zones as for ducks, but in addition:

SIBP Zone: Jasper, LaGrange, Lake, LaPorte, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, Starke, and Steuben Counties.

#### Iowa

Same zones as for ducks.

#### Kentucky

Western Zone: That portion of the state west of a line beginning at the Tennessee border at Fulton and extending north along the Purchase Parkway to Interstate Highway 24, east along I-24 to U.S. Highway 641, north along U.S. 641 to U.S. 60, northeast along U.S. 60 to the Henderson County line, then south, east, and northerly along the Henderson County line to the Indiana border.

Ballard Reporting Area: That area encompassed by a line beginning at the northwest city limits of Wickliffe in Ballard County and extending westward to the middle of the Mississippi River, north along the Mississippi River and along the low-water mark of the Ohio River on the Illinois shore to the Ballard-McCracken County line, south along the county line to Kentucky Highway 358, south along Kentucky 358 to U.S. Highway 60 at LaCenter; then

southwest along U.S. 60 to the northeast city limits of Wickliffe.

Henderson-Union Reporting Area: Henderson County and that portion of Union County within the Western Zone.

Pennyroyal/Coalfield Zone: That portion of the state between the Western Zone and a line described as follows: From the Indiana border south along U.S. Highway 231 to the Green River Parkway, southeast along the Green River Parkway to Interstate Highway 65, then south along I-65 to the Tennessee border.

#### Michigan

Same zones as for ducks, but in addition:

#### South Zone

Tuscola/Huron Goose Management Unit (GMU): Those portions of Tuscola and Huron Counties bounded on the south by Michigan Highway 138 and Bay City Road, on the east by Colwood and Bayport Roads, on the north by Kilmanagh Road and a line extending directly west off the end of Kilmanagh Road into Saginaw Bay to the west boundary, and on the west by the Tuscola-Bay County line and a line extending directly north off the end of the Tuscola-Bay County line into Saginaw Bay to the north boundary.

Allegan County GMU: That area encompassed by a line beginning at the junction of 136th Avenue and Interstate Highway 196 in Lake Town Township and extending easterly along 136th Avenue to Michigan Highway 40, southerly along Michigan 40 through the city of Allegan to 108th Avenue in Trowbridge Township, westerly along 108th Avenue to 46th Street, northerly 1/2 mile along 46th Street to 109th Avenue, westerly along 109th Avenue to I-196 in Casco Township, then northerly along I-196 to the point of beginning.

Saginaw County GMU: That portion of Saginaw County bounded by Michigan Highway 46 on the north; Michigan 52 on the west; Michigan 57 on the south; and Michigan 13 on the east.

Muskegon Wastewater GMU: That portion of Muskegon County within the boundaries of the Muskegon County wastewater system, east of the Muskegon State Game Area, in sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, and 32, T10N R14W, and sections 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, and 25, T10N R15W, as posted.

#### Special Canada Goose Seasons:

Southern Michigan GMU: That portion of the State, including the Great Lakes and interconnecting waterways and excluding the Allegan County GMU, south of a line beginning at the Ontario border at the Bluewater Bridge

in the city of Port Huron and extending westerly and southerly along Interstate Highway 94 to I-69, westerly along I-69 to Michigan Highway 21, westerly along Michigan 21 to I-96, northerly along I-96 to I-196, westerly along I-196 to Lake Michigan Drive (M-45) in Grand Rapids, westerly along Lake Michigan Drive to the Lake Michigan shore, then directly west from the end of Lake Michigan Drive to the Wisconsin border.

#### Minnesota

West Zone: That portion of the state encompassed by a line beginning at the junction of State Trunk Highway (STH) 60 and the Iowa border, then north and east along STH 60 to U.S. Highway 71, north along U.S. 71 to Interstate Highway 94, then north and west along I-94 to the North Dakota border.

West Central Zone: That area encompassed by a line beginning at the intersection of State Trunk Highway (STH) 29 and U.S. Highway 212 and extending west along U.S. 212 to U.S. 59, south along U.S. 59 to STH 67, west along STH 67 to U.S. 75, north along U.S. 75 to County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 30 in Lac qui Parle County, west along CSAH 30 to County Road 70 in Lac qui Parle County, west along County 70 to the western boundary of the State, north along the western boundary of the State to a point due south of the intersection of STH 7 and CSAH 7 in Big Stone County, and continuing due north to said intersection, then north along CSAH 7 to CSAH 6 in Big Stone County, east along CSAH 6 to CSAH 21 in Big Stone County, south along CSAH 21 to CSAH 10 in Big Stone County, east along CSAH 10 to CSAH 22 in Swift County, east along CSAH 22 to CSAH 5 in Swift County, south along CSAH 5 to U.S. 12, east along U.S. 12 to CSAH 17 in Swift County, south along CSAH 17 to CSAH 9 in Chippewa County, south along CSAH 9 to STH 40, east along STH 40 to STH 29, then south along STH 29 to the point of beginning.

Lac qui Parle Zone: That area encompassed by a line beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 212 and County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 27 in Lac qui Parle County and extending north along CSAH 27 to CSAH 20 in Lac qui Parle County, west along CSAH 20 to State Trunk Highway (STH) 40, north along STH 40 to STH 119, north along STH 119 to CSAH 34 in Lac qui Parle County, west along CSAH 34 to CSAH 19 in Lac qui Parle County, north and west along CSAH 19 to CSAH 38 in Lac qui Parle County, west along CSAH 38 to U.S. 75, north along U.S. 75 to STH 7, east along STH 7 to CSAH 6 in Swift County, east along CSAH 6 to County Road 65 in Swift County, south along County 65 to County 34 in Chippewa

County, south along County 34 to CSAH 12 in Chippewa County, east along CSAH 12 to CSAH 9 in Chippewa County, south along CSAH 9 to STH 7, southeast along STH 7 to Montevideo and along the municipal boundary of Montevideo to U.S. 212; then west along U.S. 212 to the point of beginning.

**Northwest Zone:** That portion of the state encompassed by a line extending east from the North Dakota border along U.S. Highway 2 to State Trunk Highway (STH) 32, north along STH 32 to STH 92, east along STH 92 to County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 2 in Polk County, north along CSAH 2 to CSAH 27 in Pennington County, north along CSAH 27 to STH 1, east along STH 1 to CSAH 28 in Pennington County, north along CSAH 28 to CSAH 54 in Marshall County, north along CSAH 54 to CSAH 9 in Roseau County, north along CSAH 9 to STH 11, west along STH 11 to STH 310, and north along STH 310 to the Manitoba border.

**Special Canada Goose Seasons:**

**Fergus Falls/Alexandria Zone:** That area encompassed by a line beginning at the intersection of State Trunk Highway (STH) 55 and STH 28 and extending east along STH 28 to County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 33 in Pope County, north along CSAH 33 to CSAH 3 in Douglas County, north along CSAH 3 to CSAH 69 in Otter Tail County, north along CSAH 69 to CSAH 46 in Otter Tail County, east along CSAH 46 to the eastern boundary of Otter Tail County, north along the east boundary of Otter Tail County to CSAH 40 in Otter Tail County, west along CSAH 40 to CSAH 75 in Otter Tail County, north along CSAH 75 to STH 210, west along STH 210 to STH 108, north along STH 108 to CSAH 1 in Otter Tail County, west along CSAH 1 to CSAH 14 in Otter Tail County, north along CSAH 14 to CSAH 44 in Otter Tail County, west along CSAH 44 to CSAH 35 in Otter Tail County, north along CSAH 35 to STH 108, west along STH 108 to CSAH 19 in Wilkin County, south along CSAH 19 to STH 55, then southeast along STH 55 to the point of beginning.

**Missouri**

Same zones as for ducks but in addition:

**North Zone**

**Swan Lake Zone:** That area bounded by U.S. Highway 36 on the north, Missouri Highway 5 on the east, Missouri 240 and U.S. 65 on the south, and U.S. 65 on the west.

**Middle Zone**

**Schell-Osage Zone:** That portion of the State encompassed by a line extending east from the Kansas border along U.S. Highway 54 to Missouri Highway 13, north along Missouri 13 to

Missouri 7, west along Missouri 7 to U.S. 71, north along U.S. 71 to Missouri 2, then west along Missouri 2 to the Kansas border.

**Ohio**

Same zones as for ducks but in addition:

**North Zone**

**Pymatuning Area:** Pymatuning Reservoir and that part of Ohio bounded on the north by County Road 306 (known as Woodward Road), on the west by Pymatuning Lake Road, and on the south by U.S. Highway 322.

**Lake Erie SJBZ Zone:** That portion of the state encompassed by a line extending south from the Michigan border along Interstate Highway 75 to I-280, south along I-280 to I-80, and east along I-80 to the Pennsylvania border.

**Tennessee**

**Southwest Zone:** That portion of the State south of State Highways 20 and 104, and west of U.S. Highways 45 and 45W.

**Northwest Zone:** Lake, Obion and Weakley Counties and those portions of Gibson and Dyer Counties not included in the Southwest Tennessee Zone.

**Kentucky/Barkley Lakes Zone:** That portion of the State bounded on the west by the eastern boundaries of the Northwest and Southwest Zones and on the east by State Highway 13 from the Alabama border to Clarksville and U.S. Highway 79 from Clarksville to the Kentucky border.

**Wisconsin**

**Horicon Zone:** That area encompassed by a line beginning at the intersection of State Highway 21 and the Fox River in Winnebago County and extending westerly along State 21 to the west boundary of Winnebago County, southerly along the west boundary of Winnebago County to the north boundary of Green Lake County, westerly along the north boundaries of Green Lake and Marquette Counties to State 22, southerly along State 22 to State 33, westerly along State 33 to U.S. Highway 16, westerly along U.S. 16 to Weyh Road, southerly along Weyh Road to County Highway O, southerly along County O to the west boundary of Section 31, southerly along the west boundary of Section 31 to the Sauk/Columbia County boundary, southerly along the Sauk/Columbia County boundary to State 33, easterly along State 33 to Interstate Highway 90/94, southerly along I-90/94 to State 60, easterly along State 60 to State 83, northerly along State 83 to State 175, northerly along State 175 to State 33, easterly along State 33 to U.S. Highway 45, northerly along U.S. 45 to the east shore of the Fond Du Lac River, northerly along the east shore of the

Fond Du Lac River to Lake Winnebago, northerly along the western shoreline of Lake Winnebago to the Fox River, then westerly along the Fox River to State 21.

**Collins Zone:** That area encompassed by a line beginning at the intersection of Hilltop Road and Collins Marsh Road in Manitowoc County and extending westerly along Hilltop Road to Humpty Dumpty Road, southerly along Humpty Dumpty Road to Poplar Grove Road, easterly and southerly along Poplar Grove Road to County Highway JJ, southeasterly along County JJ to Collins Road, southerly along Collins Road to the Manitowoc River, southeasterly along the Manitowoc River to Quarry Road, northerly along Quarry Road to Einberger Road, northerly along Einberger Road to Moschel Road, westerly along Moschel Road to Collins Marsh Road, northerly along Collins Marsh Road to Hilltop Road.

**Exterior Zone:** That portion of the State not included in the Horicon or Collins Zones.

**Mississippi River Subzone:** That area encompassed by a line beginning at the intersection of the Burlington Northern Railway and the Illinois border in Grant County and extending northerly along the Burlington Northern Railway to the city limit of Prescott in Pierce County, then west along the Prescott city limit to the Minnesota border.

**Rock Prairie Subzone:** That area encompassed by a line beginning at the intersection of the Illinois border and Interstate Highway 90 and extending north along I-90 to County Highway A, east along County A to U.S. Highway 12, southeast along U.S. 12 to State Highway 50, west along State 50 to State 120, then south along 120 to the Illinois border.

**Central Flyway**

*Colorado (Central Flyway Portion)*

**Northern Front Range Area:** All lands in Adams, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Gilpin, Jefferson, Larimer, and Weld Counties west of I-25 from the Wyoming border south to I-70; west on I-70 to the Continental Divide; north along the Continental Divide to the Jackson-Larimer County Line to the Wyoming border.

**South Park Area:** Chaffee, Custer, Fremont, Lake, Park, and Teller Counties.

**San Luis Valley Area:** Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, and Rio Grande Counties and the portion of Saguache County east of the Continental Divide.

**North Park Area:** Jackson County.

**Arkansas Valley Area:** Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero, and Prowers Counties.

Remainder: Remainder of the Central-Flyway portion of Colorado.

*Kansas*

Light Geese

Unit 1: That portion of Kansas east of KS 99.

Unit 2: The remainder of Kansas.

Dark Geese

Marais des Cygne Valley Unit: The area is bounded by the Missouri border to KS 68, KS 68 to U.S. 169, U.S. 169 to KS 7, KS 7 to KS 31, KS 31 to U.S. 69, U.S. 69 to KS 239, KS 239 to the Missouri border.

South Flint Hills Unit: The area is bounded by Highways U.S. 50 to KS 57, KS 57 to U.S. 75, U.S. 75 to KS 39, KS 39 to KS 96, KS 96 to U.S. 77, U.S. 77 to U.S. 50.

Central Flint Hills Unit: That area southwest of Topeka bounded by Highways U.S. 75 to I-35, I-35 to U.S. 50, U.S. 50 to U.S. 77, U.S. 77 to I-70, I-70 to U.S. 75.

Southeast Unit: That area of southeast Kansas bounded by the Missouri border to U.S. 160, U.S. 160 to U.S. 69, U.S. 69 to KS 39, KS 39 to U.S. 169, U.S. 169 to the Oklahoma border, and the Oklahoma border to the Missouri border.

*Montana (Central Flyway Portion)*

Sheridan County: Includes all of Sheridan County.

Remainder: Includes the remainder of the Central-Flyway portion of Montana.

*Nebraska*

Dark Geese

North Unit: Keya Paha County east of U.S. 183 and all of Boyd County, including the boundary waters of the Niobrara River, all of Knox County and that portion of Cedar County west of U.S. 81.

East Unit: The area east of a line beginning at U.S. 183 at the northern State line; south to NE 2; east to U.S. 281; south to the southern State line, excluding the North Unit.

West Unit: All of Nebraska west of the East Unit.

Light Geese

North Unit: The area north of the waters of the North Platte River from the Wyoming line to the confluence of the South Platte River near North Platte, then eastward along the Platte River to the Iowa border.

South Unit: The area south of the North Unit, excluding the Rainwater Basin Counties of Adams, Butler, Clay, Fillmore, Franklin, Gosper, Hall, Hamilton, Harland, Kearney, Nuckolls, Phelps, Polk, Saline, Seward, Thayer, and York Counties.

*New Mexico (Central Flyway Portion)*

Light Geese

Middle Rio Grande Valley Unit: The Central-Flyway portions of Socorro and Valencia Counties.

Remainder: The remainder of the Central-Flyway portion of New Mexico.

*North Dakota*

Dark Geese

Missouri River Zone: That area encompassed by a line extending from the South Dakota border north on U.S. 83 and I-94 to ND 41, north to ND 53, west to U.S. 83, north to ND 23, west to ND 37, south to ND 1804, south approximately 9 miles to Elbowoods Bay on Lake Sakakawea, south and west across the lake to ND 8, south to ND 200, east to ND 31, south to ND 25, south to I-94, east to ND 6, south to the South Dakota border, and east to the point of origin.

Statewide: All of North Dakota.

*Texas*

West Unit: That portion of the State lying west of a line from the international toll bridge at Laredo; north along I-35 and I-35W to Fort Worth; northwest along US 81 and US 287 to Bowie; and north along US 81 to the Oklahoma border.

East Unit: Remainder of State.

*Wyoming (Central Flyway Portion)*

Area 1: Albany, Campbell, Converse, Crook, Johnson, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara, Sheridan, and Weston Counties, and Carbon County east of the Continental Divide.

Area 2: Platte County.

Area 3: Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Park, and Washakie Counties.

Area 4: Goshen County.

Pacific Flyway

*Arizona*

GMU 22 and 23: Game Management Units 22 and 23.

Remainder of State: The remainder of Arizona.

*California*

Northeastern Zone: That portion of the State east and north of a line beginning at the Oregon border; south and west along the Klamath River to the mouth of Shovel Creek; south along Shovel Creek to Forest Service Road 46N10; south and east along FS 46N10 to FS 45N22; west and south along FS 45N22 to U.S. 97 at Grass Lake Summit; south and west along U.S. 97 to I-5 at the town of Weed; south along I-5 to CA 89; east and south along CA 89 to the junction with CA 49; east and north on CA 49 to CA 70; east on CA 70 to U.S. 395; south and east on U.S. 395 to the Nevada border.

Colorado River Zone: Those portions of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties east of a line extending from the Nevada border south along U.S. 95 to Vidal Junction; south on a road known as "Aqueduct Road" in San Bernardino County through the town of Rice to the San Bernardino-

Riverside County line; south on a road known in Riverside County as the "Desert Center to Rice Road" to the town of Desert Center; east 31 miles on I-10 to the Wiley Well Road; south on this road to Wiley Well; southeast along the Army-Milpitas Road to the Blythe, Brawley, Davis Lake intersections; south on the Blythe-Brawley paved road to the Ogilby and Tumco Mine Road; south on this road to U.S. 80; east seven miles on U.S. 80 to the Andrade-Algodones Road; south on this paved road to the Mexican border at Algodones, Mexico.

Southern Zone: That portion of southern California (but excluding the Colorado River Zone) south and east of a line extending from the Pacific Ocean east along the Santa Maria River to CA 166 near the City of Santa Maria; east on CA 166 to CA 99; south on CA 99 to the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains at Tejon Pass; east and north along the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains to CA 178 at Walker Pass; east on CA 178 to U.S. 395 at the town of Inyokern; south on U.S. 395 to CA 58; east on CA 58 to I-15; east on I-15 to CA 127; north on CA 127 to the Nevada border.

Balance-of-the-State Zone: The remainder of California not included in the Northeastern, Southern, and the Colorado River Zones.

Del Norte and Humboldt Area: The Counties of Del Norte and Humboldt.

Sacramento Valley Area: That area bounded by a line beginning at Willows in Glenn County proceeding south on I-5 to Hahn Road north of Arbuckle in Colusa County; easterly on Hahn Road and the Grimes Arbuckle Road to Grimes on the Sacramento River; southerly on the Sacramento River to the Tisdale Bypass to O'Banion Road; easterly on O'Banion Road to CA 99; northerly on CA 99 to the Gridley-Colusa Highway in Gridley in Butte County; westerly on the Gridley-Colusa Highway to the River Road; northerly on the River Road to the Princeton Ferry; westerly across the Sacramento River to CA 45; northerly on CA 45 to CA 162; northerly on CA 45-162 to Glenn; westerly on CA 162 to the point of beginning in Willows.

Western Canada Goose Hunt Area: That portion of the above described Sacramento Valley Area lying east of a line formed by Butte Creek from the Gridley-Colusa Highway south to the Cherokee Canal; easterly along the Cherokee Canal and North Butte Road to West Butte Road; southerly on West Butte Road to Pass Road; easterly on Pass Road to West Butte Road; southerly on West Butte Road to CA 20; and westerly along CA 20 to the Sacramento River.

San Joaquin Valley Area: That area bounded by a line beginning at Modesto in Stanislaus County proceeding west on CA 132 to I-5; southerly on I-5 to CA 152 in Merced County; easterly on CA 152 to CA 165; northerly on CA 165 to CA 99 at Merced; northerly and westerly on CA 99 to the point of beginning.

*Colorado (Pacific Flyway Portion)*

Browns Park Area: The Browns Park portion of Moffatt County.

Delta/Montrose Area: All of Delta and Montrose Counties.

Gunnison/Saguache Area: Gunnison County and that portion of Saguache County west of the Continental Divide.

Dolores/Montezuma Area: All of Dolores and Montezuma Counties.

State Area: The remainder of the Pacific-Flyway Portion of Colorado.

*Idaho*

Zone 1: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties.

Zone 2: The Counties of Ada; Adams; Boise; Canyon; those portions of Elmore north and east of I-84, and south and west of I-84, west of ID 51, except the Camas Creek drainage; Gem; Owyhee west of ID 51; Payette; Valley; and Washington.

Zone 3: The Counties of Blaine; Camas; Cassia; those portions of Elmore south of I-84 east of ID 51, and within the Camas Creek drainage; Gooding; Jerome; Lincoln; Minidoka; Owyhee east of ID 51; Power within the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; and Twin Falls.

Zone 4: The Counties of Bear Lake; Bingham within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; Bonneville, Butte; Caribou except the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; Clark; Custer; Franklin; Fremont; Jefferson; Lemhi; Madison; Oneida; Power west of ID 37 and ID 39 except the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge; and Teton.

Zone 5: All lands and waters within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, including private inholdings; Bannock County; Bingham County, except that portion within the Blackfoot Reservoir drainage; and Power County east of ID 37 and ID 39.

In addition, goose frameworks are set by the following geographical areas:

Northern Unit: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties.

Southwestern Unit: That area west of the line formed by U.S. 93 north from the Nevada border to Shoshone, northerly on ID 75 (formerly U.S. 93) to Challis, northerly on U.S. 93 to the Montana border (except the Northern

Unit and except Custer and Lemhi Counties).

Southeastern Unit: That area east of the line formed by U.S. 93 north from the Nevada border to Shoshone, northerly on ID 75 (formerly U.S. 93) to Challis, northerly on U.S. 93 to the Montana border, including all of Custer and Lemhi Counties.

*Montana (Pacific Flyway Portion)*

East of the Divide Zone: The Pacific-Flyway portion of the State located east of the Continental Divide.

West of the Divide Zone: The remainder of the Pacific-Flyway portion of Montana.

*Nevada*

Clark County Zone: Clark County.

Remainder-of-the-State Zone: The remainder of Nevada.

*New Mexico (Pacific Flyway Portion)*

North Zone: The Pacific-Flyway portion of New Mexico located north of I-40.

South Zone: The Pacific-Flyway portion of New Mexico located south of I-40.

*Oregon*

Western Oregon: All counties west of the summit of the Cascades, excluding Klamath and Hood River Counties.

Northwest Oregon General Zone: Those portions of Multnomah, Clackamas, Marion, Linn, and Lane Counties outside the Northwest Oregon Special Permit Zone; except that, that portion of Lane County west of Highway 101 is closed to all Canada goose hunting.

Northwest Oregon Special Permit Zone: That portion of western Oregon west and north of a line starting at the Columbia River at Portland, south on I-5 to OR 22 at Salem, east on OR 22 to the Stayton Cutoff, south on the Stayton Cutoff to Stayton and straight south to the Santiam River, west (downstream) along the north shore of the Santiam River to I-5, south on I-5 to OR 126 at Eugene, west on OR 126 to Greenhill Rd, south on Greenhill Rd to Crow Rd, west on Crow Rd to Territorial Hwy, north on Territorial Hwy to OR 126, west on OR 126 to OR 36, north on OR 36 to Forest Road 5070 at Brickerville, west and south on Forest Road 5070 to OR 126, west on OR 126 to the Pacific Coast.

Northwest Oregon Early-Season Canada Goose Zone: All of Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, Multnomah, Tillamook, Washington, and Yamhill Counties.

Southwest Oregon General Zone: Coos, Curry, Douglas, Josephine, and Jackson Counties, except that those portions of Coos, Curr, and Douglas Counties west of US 101 are closed to all Canada goose hunting.

Eastern Oregon: All counties east of the summit of the Cascades, including all of Klamath and Hood River Counties.

Harney, Klamath, Lake and Malheur Counties Zone: All of Harney, Klamath, Lake, and Malheur Counties.

Remainder of Eastern Oregon Counties Zone: Eastern Oregon, excluding Harney, Klamath, Lake and Malheur Counties.

*Utah*

Washington County Zone: All of Washington County.

Remainder-of-the-State Zone: The remainder of Utah.

*Washington*

Eastern Washington: All areas east of the Pacific Crest Trail and east of the Big White Salmon River in Klickitat County.

Area 1: Lincoln, Spokane, and Walla Walla Counties; that part of Grant County east of a line beginning at the Douglas-Lincoln County Line on WA 174, southwest on WA 174 to WA 155, south on WA 155 to US 2, southwest on US 2 to Pinto Ridge Rd, south on Pinto Ridge Rd to WA 28, east on WA 28 to the Stratford Rd, south on the Stratford Rd to WA 17, south on WA 17 to the Grant-Adams county line; those parts of Adams County east of State Highway 17; those parts of Franklin County east and south of a line beginning at the Adams-Franklin County line on WA 17, south on WA 17 to US 395, south on US 395 to I-182, west of I-182 to the Franklin-Benton county line; those parts of Benton County south of I-182 and I-82; and those parts of Klickitat County east of U.S. Highway 97.

Area 2: All of Okanogan, Douglas, and Kittitas counties and those parts of Grant, Adams, Franklin, and Benton counties not included in Eastern Washington Goose Management Area 1.

Area 3: All other parts of eastern Washington not included in Eastern Washington Goose Management Areas 1 and 2.

Western Washington: All areas west of the East Zone.

Area 1: Skagit, Island, and Snohomish Counties.

Area 2: Clark, Cowlitz, Pacific, and Wahkiakum Counties.

Area 3: All parts of western Washington not included in Western Washington Goose Management Areas 1 and 2.

Lower Columbia River Early-Season Canada Goose Zone: Beginning at the Washington-Oregon border on the I-5 Bridge near Vancouver, Washington; north on I-5 to Kelso; west on Highway 4 from Kelso to Highway 401; south and west on Highway 401 to Highway 101 at the Astoria-Megler Bridge; west on Highway 101 to Gray Drive in the City of Ilwaco; west on Gray Drive to Canby

Road; southwest on Canby Road to the North Jetty; southwest on the North Jetty to its end; southeast to the Washington-Oregon border; upstream along the Washington-Oregon border to the point of origin.

*Wyoming (Pacific Flyway Portion):*  
*See State Regulations.*

Bear River Area: That portion of Lincoln County described in State regulations.

Salt River Area: That portion of Lincoln County described in State regulations.

Eden-Farson Area: Those portions of Sweetwater and Sublette Counties described in State regulations.

*Swans*

Central Flyway

*South Dakota:* Brown, Campbell, Clark, Codrington, Deuel, Day, Edmunds, Faulk, Grant, Hamlin, Marshall, McPherson, Potter, Roberts, Spink, and Walworth.

Pacific Flyway

*Montana (Pacific Flyway Portion)*

Open Area: Cascade, Chouteau, Hill, Liberty, and Toole Counties and those portions of Pondera and Teton Counties lying east of U.S. 287-89.

*Nevada*

Open Area: Churchill, Lyon, and Pershing Counties.

*Utah*

Open Area: Those portions of Box, Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Toole Counties lying south of State Hwy 30, I-80/84, west of I-15, and north of I-80.

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