DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 20


RIN 1018–BB40

Migratory Bird Hunting; Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations on Certain Federal Indian Reservations and Ceded Lands for the 2017–18 Season

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule prescribes special migratory bird hunting regulations for certain Tribes on Federal Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, and ceded lands. This rule allows the establishment of season bag limits and, thus, harvest at levels compatible with populations and habitat conditions in recognition of their authority to regulate hunting under established guidelines. The proposed rule for the 2017–18 season was delayed, requiring this interim final rule to allow Tribes to begin hunting in September. This interim rule will be replaced when the proposed rule is finalized.

DATES: This rule takes effect on September 1, 2017. Comments on this rule must be received by September 21, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this interim rule and the related proposed rule (see 82 FR 39716, August 22, 2017) by one of the following methods:


• U.S. mail or hand delivery: Public Comments Processing, Attn: FWS–HQ–MB–2016–0051; Division of Policy, Performance, and Management Programs; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; MS: BPHC; 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

We will post all comments on http://www.regulations.gov. This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide us (see Public Comments, below, for more information).


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of July 3, 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.), authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, having due regard for the zones of abundance and for the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of flight of migratory game birds, to determine when, to what extent, and by what means such birds or any part, nest, or egg thereof may be taken, hunted, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased, shipped, carried, exported, or transported.

In the August 22, 2017, Federal Register (82 FR 39716), we proposed special migratory bird hunting regulations for the 2017–18 hunting season for certain Indian tribes, under the guidelines described in the June 4, 1985, Federal Register (50 FR 23467). The guidelines respond to tribal requests for Service recognition of their reserved hunting rights, and for some tribes, recognition of their authority to regulate hunting by both tribal members and nonmembers on their reservations. The guidelines include possibilities for:

(1) Off-reservation hunting by tribal members only, outside of usual Federal frameworks but on dates different from those selected by the surrounding State(s);

(2) Off-reservation hunting by tribal members only, outside of usual Federal frameworks for season dates and length, and for daily bag and possession limits; and

(3) Off-reservation hunting by tribal members on ceded lands, outside of usual framework dates and season length, with some added flexibility in daily bag and possession limits.

In all cases, the regulations established under the guidelines must be consistent with the March 10–September 1 closed season mandated by the 1916 Migratory Bird Treaty with Canada.

Because some tribal seasons begin September 1, before the September 21, 2017, closing date of the comment period and finalization of the August 22,
2017, proposed rule (82 FR 39716), we are publishing this interim final rule to allow these tribes to conduct their hunting seasons. In compliance with the MBTA, this rule opens the seasons on the dates set forth in the rule portion of this document, thereby allowing individuals to legally partake in hunting on these lands. Without publication of this rule, hunting of migratory birds on certain Tribal ceded lands as requested by the Tribes would be prohibited until we can conclude the rulemaking process initiated by the August 22, 2017, proposed rule (82 FR 39716).

The provisions in this interim rule are the same as those set forth in our September 9, 2016, final rule (81 FR 62404) except that, in this interim rule, the season opening and closing dates are updated for the 2017–18 hunting seasons. In one case where we received a 2017–18 proposal from a Tribe (Klamath) that was not included in the 2016 final rule, we have included that proposal in these interim final rule regulations using the Tribe’s approved proposal from a previous season’s final rule for 2014–15 (79 FR 57405–57406, September 24, 2014). In other words, although the dates are different, the date ranges, bag limits, and other restrictions are identical to the previous final rule. We are using the provisions of the September 9, 2016, final rule (81 FR 62404) as the provisions for this interim final rule as the 2016 rule is the most recent Tribal final rule and the public is familiar with it, having already commented on it with the exception of the specific 2017–18 season dates. To summarize the 2016 final rule process: On May 27, 2016, we published proposed special migratory bird hunting regulations for the 2016–17 hunting season for certain Indian Tribes (81 FR 34226). The comment period for the May 27, 2016, proposed rule closed on June 27, 2016. We addressed the nine comments received in a final rule of September 9, 2016 (81 FR 62404). That final rule established regulatory provisions that are codified in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations at 50 CFR 20.110 and are the basis for this interim final rule.

Moreover, in the August 22, 2017, proposed rule (82 FR 39716), we proposed changes to the regulations in 50 CFR 20.110 that would establish in most cases substantially similar season opening and closing dates that are set forth in this interim rule. The proposed regulatory revisions are the result of a collaborative process between the Service and the Tribes. Comments are due on the proposed rule on September 21, 2017. Following our consideration of the comments received, we will issue a final rule that will replace the regulatory provisions in this interim rule. The public is also welcome to comment on this interim final rule during the comment period for the proposed rule that closes September 21.

With the changeover in administrations, the proposed rule was delayed, preventing issuance of a final rule in time for all Tribes’ normal hunting seasons. We do not intend to use an interim final rule again for this purpose as doing so prevents Tribes from using provisions that they may have proposed at the beginning of the hunting season. We regret any confusion that this delay in the normal rulemaking process may cause. In future Tribal rulemaking actions, we expect to have a final rule in place before the start of the Tribes’ hunting seasons.

The interim final rule described here sets migratory bird hunting regulations on certain Federal Indian reservations and ceded lands for the 2017–18 season. It sets hunting seasons, hours, areas, and limits for migratory game bird species on reservations and ceded territories. When the August 22, 2017, proposed rule (82 FR 39716) is finalized, that rule will replace this interim final rule. The new final rule may have extended dates, different bag limits, and other provisions compared to this interim final rule.

Population Status and Harvest

Each year we publish various species status reports that provide detailed information on the status and harvest of migratory game birds, including information on the methodologies and results. These reports are available at the address indicated under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT or from our Web site at https://www.fws.gov/birds/surveys-and-data/reports-and-publications/population-status.php.

We used the following reports:
Adaptive Harvest Management, 2017 Hunting Season (August 2016);
American Woodcock Population Status, 2016 (August 2016);
Band-tailed Pigeon Population Status, 2016 (September 2016);
Migratory Bird Hunting Activity and Harvest During the 2014–15 and 2015–16 Hunting Seasons (October 2016);
Mourning Dove Population Status, 2016 (August 2016);
Status and Harveses of Sandhill Cranes, Mid-continent, Rocky Mountain, Lower Colorado River Valley and Eastern Populations, 2016 (September 2016); and

Required Determinations

Executive Order 13771—Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs

This action is not subject to Executive Order (E.O.) 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 3, 2017) because it is issued with respect to routine hunting and fishing activities.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Consideration

The programmatic document, “Second Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement: Issuance of Annual Regulations Permitting the Sport Hunting of Migratory Birds (EIS 20130139),” filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on May 24, 2013, addresses NEPA compliance by the Service for issuance of the annual framework regulations for hunting of migratory game bird species. We published a notice of availability in the Federal Register on May 31, 2013 (78 FR 32686), and our Record of Decision on June 27, 2013 (78 FR 45376). We also address NEPA compliance for waterfowl hunting frameworks through the annual preparation of separate environmental assessments, the most recent being “Duck Hunting Regulations for 2017–18,” with its corresponding April 7, 2017, finding of no significant impact. The programmatic document, as well as the separate environmental assessments, is available on our Web site at https://www.fws.gov/birds/index.php or from the address indicated under the caption FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Endangered Species Act Consideration

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), provides that, “The Secretary shall review other programs administered by him and utilize such programs in furtherance of the purposes of this Act” (and) shall “insure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out * * * is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered species or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of [critical] habitat. * * *.”

Consequently, we conducted formal consultations to ensure that actions resulting from the annual migratory game bird hunting regulations, which includes the tribal hunting process, would not likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. Findings from these consultations are included in a biological opinion, which concluded
that the regulations are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species. Our biological opinions resulting from this section 7 consultation are public documents available for public inspection at the address indicated under ADDRESSES.

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Orders 12866 and 13563)

E.O. 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that the annual migratory bird hunting regulations, of which this rule is one part, are significant because these regulations have an annual effect of $100 million or more on the economy.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the nation’s regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The executive order directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We will develop our final rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

An economic analysis was prepared for the 2013–14 season. This analysis was based on data from the 2011 National Hunting and Fishing Survey, the most recent year for which data are available (see discussion in Regulatory Flexibility Act section below). We used this analysis again for the 2017–18 season. This analysis estimated consumer surplus for three alternatives for duck hunting (estimates for other species are not quantified due to lack of data). The alternatives are (1) issue restrictive regulations allowing fewer days than those issued during the 2012–13 season, (2) issue moderate regulations allowing more days than those in alternative 1, and (3) issue liberal regulations identical to the regulations in the 2012–13 season. For the 2013–14 season, we chose Alternative 3, with an estimated consumer surplus across all flyways of $317.8–$416.8 million. We also chose alternative 3 for the 2009–10, the 2010–11, the 2011–12, the 2012–13, the 2014–15, the 2015–16, the 2016–17, and the 2017–18 seasons. The 2013–14 analysis is part of the record for this rule and is available at http://www.regulations.gov at Docket No. FWS–HQ–MB–2016–0051.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The annual migratory bird hunting regulations have a significant economic impact on substantial numbers of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). We analyzed the economic impacts of the annual hunting regulations on small business entities in detail as part of the 1981 cost-benefit analysis. This analysis was revised annually from 1990–95. In 1995, the Service issued a Small Entity Flexibility Analysis (Analysis), which was subsequently updated in 1998, 1996, 1998, 2004, 2008, and 2013. The primary source of information about hunter expenditures for migratory game bird hunting is the National Hunting and Fishing Survey, which is conducted at 5-year intervals. The 2013 Analysis was based on the 2011 National Hunting and Fishing Survey and the U.S. Department of Commerce’s County Business Patterns, from which it was estimated that migratory bird hunters would spend approximately $1.5 billion at small businesses in 2013. Copies of the Analysis are available upon request from the Division of Migratory Bird Management (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT) or from http://www.regulations.gov at Docket No. FWS–HQ–MB–2016–0051.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This final rule is a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. For the reasons outlined above, this rule is part of a larger rulemaking effort that would have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more. However, because this rule establishes hunting seasons, we do not plan to defer the effective date under the exemption contained in 5 U.S.C. 808(1).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain any new information collection that requires approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. OMB has reviewed and approved the information collection requirement associated with migratory bird surveys and assigned the following OMB control numbers:


Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

We have determined and certify, in compliance with the requirements of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502 et seq., that this rulemaking would not impose a cost of $100 million or more in any given year on local or State government or private entities. Therefore, this rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Civil Justice Reform—Executive Order 12988

The Department, in promulgating this rule, has determined that this rule will not unduly burden the judicial system and that it meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of E.O. 12988.

Takings Implication Assessment

In accordance with E.O. 12630, this rule, authorized by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, does not have significant takings implications and does not affect any constitutionally protected property rights. This rule would not result in the physical occupancy of property, the physical invasion of property, or the regulatory taking of any property. In fact, this rule would allow hunters to exercise otherwise unavailable privileges and, therefore, reduce restrictions on the use of private and public property.

Energy Effects—Executive Order 13211

E.O. 13211 requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. While this rule is a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866, it is not expected to adversely affect energy supplies, distribution, or use. Therefore, this action is not a significant energy action and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

Government-to-Government Relationship With Tribes

In accordance with the President’s memorandum of April 29, 1994, “Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments” (59 FR 22905), E.O. 13175, and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated possible effect on Federally recognized Indian tribes. This rulemaking process is collaborative with
the Tribes, and we will continue to consult with the Tribes when we finalize the August 22 proposed rule.

Federalism Effects

Due to the migratory nature of certain species of birds, the Federal Government has been given responsibility over these species by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. We annually prescribe frameworks from which the States make selections regarding the hunting of migratory birds, and we employ guidelines to establish special regulations on Federal Indian reservations and ceded lands. This process preserves the ability of the States and tribes to determine which seasons meet their individual needs. Any State or Indian tribe may be more restrictive than the Federal frameworks at any time. The frameworks are developed in a cooperative process with the States and the Flyway Councils. This process allows States to participate in the development of frameworks from which they make selections, thereby having an influence on their own regulations. These rules do not have a substantial direct effect on fiscal capacity, change the roles or responsibilities of Federal or State governments, or intrude on State policy or administration. Therefore, in accordance with E.O. 13132, these regulations do not have significant federalism effects and do not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

Need for Interim Final Rule

The rulemaking process for migratory game bird hunting must, by its nature, operate under severe time constraints. Because of changes in the process for this season’s rules, publication of the August 22, 2017, proposed rule (82 FR 39716) was delayed, requiring publication of this interim final rule. The August 22, 2017, proposed rule provides the public the opportunity to comment. The public, having commented on last year’s final rule (81 FR 62404; September 9, 2016) and other previous final rules, also had an opportunity to comment on the substance of the current interim final rule, and we addressed the nine comments received in the 2016 final rule. Furthermore, these tribal regulations have generally been similar in the past several years, and with no significant controversy from the public. It would be impracticable to finalize the August 22 proposed rule by September 21, 2017. But without this interim rule, the hunting of migratory birds on ceded and reservation lands during the normal fall seasons, which in some cases begin on September 1 each year, would be in violation of the MBTA. To respect the various Tribal treaties between the Tribal nations and the United States that allow for the treaty right to hunt waterfowl on these ceded lands, either for their cultural or religious exercise, sustenance, and/or materials for cultural use (e.g., handicraft), the Department finds that it is in the public interest to publish this interim final rule. The Administrative Procedure Act under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) allows an agency to make a rule effective immediately for good cause if “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” We find that undertaking the notice-and-comment procedures prior to making this rule effective is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and therefore the “good cause” exception under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) applies.

In addition, we have good cause to waive the standard 30-day effective date for this interim final rule consistent with section 533(c)(3) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and this rule will, therefore, take effect immediately upon publication. This rule relieves a restriction, as just described. Delaying the effective date for 30 days would have detrimental effects on individuals seeking to hunt on ceded and reservation lands during the seasons that in some cases begin September 1 and on the businesses that support this activity.

Moreover, in the proposed rule that published in the Federal Register on August 22, 2017 (82 FR 39716), we proposed changes to the regulations in 50 CFR 20.110 that would establish in section 553(b)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and this rule will, therefore, take effect immediately upon publication. This rule relieves a restriction, as just described. Delaying the effective date for 30 days would have detrimental effects on individuals seeking to hunt on ceded and reservation lands during the seasons that in some cases begin September 1 and on the businesses that support this activity.

Public Comments Solicited

We invite interested persons to submit written comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding the interim final rule during the comment period for our proposed special migratory bird hunting regulations for the 2017–18 hunting season for certain Indian tribes. We published an August 22, 2017, in the Federal Register (82 FR 39716). Before promulgating final migratory game bird hunting regulations, we will consider all comments we receive. These comments, and any additional information we receive, may lead to final regulations that differ from these proposals or this interim final rule.

You may submit your comments and materials concerning this proposed rule by one of the methods listed in ADDRESSES. We will not accept comments sent by email or fax. We will not consider hand-delivered comments that we do not receive, or mailed comments that are not postmarked, by September 21, 2017. We will post all comments in their entirety—including your personal identifying information—on http://www.regulations.gov. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Comments and materials we receive, as well as supporting documentation we used in preparing this interim final rule and the August 22, 2017, proposed rule (82 FR 39716), will be available for public inspection on http://www.regulations.gov, or by appointment, during normal business hours, at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803. We will consider, but possibly may not respond in detail to, each comment. As in the past, we will summarize all comments we receive during the comment period and respond to them after the closing date in the preambles of any final rules.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 20

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

Regulation Promulgation

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, we amend part 20, subchapter B, chapter I of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 20—MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING

1. The authority citation for part 20 continues to read as follows:

§ 20.110 Seasons, limits, and other regulations for certain Federal Indian reservations, Indian Territory, and ceded lands.

Unless specifically provided for below, all of the regulations contained in 50 CFR part 20 apply to the seasons listed herein.

(a) [Reserved.]

(b) Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, Flathead Indian Reservation, Pablo, Montana (Tribal Members and Nontribal Hunters).

Tribal Members Only

Ducks (Including Mergansers)


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: The Tribe does not have specific bag and possession restrictions for Tribal members. The season on harlequin duck is closed.

Coots

Season Dates: Same as ducks.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Same as ducks.

Geese

Season Dates: Same as ducks.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Same as ducks.

Nontribal Hunters

Ducks (Including Mergansers)


Scaup

Season Dates: Open September 30 through December 24, 2017.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Seven ducks, including no more than two hen mallards, one pintail, three scaup (when open), two canvasback, and two redheads. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Coots

Season Dates: Same as ducks.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 25 and 25, respectively.

Canada Geese

1854 and 1837 Ceded Territories

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end November 30, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 20 geese.

Reservation

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end November 30, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 20 geese.

Coots and Common Moorhens

(Common Gallinules)

1854 and 1837 Ceded Territories


Daily Bag Limit: 20 coots and common moorhens, singly or in the aggregate.

Sandhill Cranes: 1854 and 1837 Ceded Territories

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end November 30, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: Two sandhill cranes. Crane carcass tags are required prior to hunting.

Sora and Virginia Rails

All Areas

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end November 30, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 25 sora and Virginia rails, singly or in the aggregate.

Common Snipe

All Areas

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end November 30, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: Eight common snipe.

Woodcock

All Areas

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end November 30, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: Three woodcock.

Mourning Doves

All Areas

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end November 30, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 30 mourning doves.

General Conditions

1. While hunting waterfowl, a tribal member must carry on his/her person a valid Ceded Territory License.

2. Shooting hours for migratory birds are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
3. Except as otherwise noted, tribal members will be required to comply with tribal codes that will be no less restrictive than the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Model Off-Reservation Code. Except as modified by the Service rules adopted in response to this proposal, these amended regulations parallel Federal requirements in 50 CFR part 20 as to hunting methods, transportation, sale, exportation, and other conditions generally applicable to migratory bird hunting.

4. Band members in each zone will comply with State regulations providing for closed and restricted waterfowl hunting areas.

5. There are no possession limits for migratory birds. For purposes of enforcing bag limits, all migratory birds in the possession or custody of band members on ceded lands will be considered to have been taken on those lands unless tagged by a tribal or State conservation warden as having been taken on-reservation. All migratory birds that fall on reservation lands will not count as part of any off-reservation bag or possession limit.

(d) Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Suttons Bay, Michigan (Tribal Members Only).

Ducks


Daily Bag Limit: 25 ducks, which may include no more than 6 pintail, 4 canvasback, 6 black ducks, 1 hooded merganser, 6 wood ducks, 5 redheads, and 12 mallards (only 6 of which may be hens).

Canada and Snow Geese


Daily Bag Limit: 10 geese.

Other Geese (White-Fronted Geese and Brant)

Season Dates: Open September 20 through December 30, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: Five geese.

Sora Rails, Common Snipe, and Woodcock

Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 14, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 10 rails, 10 snipe, and 5 woodcock.

Mourning Doves

Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 14, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 10 mourning doves.

Sandhill Crane

Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 14, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: Two sandhill cranes, with a season limit of six.

General Conditions: A valid Grand Traverse Band Tribal license is required and must be in possession before taking any wildlife. Shooting hours for migratory birds are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. All other basic regulations contained in 50 CFR part 20 are valid. Other tribal regulations apply, and may be obtained at the tribal office in Suttons Bay, Michigan.

(e) Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, Odanah, Wisconsin (Tribal Members Only).

The 2017–18 waterfowl hunting season regulations apply to all treaty areas (except where noted):

Ducks

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 50 ducks in the 1837 and 1842 Treaty Area; 30 ducks in the 1836 Treaty Area.

Mergansers

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 10 mergansers.

Geese

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end December 31, 2017. In addition, any portion of the ceded territory that is open to State-licensed hunters for goose hunting outside of these dates will also be open concurrently for tribal members.

Daily Bag Limit: 20 geese in aggregate.

Other Migratory Birds

Coots and Common Moorhens (Common Gallinules)

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 20 coots and common moorhens (common gallinules), singly or in the aggregate.

Sora and Virginia Rails

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 20, singly, or in the aggregate, 25.

Common Snipe

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 16 common snipe.

Woodcock

Season Dates: Begin September 6 and end December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 10 woodcock.

Mourning Dove: 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories Only


Daily Bag Limit: 15 mourning doves.

Sandhill Cranes: 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories Only

Season Dates: Begin September 1 and end December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 2 cranes.

Swans: 1837 and 1842 Ceded Territories Only

Season Dates: Begin November 1 and end December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 2 swans. All harvested swans must be registered by presenting the fully-feathered carcass to a tribal registration station or GLIFWC warden. If the total number of trumpeter swans harvested reaches 10, the swan season will be closed by emergency tribal rule.

General Conditions

A. All tribal members are required to obtain a valid tribal waterfowl hunting permit.

B. Except as otherwise noted, tribal members are required to comply with tribal codes that are no less restrictive than the model ceded territory conservation codes approved by Federal courts in the Lac Courte Oreilles v. State of Wisconsin (Voigt) and Mille Lacs Band v. State of Minnesota cases.

Chapter 10 in each of these model codes regulates ceded territory migratory bird hunting. Both versions of Chapter 10 parallel Federal requirements as to hunting methods, transportation, sale, exportation, and other conditions generally applicable to migratory bird hunting. They also automatically incorporate by reference the Federal migratory bird regulations.

C. Particular regulations of note include:

1. Nontoxic shot is required for all waterfowl hunting by tribal members.

2. Tribal members in each zone must comply with tribal regulations providing for closed and restricted waterfowl hunting areas. These regulations generally incorporate the same restrictions contained in parallel State regulations.

3. There are no possession limits, with the exception of 2 swans (in the aggregate) and 25 rails (in the aggregate).

For purposes of enforcing bag limits, all migratory birds in the possession and custody of tribal members on ceded lands are considered to have been taken on those lands unless tagged by a tribal or State conservation warden as taken on reservation lands. All migratory birds that fall on reservation lands do not
count as part of any off-reservation bag or possession limit.

4. The baiting restrictions included in the respective section 10.05(2)(h) of the model ceded territory conservation codes will be amended to include language which parallels that in place for nontribal members as published at 64 FR 29799, June 3, 1999.

5. There are no shell limit restrictions.

6. Hunting hours are from 30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset.

(f) Jicarilla Apache Tribe, Jicarilla Indian Reservation, Dulce, New Mexico (Tribal Members and Nontribal Hunters).

Ducks (Including Mergansers)

Season Dates: Open October 14 through November 30, 2017.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: The daily bag limit is seven, including no more than two hen mallards, one pintail, two redheads, two canvasback, and three scaup. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Canada Geese

Season Dates: Open October 14 through November 30, 2017.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Two and six, respectively.

General Conditions: Tribal and nontribal hunters must comply with all basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20 regarding shooting hours and manner of taking. In addition, each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age or older must carry on his/her person a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp) signed in ink across the stamp face. Special regulations established by the Jicarilla Tribe also apply on the reservation.

(g) Kalispel Tribe, Kalispel Reservation, Usk, Washington (Tribal Members and Nontribal Hunters).

Nontribal Hunters on Reservation

Geese

Season Dates: Open September 9 through September 10, 2017; open September 16 through September 17, 2017; and open October 1, 2017, through January 8, 2018. During these periods, days to be hunted are specified by the Kalispel Tribe. Nontribal hunters should contact the Tribe for more detail on hunting days.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 5 Canada goose for the early season, and 3 light goose and 4 dark goose, for the late season. The daily bag limit is 2 brant (when the State’s season is open) and is in addition to dark goose limits for the late-season. The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

Ducks

Season Dates: Open September 23 through September 24, 2017; open September 19 through September 30, 2017; and open October 1, 2017, through January 8, 2018. During these periods, days to be hunted are specified by the Kalispel Tribe. Nontribal hunters should contact the Tribe for more detail on hunting days.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 7 ducks, including no more than 2 female mallards, 1 pintail, 1 canvasback, 3 scaup (when open), and 2 redheads. The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

Tribal Hunters Within Kalispel Ceded Lands

Ducks


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 7 ducks, including no more than 2 female mallards, 2 pintail, 1 canvasback, 3 scaup, and 2 redheads. The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

Geese


Daily Bag Limit: 6 light geese and 4 dark geese. The daily bag limit is 2 brant and is in addition to dark goose limits.

General: Tribal members must possess a validated Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp and a tribal ceded lands permit.

(h) Klamath Tribe, Chiloquin, Oregon (Tribal Members Only).

Ducks


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 9 and 18 ducks, respectively.

Coots

Season Dates: Same as ducks.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 9 and 18 coots, respectively.

Geese

Season Dates: Same as ducks.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 9 and 18 geese, respectively.

General Conditions: The Klamath Tribe provides its game management officers, biologists, and wildlife technicians with regulatory enforcement authority, and has a court system with judges that hear cases and set fines. Nontoxic shot is required. Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

(i) Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, Cass Lake, Minnesota (Tribal Members Only).

Ducks

Season Dates: Open September 16 through December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag Limits: 10 ducks, including no more than 5 pintail, 5 canvasback, and 5 black ducks.

Geese

Season Dates: Open September 1 through December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag Limits: 10 geese.

General: Possession limits are twice the daily bag limits. Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. Nontoxic shot is required. Use of live decoys, bait, and commercial use of migratory birds are prohibited. Waterfowl may not be pursued or taken while using motorized craft.

(j) Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Manistee, Michigan (Tribal Members Only).

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Ducks


Daily Bag Limits: 12 ducks, including no more than 6 mallards (2 of which may be hens), 3 black ducks, 3 redheads, 3 wood ducks, 2 pintail, 1 hooded merganser, and 2 canvasback.

Canada Geese


Daily Bag Limit: Five.

White-Fronted Goose, Brant, and Snow Geese

Season Dates: Open September 8 through December 10, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: Five.

Woodcock, Mourning Doves, Snipe, and Sora and Virginia Rails

Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 12, 2017.

Daily Bag Limit: 5 woodcock and 10 each of the other species.

General conditions are as follows:

A. All tribal members will be required to obtain a valid tribal resource card and 2016–17 hunting license.

B. Except as modified by the Service rules adopted in response to this proposal, these amended regulations parallel all Federal regulations contained in 50 CFR part 20. Shooting hours will be from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

C. Particular regulations of note include:
Ducks
Daily Bag Limits: 20 ducks, including no more than 5 hen mallards, 5 black ducks, 5 redheads, 5 wood ducks, 5 pintail, 5 scaup, and 5 canvasback.

Mergansers
Daily Bag Limits: 10 mergansers, including no more than 5 hooded mergansers.

Coots and Gallinules
Season Dates: Open September 1 through December 31, 2017.

Canada Geese
Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through February 8, 2018.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Six ducks, including no more than two hen mallards and five mallards total, two pintail, two redheads, two canvasback, three wood ducks, three scaup, two bonus teal during the first 16 days of the season, and one mottled duck. Coot daily bag limit is 15. Merganser daily bag limit is five, including no more than two hooded mergansers. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Ducks, Mergansers, and Coots
Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Six ducks, including no more than two hen mallards and five mallards total, two pintail, two redheads, two canvasback, three wood ducks, three scaup, two bonus teal during the first 16 days of the season, and one mottled duck. Coot daily bag limit is 15. Merganser daily bag limit is five, including no more than two hooded mergansers. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Light Geese
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 50 and no possession limit.

General Conditions
All hunters must comply with the basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20, including the use of steel shot and shooting hours. Nontribal hunters must possess a validated Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp. The Lower Brule Sioux Tribe has an official Conservation Code that hunters must adhere to when hunting in areas subject to control by the Tribe.

Band-Tailed Pigeons
Season Dates: Open September 22 through October 23, 2017.
Daily Bag Limit: Two band-tailed pigeons.

Ducks and Coots
Daily Bag Limit: Seven ducks including no more than five mallards (only two of which can be a hen), one redhead, one pintail, three scaup, and one canvasback. The seasons on wood duck and harlequin are closed. The coot daily bag limit is 25.

Geese
Daily Bag Limit: Four, including no more than one brant. The seasons on Aleutian and dusky Canada geese are closed.

General Conditions
All other Federal regulations contained in 50 CFR part 20 apply. The following restrictions also apply:
1. As per Makah Ordinance 44, only shotguns may be used to hunt any species of waterfowl. Additionally, shotguns must not be discharged within 0.25 miles of an occupied area.
2. Hunters must be eligible, enrolled Makah tribal members and must carry their Indian Treaty Fishing and Hunting Identification Card while hunting. No tags or permits are required to hunt waterfowl.
3. The Cape Flattery area is open to waterfowl hunting, except in designated wilderness areas, or within 1 mile of Cape Flattery Trail, or in any area that is closed to hunting by another ordinance or regulation.
4. The use of live decoys and/or baiting to pursue any species of waterfowl is prohibited.
5. Steel or bismuth shot only for waterfowl is allowed; the use of lead shot is prohibited.
6. The use of dogs is permitted to hunt waterfowl.
7. Shooting hours for all species of waterfowl are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
8. Open hunting areas are: GMUs 601 (Hoko), a portion of the 602 (Dickey) encompassing the area north of a line between Norwegian Memorial and east to Highway 101, and 603 (Pysht).

(o) Navajo Nation, Navajo Indian Reservation, Window Rock, Arizona (Tribal Members and Nontribal Hunters).

Band-Tailed Pigeons
Season Dates: Open September 1 through September 30, 2017.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 5 and 10 pigeons, respectively.

Mourning Doves
Season Dates: Open September 1 through September 30, 2017.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 10 and 20 doves, respectively.

Ducks (Including Mergansers and Coots)

Scaup
Season Dates: Open September 23 through December 17, 2017.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Seven ducks, including no more than two hen mallards, one mottled duck, two canvasback, three scaup (when open), two redheads, and one pintail. Coot daily bag limit is 25. Merganser daily bag limit is seven. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Canada Geese
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 4 and 12, respectively.

General Conditions: Tribal and nontribal hunters will comply with all Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20, regarding shooting hours and manner of taking. In addition, each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age or over must carry on his/her person a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp) signed in ink across the face. Special regulations established by the Navajo Nation also apply on the reservation.

(p) Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin, Oneida, Wisconsin (Tribal Members Only).

Ducks (Including Mergansers)
Season Dates: Open September 16 through December 3, 2017.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Six, including no more than six mallards (three hen mallards), six wood ducks, one redhead, two pintail, and one hooded merganser. The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

Geese
Season Dates: Open September 1 through December 31, 2017.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Five Canada geese with a possession limit of 10. A seasonal quota of 500 birds is adopted. If the quota is reached before the season concludes, the season will be closed at that time.

Woodcock
Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 6, 2017.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Two and four woodcock, respectively.

Doves
Season Dates: Open September 2 through November 5, 2017.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Ten and 20 doves, respectively.

General Conditions: Tribal member shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. Nontribal members hunting on the Reservation or on lands under the jurisdiction of the Tribe must comply with all State of Wisconsin regulations, including season dates, shooting hours, and bag limits, which differ from tribal member seasons. Tribal members and nontribal members hunting on the Reservation or on lands under the jurisdiction of the Tribe will observe all basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations found in 50 CFR part 20, with the following exceptions: Tribal members are exempt from the purchase of the Migratory Waterfowl Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp); and shotgun capacity is not limited to three shells.

(q) Point No Point Treaty Council, Kingston, Washington (Tribal Members Only).

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
Ducks
Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Seven ducks, including no more than two hen mallards, one pintail, one canvasback, four scoters, and two redheads. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit. Bag and possession limits for harlequin ducks is one per season.

Geese
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Four geese, and may include no more than three light geese. The season on dusky Canada geese is closed. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

Brant
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Two and four, respectively.

Coots
Season Dates: Open September 13, 2017, through February 1, 2018.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 25 and 50 coots, respectively.

Mourning Doves
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 10 and 20 doves, respectively.

Snipe
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 25 and 50 coots, respectively.

Band-Tailed Pigeons
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Two and four pigeons, respectively.

Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe
Ducks
Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Seven ducks, including no more than two hen mallards, one pintail, one canvasback, four scoters, and two redheads. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit. Bag and possession limits for harlequin ducks is one per season.

Geese
Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Four geese, and may include no more than three light geese. The season on dusky Canada geese is closed. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

Brant
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Two and four, respectively.

Coots
Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 7 and 14 coots, respectively.

**Mourning Doves**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 10 and 20 doves, respectively.*

**Snipe**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.*

*Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 8 and 16 snipe, respectively.*

**Band-Tailed Pigeons**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.*

*Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Two and four pigeons, respectively.*

**General:** Tribal members must possess a tribal hunting permit from the Point No Point Tribal Council pursuant to tribal law. Hunting hours are from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour before sunset. Hunters must observe all other basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20. Tribal members must comply with all basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20 regarding shooting hours and manner of taking. In addition, each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age or older must possess a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp) signed in ink across the stamp face. Other regulations.

**Sora and Virginia Rails**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limits: 20 in the aggregate.*

**Sandhill Crane**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limits: One.*

**Teal**

*Season Dates: Open September 1 through December 31, 2017.*

*Daily Bag Limit: 10 doves.*

**Ducks**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limits: 20, including no more than 5 hen mallards, 5 wood ducks, 5 black ducks, 5 pintail, 5 redhead, 5 scaup, and 5 canvasback.*

**Mergansers**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limit: 10, including no more than 5 hooded mergansers.*

**Canada Geese**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limit: 20 in the aggregate.*

**Coots and Gallinule**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limit: 20 in the aggregate.*

**Woodcock**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limit: 10.*

**Common Snipe**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limits: 16.*

**Ducks, Including Scaup**

*Season Dates: Open October 7, 2017, through January 19, 2018.*

*Scaup Season Dates: Open October 7, 2017, through December 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limits: 25 coots. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.*

**Common Snipe**

*Season Dates: Open September 1 through December 31, 2017.*

*Daily Bag Limits: 20 in the aggregate.*

**Sandhill Crane**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through January 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limits: One.*

**General:** Possession limits are twice the daily bag limits except for rails, of which the possession limit equals the daily bag limit (20). Tribal members must possess a tribal hunting permit from the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe pursuant to tribal law. Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset. Hunters must observe all other basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20.

**Mourning Doves**

*Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 14, 2017.*

*Daily Bag Limit: 10 doves.*

**Ducks**

*Season Dates: Open September 15 through December 31, 2017.*

*Daily Bag Limits: 10 in the aggregate.*

**Mergansers**

*Season Dates: Open September 15 through December 31, 2017.*

*Daily Bag Limit: 10 in the aggregate.*

**Geese**

*Season Dates: Open September 1 through December 31, 2017.*

*Daily Bag Limit: 20 in the aggregate.*

**Coots and Gallinule**

*Season Dates: Open September 1 through December 31, 2017.*

*Daily Bag Limit: 20 in the aggregate.*

**Woodcock**

*Season Dates: Open September 2 through December 1, 2017.*

*Daily Bag Limits: 10.*

**Common Snipe**

*Season Dates: Open September 15 through December 31, 2017.*

*Daily Bag Limits: 16.*

**Ducks, Including Scaup**

*Season Dates: Open September 1, 2017, through December 31, 2018.*

*Daily Bag Limits: 20 in the aggregate.*

**General Conditions:** Nontribal hunters must comply with all basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20 regarding shooting hours and manner of taking. In addition, each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age or older must possess a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp) signed in ink across the stamp face. Other regulations.
established by the Shoshone–Bannock Tribes also apply on the reservation.

(u) [Reserved.]

(v) Spokane Tribe of Indians, Spokane Indian Reservation and Ceded Lands, Wellpinit, Washington (Tribal Members Only).

Ducks


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Seven ducks, including no more than two hen mallards, two pintail, two canvasback, three scaup, and two redheads. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

General Conditions: All tribal hunters must have a valid Tribal identification card on his or her person while hunting. Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset, and steel shot is required for all migratory bird hunting. Hunters must observe all other basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20.

(w) [Reserved.]

(x) Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Arlington, Washington (Tribal Members Only).

Common Snipe


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 10 and 30, respectively.

Ducks

Season Dates: Open October 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 10 ducks. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Coots

Season Dates: Open October 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 25 coots. The possession limit is three times the daily bag limit.

Geese

Season Dates: Open October 1, 2017, through March 10, 2018.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 6 and 18, respectively. The season on brant is closed.

General Conditions: Tribal members hunting on lands will observe all basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations found in 50 CFR part 20, which will be enforced by the Stillaguamish Tribal Law Enforcement. Tribal members are required to use steel shot or a nontoxic shot as required by Federal regulations.

(y) Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, LaConner, Washington (Tribal Members Only).

Ceded Territory and Swinomish Reservation

Ducks and Mergansers


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 20 and 40, respectively.

Canada Geese


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 10 and 20 geese, respectively.

Brant


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 5 and 10 brant, respectively.

Coots


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 25 and 75 coots, respectively.

Mourning Dove


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 15 and 30 mourning dove, respectively.

Band-Tailed Pigeon


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Three and six band-tailed pigeon, respectively.

The Tulalip Tribes of Washington, Tulalip Indian Reservation, Marysville, Washington (Tribal Members Only).

Ducks and Mergansers


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Seven ducks, including no more than two hen mallards, one pintail, two canvasback, three scaup, and two redheads. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

Geese


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Two and four geese, respectively.

Brant


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Two and four brant, respectively.

Coots


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 25 and 25 coots, respectively.

Snipe


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 8 and 16 snipe, respectively.

General Conditions: All tribal hunters must have a valid Tribal identification card on his or her person while hunting. All nontribal hunters must obtain and possess while hunting a valid Tulalip Tribe hunting permit and be accompanied by a Tulalip Tribal member. Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset, and steel shot is required for all migratory bird hunting. Hunters must observe all other basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20.

(aa) Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, Sedro Woolley, Washington (Tribal Members Only).

Mourning Doves

Season Dates: Open September 1 through December 31, 2017.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 12 and 15 mourning doves, respectively.

Ducks


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 15 and 20, respectively.

Coots


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 15 and 20, respectively.

Geese


Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 7 and 10 geese, respectively.

Brant

Season Dates: Open November 1 through November 10, 2017.

Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Two and two, respectively.

General Conditions: Tribal members must have the tribal identification and harvest report card on their person to hunt. Tribal members hunting on the Reservation will observe all basic Federal migratory bird hunting
regulations found in 50 CFR part 20, except shooting hours would be 15 minutes before official sunrise to 15 minutes after official sunset.

(bb) Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, Aquinnah, Massachusetts (Tribal Members Only).

Teal
Season Dates: Open September 1 through January 29, 2018.
Daily Bag Limits: 10 teal.

Ducks
Season Dates: Open October 9, 2017, through February 17, 2018.
Daily Bag Limits: Six ducks, including no more than four hen mallards, six black ducks, four mottled ducks, one fulvous whistling duck, four mergansers, three scaup, two hooded merganser, three wood ducks, one canvasback, two redheads, and two pintail. The season is closed for harlequin ducks.

Sea Ducks
Season Dates: Open October 2, 2017, through February 17, 2018.
Daily Bag Limits: Seven ducks including no more than four of any one species (only one of which may be a hen eider).

Woodcock
Season Dates: Open October 9 through November 25, 2017.
Daily Bag Limits: Three woodcock.

Canada Geese
Daily Bag Limits: Eight Canada geese.

Snow Geese
Daily Bag Limits: 15 snow geese.

Sora and Virginia Rails
Season Dates: Open September 4 through November 4, 2017.
Daily Bag Limits: 5 sora and 10 Virginia rails.

Snipe
Season Dates: Open September 4 through December 9, 2017.
Daily Bag Limits: Eight snipe.
General Conditions: Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. Nontoxic shot is required. All other basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations contained in 50 CFR part 20 will be observed.
(cc) White Earth Band of Ojibwe, White Earth, Minnesota (Tribal Members Only).

Mergansers
Season Dates: Open September 9 through December 17, 2017.
Daily Bag Limit for Mergansers: Five mergansers, including no more than two hooded merganser.

Geese
Season Dates: Open September 1 through December 17, 2017.
Daily Bag Limit: 12 geese through September 22, 2017, and 5 thereafter.

Coots
Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 30, 2017.
Daily Bag Limit: 20 coots.

Snipe
Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 30, 2017.
Daily Bag Limit: 10 snipe.

Mourning Dove
Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 30, 2017.
Daily Bag Limit: 25 mourning dove.

Woodcock
Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 30, 2017.
Daily Bag Limit: 10 woodcock.

Rail
Season Dates: Open September 1 through November 30, 2017.
Daily Bag Limit: 25 rail.
General Conditions: Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. Nontoxic shot is required. All other basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations contained in 50 CFR part 20 will be observed.
(dd) White Mountain Apache Tribe, Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Whiteriver, Arizona (Tribal Members and Nontribal Hunters).

Band-Tailed Pigeons (Wildlife Management Unit 10 and Areas South of Y–70 and Y–10 in Wildlife Management Unit 7, Only)
Season Dates: Open September 1 through 15, 2017.
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Three and six pigeons, respectively.

Ducks and Mergansers

Scap
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: 25 and 50, respectively.

Canada Geese
Daily Bag and Possession Limits: Three and six Canada geese, respectively.

General Conditions: All nontribal hunters hunting band-tailed pigeons and mourning doves on Reservation lands shall have in their possession a valid White Mountain Apache Daily or Yearly Small Game Permit. In addition to a small game permit, all nontribal hunters hunting band-tailed pigeons must have in their possession a White Mountain Special Band-tailed Pigeon Permit. Other special regulations established by the White Mountain Apache Tribe apply on the reservation. Tribal and nontribal hunters will comply with all basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20 regarding shooting hours and manner of taking.


Todd D. Willens,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.
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