

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR REGULATORY ACTION
(Pre-publication of Notice Statement)

Amend Section 502
Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Re: Waterfowl, Migratory; American Coot; and
Common Moorhen (Common Gallinule)

I. Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: April 15, 2013

II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings:

- (a) Notice Hearing: Date: May 22, 2013
Location: Los Angeles, CA
- (b) Discussion Hearing: Date: June 26, 2013
Location: Sacramento, CA
- (c) Adoption Hearing: Date: August 7, 2013
Location: San Luis Obispo, CA

III. Description of Regulatory Action:

- (a) Statement of Specific Purpose of Regulation Change and Factual Basis for Determining that Regulation Change is Reasonably Necessary:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) annually establishes federal regulation “frameworks” in late July after they analyze current waterfowl population data and gather input from the public. These “frameworks” stipulate the earliest waterfowl hunting seasons can open, the maximum number of days hunting can occur, the latest hunting seasons must close, and the maximum daily bag limit, among other things. States must set waterfowl hunting regulations within the federal frameworks.

States may make recommendations to change federal framework regulations. These recommendations are made to Flyway Councils during March and July. The Councils may elect to forward these to the Service. The Service may elect to incorporate proposed changes in the “framework” regulations. For most waterfowl hunting season regulations, the Service establishes the “framework” regulations in late July at a public meeting; however the publication of these decisions in the Federal Register does not occur until September. California has made four proposals to change federal frameworks.

Sections 202, 355 and 356 of the Fish and Game Code authorize the Fish and Game Commission to annually adopt regulations pertaining to the

hunting of migratory birds that conform with, or further restrict, the regulations prescribed by the Service pursuant to their authority under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The Fish and Game Commission selects and establishes in State regulations the specific hunting season dates and daily bag limits within the federal frameworks.

Current regulations in Section 502, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), provide definitions, hunting zone descriptions, season opening and closing dates, and daily bag and possession limits. Nine changes are currently proposed for Section 502. Items 2, 3, 5, and 8 require Flyway Council and Service approval pursuant to the process described above. Item 9 is proposed to provide notice that other framework regulations may change in 2013 when current biological information becomes available.

The nine proposed changes are:

1. Modify the definition of White geese to include the blue phase of both Ross' and snow geese.

The existing regulations (Section 502 (a)(4)) define White geese as Snow and Ross' geese but do not include the "blue" phase. The blue phase is one of two color variations of Ross' and snow geese; only different by being darker in color than the common white color. Blue phase Ross' and snow geese have become more common in California. The Department has received public comments requesting clarification on whether the blue phase is considered part of the White goose daily bag limit or the Dark goose daily bag limit. Dark geese are defined as Canada geese, cackling geese, Aleutian geese and white-fronted geese ("specklebelly"). This modification clarifies the difference between White geese and Dark geese.

2. Increase the possession limit to triple the daily bag limit for brant, ducks, and geese in all zones.

The existing possession limits for brant, ducks, and geese are double the daily bag limit. The proposed change would increase the possession limits to triple the daily bag limit. Possession limits were established to limit possible wanton waste and overharvesting of migratory birds. These regulations extended from market hunting times in the early 1900s. However, due to the long history of waterfowl management since the passage of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, these concerns have mostly diminished. Increasing the possession limit extends hunting opportunity to individuals who travel long distances who hunt multiple days during hunting seasons. This change is expected to have no impacts on any populations of ducks and geese in California or the Pacific Flyway. Flyway Council and Service approval is needed for this proposed change.

3. Increase the white goose bag limit in all zones from 6 geese per day to 10 geese per day. This change will also result in an increase in the total bag limit from 8 per day to a total of 10 geese per day.

The existing regulation allows a white goose daily bag limit of 6. The proposed change would increase the white goose daily bag limit to 10 in all zones. The proposed change would also result in an increase in the total daily bag to 10 geese. Both Ross' geese and lesser snow geese populations (considered as white geese in the regulations) in the Pacific Flyway are about 900,000 birds and are above their population goals (100,000 and 200,000 respectively). The white-fronted goose population is currently about 664,200 birds and above the population goal of 300,000 birds established in the Flyway Management Plan. The increase in the white goose and total goose daily bag limits are intended to increase the harvest of geese and allow additional hunting opportunity. Flyway Council and Service approval is needed for these proposed changes.

4. Increase the white goose season length in the Northeastern Zone to 107 days, split the season into two segments, and allow hunting for white geese after the last Sunday in January.

The existing regulation allow the season length for white geese to be 100 days. The proposed change would increase the season length to 107 days for white geese in the Northeastern Zone and split the season into two parts; Early Season and Late Season. During the late season, hunting would be permitted on private lands only. White geese are now feeding heavily on privately-owned agricultural fields in the Klamath Basin during the spring. Private landowners are concerned that white geese are reducing the crop available for harvest or grazing. White geese populations in the Pacific Flyway are above population goals (see recommendation change #3). The proposed change is intended to reduce depredation on private lands and disperse through hunting.

5. Increase the white-fronted goose season length in the Northeastern Zone to 107 days, split the season into two segments, and allow hunting for white-fronted geese after the last Sunday in January.

The existing regulation allow the season length for white-fronted geese to be 100 days ending no later than the last Sunday in January in the Northeastern Zone. The proposed change would increase the season length to 107 days for white-fronted geese in the Northeastern Zone and split the season into two parts; Early Season and Late Season. During the late season, hunting would be permitted on private lands only. White-fronted geese are now feeding heavily on privately-owned agricultural fields in the Klamath Basin during the spring. Private landowners are concerned that white-fronted geese are reducing the crop available for harvest and grazing (see recommendation #3). The proposed change is intended to reduce depredation on private lands and disperse through hunting. Flyway Council and Service approval is needed for these proposed changes.

6. Amend the language in the Balance of State Zone Late Season goose hunt to “During the Late Season, hunting is not permitted on wildlife areas listed in Sections 550-552 EXCEPT Type C wildlife areas in the North Central and Central regions.”

The existing regulation for the Late Season goose hunt include the language “During the Late Season, hunting is not permitted on wildlife areas listed in Sections 550-552 EXCEPT Type C wildlife areas in the North Central Region.” The intent of the language was to decrease crop depredation complaints on private lands by allowing hunting which would potentially move geese to wildlife areas. The intent was not to exclude navigable waterways or other public lands since minimal to no availability of refuge for geese occur on those areas, including Type C wildlife areas. There has been increasing concern by the agricultural community over geese depredating on pasture land, rice, and other crops in the Sacramento Valley. Both white-fronted geese and white geese are well above the population objectives established in the Pacific Flyway Management Plans (see recommendation #3). This Late Season hunt was not designed to provide additional hunting opportunity on Type A and B wildlife areas; it was implemented as a management tool to haze geese off private land while geese were still present in large concentrations. Additional reasons for closing Type A and B wildlife areas to hunting during the Late Season include possible negative impacts to staging areas used by migratory birds, early nesting species, and preventing or delaying habitat enhancement projects. We are recommending allowing hunting on Type C areas in the Central Region in addition to the North Central Region, based on public comments provided during the 2012-13 season. Allowing Type C wildlife areas in the Central Region to be open during this Late Season hunt will not reduce the effectiveness of reducing crop depredation.

7. Amend the language in the North Coast and Imperial County Special Management areas (SMA) Late Season goose hunt to “During the Late Season, hunting is only permitted on private lands with the permission of the land owner.”

The existing regulation for these Late Season goose hunts include the language “During the Late Season, hunting is not permitted on wildlife areas listed in Sections 550-552”. The language was modified in 2012 based on a request by the Fish and Game Commission’s August 2011, meeting. The current language has caused some confusion with hunters and Department of Fish and Wildlife Law Enforcement (LE). The intent of the language was to decrease crop depredation complaints on private lands by allowing hunting which would potentially move geese to public lands, both state and federal areas. LE has raised concerns over the changed language because Federal National Wildlife Refuges and waterways in the Northern Region provide goose forage and roost sites but are not included in Sections 550-552. Late Season hunts that do not allow hunting on public areas in the North Coast

SMA have been in place for several years now, appear to be successful, and without complaints that public areas are closed. These Late Season hunts were not designed to provide additional hunting opportunities on public lands; they were implemented as a management tool to haze geese off private land and onto limited public land where goose forage and roost sites are available.

8. Increase the daily bag limit of white-fronted geese in the Sacramento Valley Special Management Area (SMA) to 3.

The existing regulation allows a white-fronted goose bag limit of 2 per day. The proposed regulation would increase the bag limit to 3 per day. Two populations of white-fronted geese occur in the Sacramento Valley SMA, Pacific White-fronted and Tule white-fronted. The Pacific white-fronted goose population is increasing and is 110% over its Flyway population objective. This increased number of birds has resulted in depredation complaints on private lands. The increase in the bag limit is intended to increase the harvest of Pacific white-fronted geese and allow additional hunting opportunity. The SMA is in place to restrict the harvest of Tule geese through reduced season length and bag limits. The Department continues to receive public comments requesting white-fronted goose hunting liberalizations (longer season length or increased bag limits) in the SMA.

Statistical analyses indicate a higher probability of harvesting Tule geese as the season progresses, however, the absolute number of Tule geese that are harvested remains quite low (a low of 40 in 2010 to a high of 173 in 2000). The season length in the SMA was increased by 7 days in the 2011-12 hunting season. At that time, the Department recommended at least 2 years of the extended season to review the possible changes in the estimated harvest of Tule geese. Current analyses still indicate a higher probability of harvesting Tule geese as the season progresses but the estimated Tule harvest appears to be within the range of harvest experienced prior to the extended season; 92 estimated in 2011 and 61 estimated in 2012.

Estimates of the Tule white-fronted goose population indicate a stable and possibly increasing trend. In 2011, the population estimate was 15,500 up from 11,950 in 2003, the first year of the revised estimation procedure. The 2012 population estimate will not be available until late July. The Pacific population is currently about 664,200 birds and above the population goal of 300,000 birds established in the Flyway Management Plan. Harvest is not expected to increase substantially despite the higher bag limit because on average, only 10% of hunters achieve 3 white-fronted geese per day. Harvest recommendations will continue to be based on the status of the less numerous Tule goose population. Flyway Council and Service approval is needed for this proposed change.

9. Provide a range of waterfowl hunting season lengths (which may be split

into two segments) between 38 and 107 days (including 2 youth waterfowl hunt days) for all hunting methods. A range of daily bag limits is also given for ducks in all zones. Federal regulations require that California's hunting regulations conform to those of Arizona in the Colorado River Zone and with Oregon in the North Coast Special Management Area. See tables in the Informative Digest for season and bag limit ranges.

The existing waterfowl hunting regulations establish specific season dates and daily bag limits for each zone. This proposal provides ranges for the season dates and daily bag limits. These ranges are necessary as the specific opening and closing dates and daily bag limits cannot be proposed until the California Waterfowl Breeding Population Survey is completed in May and the Service has established federal regulation "frameworks" for the 2013/14 waterfowl hunting season. The Service will establish the frameworks in late July after the analysis of current waterfowl population survey, other data, and input from the Flyway Councils and the public.

The benefits of the proposed regulations are concurrence with Federal law and sustainable management of the waterfowl resources.

The Commission does not anticipate non-monetary benefits to the protection of public health and safety, worker safety, the prevention of discrimination, the promotion of fairness or social equity and the increase in openness and transparency in business and government.

(b) Authority and Reference Sections from Fish and Game Code for Regulation:

Authority: Sections 202 and 355, Fish and Game Code.

Reference: Sections 202, 355, and 356, Fish and Game Code.

(c) Specific Technology or Equipment Required by Regulatory Change:

None.

(d) Identification of Reports or Documents Supporting Regulation Change:

[2012 Draft Environmental Document Migratory Game Bird Hunting](#)

[Economic Impact Analysis](#)

(e) Public Discussions of Proposed Regulations Prior to Notice Publication:

No public meetings are being held prior to the notice publication. The 45-day comment period provides adequate time for review of the proposed amendments.

IV. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action:

(a) Alternatives to Regulation Change:

No other alternatives were identified.

(b) No Change Alternative:

1. The No Change Alternative would maintain the existing definition for White geese.
2. The No Change Alternative would maintain the existing possession limits for brant, ducks, and geese in all zones.
3. The No Change Alternative would maintain the existing White goose daily bag limits of 6 and the total goose daily bag limit of 8.
4. The No Change Alternative would maintain the existing season length for White geese in the Northeastern Zone.
5. The No Change Alternative would maintain the existing season length for White-fronted geese in the Northeastern Zone.
6. The No Change Alternative would maintain the current language in the Balance of State Zone Late Season goose hunt stating that "...hunting is not permitted on wildlife areas listed in Sections 550-552 EXCEPT Type C wildlife areas in the North Central Region." Public comments have recommended adding the Central Region to the Type C wildlife areas that may allow hunting during this Late Season hunt.
7. The No Change Alternative would maintain the current language in the North Coast and Imperial Special Management areas stating that "During the Late Season, hunting is not permitted on wildlife areas listed in Sections 550-552". The current language has caused uncertainty with the hunting public as well as enforcement concerns by the Department's LE Division.
8. The No Change Alternative would maintain the existing bag limits for white-fronted geese in the Sacramento Valley Special Management Area.
9. The No Change Alternative would maintain the existing season lengths and dates, and duck and goose daily bag limits in all zones. The California Breeding Pair Survey has not been completed and analyzed and the federal frameworks have not been set. Changes in the existing regulations could result if specific dates and bag limits are proposed before the above items are completed.

(c) Consideration of Alternatives: In view of information currently possessed, no

reasonable alternative considered would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to the affected private persons than the proposed regulation, or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

V. Mitigation Measures Required by Regulatory Action:

The proposed regulatory action will have no negative impact on the environment; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action:

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed regulations are intended to provide additional recreational opportunity to the public. The response is expected to be minor in nature.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment:

The Commission does not anticipate any impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs, the creation of new business, the elimination of existing businesses or the expansion of businesses in California. The proposed waterfowl regulations will set the 2013-14 waterfowl hunting season dates and bag limits within the federal frameworks. Positive impacts to jobs and/or businesses that provide services to waterfowl hunters will be realized with the continuation of adopting waterfowl hunting seasons in 2013-14. This is based on a 2011 US Fish and Wildlife national survey of fishing, hunting, and wildlife associated recreation for California. The report estimated that migratory bird hunters contributed about \$169,115,000 to businesses in California during the 2011 migratory bird hunting season. The impacted businesses are generally small businesses employing few individuals and, like all small businesses, are subject to failure for a variety of causes. Additionally, the long-term intent of the proposed regulations is to maintain or increase waterfowl, subsequently, the long-term viability of these same small businesses.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the health and welfare of California residents. The proposed regulations are intended to provide additional recreational opportunity to the public.

The Commission anticipates benefits to the environment by the sustainable management of California's waterfowl resources.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

None.

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies:

None.

(f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts:

None.

(g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code:

None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs:

None.

Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

Current regulations in Section 502, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), provide definitions, hunting zone descriptions, season opening and closing dates, and establish daily bag and possession limits. In addition to the nine proposals contained herein, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), after analysis of waterfowl population survey and other data, may change federal regulations; if this occurs, changes in existing and proposed regulations in California may be necessary. Changes in federal regulations for season opening and closing dates, elimination or creation of special management areas, season length, and daily bag limits for migratory birds may occur. Items 2, 3, 5, and 8 require changes in the federal regulations and must be approved by the Pacific Flyway Council at its meeting on July 26, 2013. Item 9 (including the table below) provide a proposed range of season dates and bag limits for waterfowl. The Service will consider recommendations from the Flyway Council at their meeting on July 31 and August 1, 2013. At this time, the California Waterfowl Breeding Population Survey has not been conducted and the Service has not established federal regulation “frameworks” which will occur in August after the analysis of current waterfowl population survey, other data, input from the Flyway Councils and the public. Also, minor editorial changes are proposed to clarify and simplify the regulations and to comply with existing federal frameworks.

The benefits of the proposed regulations are concurrence with Federal law, sustainable management of the waterfowl resources, positive impacts to jobs and/or businesses that provide services to waterfowl hunters will be realized with the continuation of adopting waterfowl hunting seasons in 2013-2014.

The Commission does not anticipate non-monetary benefits to the protection of public health and safety, worker safety, the prevention of discrimination, the promotion of fairness or social equity and the increase in openness and transparency in business and government.

The proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing State regulations. No other State agency has the authority to promulgate waterfowl hunting regulations.

The Department’s proposals are as follows:

1. Modify the definition of White geese to include the blue phase of both Ross’ and snow geese.
2. Increase the possession limit to triple the daily bag limit for brant, ducks, and geese in all zones.
3. Increase the white goose bag limit in all zones from 6 geese per day to 10 geese per day. This change will also result in an increase in the total bag limit from 8 per day to a total of 10 geese per day.
4. Increase the white goose season length in the Northeastern Zone to 107 days, split

the season into two segments, and allow hunting for white geese after the last Sunday in January.

5. Increase the white-fronted goose season length in the Northeastern Zone to 107 days, split the season into two segments, and allow hunting for white-fronted geese after the last Sunday in January.
6. Amend the language in the Balance of State Zone Late Season goose hunt to “During the Late Season, hunting is not permitted on wildlife areas listed in Sections 550-552 EXCEPT Type C wildlife areas in the North Central and Central regions.”
7. Amend the language in the North Coast and Imperial County Special Management areas Late Season goose hunt to “During the Late Season, hunting is only permitted on private lands with the permission of the land owner.”
8. Increase the daily bag limit of white-fronted geese in the Sacramento Valley Special Management Area to 3.
9. Provide a range of waterfowl hunting season lengths (which may be split into two segments) between 38 and 107 days (including 2 youth waterfowl hunt days) for all hunting methods. A range of daily bag limits is also given for ducks in all zones. Federal regulations require that California’s hunting regulations conform to those of Arizona in the Colorado River Zone and with Oregon in the North Coast Special Management Area. See table below for season and bag limit ranges.

Summary of Proposed Waterfowl Hunting Regulations

AREA	SPECIES	SEASONS	DAILY BAG & POSSESSION LIMITS
Statewide	Coots & Moorhens	Concurrent w/duck season	25/day. 25 in possession
Northeastern Zone <i>Season may be split for Ducks, Pintail, Canvasback, Scaup, and Dark and White Geese</i>	Ducks	Between 38 & 105 days	4-7/day, which may include: 3-7 mallards no more than 1-2 females, 0-3 pintail, 0-3 canvasback, 0-3 redheads, 0-7 scaup. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
	Pintail Canvasback Scaup	Between 38 & 105 days	
	Geese	Regular Season Dark geese: 100 days White geese: 73 days Late Season White geese: 32 days Whitefronts: 5 days	8-10/ day, which may include: 6-10 white geese, 6 dark geese no more than 2 Large Canada geese. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone <i>Season may be split for Ducks, Pintail, Canvasback and Scaup.</i>	Ducks	Between 38 & 105 days	4-7/day, which may include: 3-7 mallards no more than 1-2 females, 0-3 pintail, 0-3 canvasback, 0- 3 redheads, 0-7 scaup. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
	Pintail Canvasback Scaup	Between 0 & 105 days	
	Geese	100 days	8-10/ day, which may include: 6-10 white geese, 6 dark geese. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
Southern California Zone <i>Season may be split for Ducks, Pintail, Canvasback and Scaup.</i>	Ducks	Between 38 & 105 days	4-7/day, which may include: 3-7 mallards no more than 1-2 hen mallards, 0-3 pintail, 0-3 canvasback, 0-3 redheads, 0-7 scaup. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
	Pintail Canvasback Scaup	Between 0 & 105 days	
	Geese	100 days	8-10/ day, which may include: 6-10 white geese, 3 dark geese. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
Colorado River Zone	Ducks	Between 38 & 105 days	4-7/day, which may include: 3-7 mallards no more than 1-2 females or Mexican-like ducks, 0-3 pintail, 0-3 canvasback, 0- 3 redheads, 0-7 scaup. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
	Pintail Canvasback Scaup	Between 0 & 105 days	
	Geese	Between 101 & 105 days	6-10/day, up to 6-10 white geese, up to 3 dark geese. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
Balance of State Zone <i>Season may be split for Ducks, Pintail, Canvasback, Scaup and Dark and White Geese.</i>	Ducks	Between 38 & 105 days	4-7/day, which may include: 3-7 mallards no more than 1-2 females, 0-3 pintail, 0-3 canvasback, 0-3 redheads, 0-7 scaup. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
	Pintail Canvasback Scaup	Between 0 & 105 days	
	Geese	Early Season:5 days (CAGO only)Regular Season: 100 days Late Season: 5 days (whitefronts and white geese)	8-10/ day, which may include: 6-10 white geese, 6 dark geese. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.

Summary of Proposed Waterfowl Hunting Regulations, Continued

SPECIAL AREA	SPECIES	SEASON	DAILY BAG & POSSESSION LIMITS
North Coast <i>Season may be split</i>	All Canada Geese	105 days except for Large Canada geese which can not exceed 100 days or extend beyond the last Sunday in January.	6/day, only 1 may be a Large Canada goose. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag. Large Canada geese are closed during the Late Season.
Humboldt Bay South Spit	All species	Closed during brant season	
Sacramento Valley	White-fronted geese	Open concurrently with general goose season through Dec 21	2-3/day. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
Morro Bay	All species	Open in designated areas only	Waterfowl season opens concurrently with brant season.
Martis Creek Lake	All species	Closed until Nov 16	
Northern Brant	Black Brant	From Nov 7 for 30 days	2/day. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
Balance of State Brant	Black Brant	From the second Saturday in November for 30 days	2/day. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
Imperial County <i>Season may be split</i>	White Geese	102 days	6/day. Possession limit double-triple the daily bag.
YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNTING DAYS	SPECIES	SEASON	DAILY BAG & POSSESSION LIMITS
Northeastern Zone	Same as regular season	The Saturday fourteen days before the opening of waterfowl season extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone		The Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season extending for 2 days.	
Southern California Zone		The Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season extending for 2 days.	
Colorado River Zone		The Saturday following the closing for waterfowl season extending for 2 days.	
Balance of State Zone		The Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season extending for 2 days.	
FALCONRY OF DUCKS	SPECIES	SEASON	DAILY BAG & POSSESSION LIMITS
Northeastern Zone	Same as regular season	Between 38 and 105 days	3/ day, possession limit 6-9
Balance of State Zone		Between 38 and 107 days	
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone		Between 38 and 107 days	
Southern California Zone		Between 38 and 107 days	
Colorado River Zone	Ducks only	Between 38 and 107 days	