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Form #4

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

NOTICE OF RULE MODIFICATION OF A PROPOSED RULE

AGENCY: DCL&ER, Division of Natural Resources TITLE NUMBER: 47

CITE AUTHORITY § 20-1-7(30)

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES _____ NO X

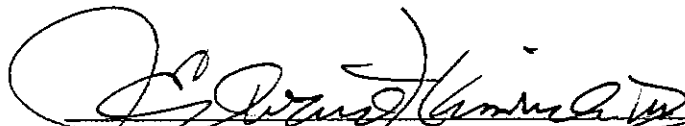
IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: _____

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: _____

IF NO, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: 13A

TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: Special Waterfowl Hunting Regulations

THE ABOVE PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE RULE, FOLLOWING REVIEW BY THE LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE IS HEREBY MODIFIED AS A RESULT OF REVIEW AND COMMENT BY THE LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE. THE ATTACHED MODIFICATIONS ARE FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.



J. Edward Hamrick III, Director
Division of Natural Resources

TITLE 47
LEGISLATIVE RULES
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SERIES 13A
SPECIAL WATERFOWL HUNTING REGULATIONS

§47-13A-1. General.

1.1. Scope and Purpose. -- These regulations establish provisions that provide for the proper management of waterfowl with respect to the hunting of waterfowl in West Virginia.

1.2. Authority. -- West Virginia Code §20-1-7(30).

1.3. Filing Date. --

1.4. Effective Date. --

1.5. Seasons in General. -- All seasons are subject to change under the provisions of W. Va. Code §20-1-7(7). Opening and closing dates are inclusive and the time periods are prevailing time unless otherwise noted in these regulations. Sunday hunting is illegal.

§47-13A-2. Definitions.

2.1. "Aggregate" means the total bag or possession limit of similar kinds of waterfowl.

2.2. "Bait" means shelled, shucked, or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt, or other feed.

2.3. "Baited Area" means any area where baiting occurs.

2.4. "Baiting" means the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of bait so as to constitute for waterfowl a lure, attraction, or enticement to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

2.5. "Blind Area" means the area within seventy-five (75) yards of the hunter's assigned blind.

2.6. "Paraplegic" means an individual afflicted with paralysis of the lower half of the body with involvement of both legs, usually due to disease of or injury to the spinal cord.

2.7. "Permanently Disabled in the Lower Extremities" means an individual who is a paraplegic, who is missing both legs, or who has a disability affecting both legs which requires permanent use of a wheelchair or crutches.

2.8. "Prevailing Time" means either Eastern Standard Time or Eastern Daylight Time as established by the United States Congress.

2.9. "Waterfowl" means members of the family Anatidae (ducks, geese, mergansers, and swans) and members of the family Rallidae (coots and gallinules) for which open seasons are prescribed in Section 4 of this regulation.

2.10. "Wildlife Management Area" means any public access area, public hunting area, public fishing area, public hunting and fishing area, public shooting ground, or public wildlife management area that is administered, leased, or owned by the State of West Virginia.

2.11. "Zone 1" means the entire State except Zone 2.

2.12. "Zone 2" means the following area:

2.12.1. Beginning at the West Virginia-Maryland boundary line, the eastern boundary of Zone 2 extends south along U.S. Route 220 through Keyser, West Virginia to the intersection with U.S. Route 50 and follows U.S. Route 50 to the intersection with State Route 93. The eastern boundary then follows State Route 93 south to the intersection of State Route 42 and continues south on State Route 42 to Petersburg. At Petersburg, the eastern boundary follows State Route 28 South to Minnehaha Springs and then follows State Route 39 west to U.S. Route 219. The eastern boundary then follows U.S. Route 219 south to the intersection with Interstate 64.

2.12.2. The southern boundary of Zone 2 follows Interstate 64 west to the intersection with U.S. Route 60 then follows U.S. Route 60 west to the intersection with U.S. Route 19.

2.12.3. The western boundary of Zone 2 follows U.S. Route 19 north to the intersection with Interstate 79 and then follows Interstate 79 north to the intersection with Interstate 68.

2.12.4. The northern boundary of Zone 2 follows Interstate 68 east to the West Virginia-Maryland boundary line.

§47-13A-3. General Waterfowl Hunting Rules.

3.1. Dual Violation. Violation of any provision of this regulation is also a violation of federal migratory bird hunting regulations under 50 C.F.R., Part 20, Subpart H.

3.2. Illegal Methods of Taking Waterfowl.

3.2.1. No person may take waterfowl with a trap, snare, net, crossbow, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10-gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance.

3.2.2. No person may take waterfowl with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-

piece filler which is incapable of being removed without disassembling the gun.

3.2.3. No person may take waterfowl from a sink box (i.e., a low floating device having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water).

3.2.4. No person may take waterfowl from or with the aid or use of a motor vehicle, other land conveyance, or an aircraft of any kind, except as provided in subdivision 3.2.4.a of this regulation.

3.2.4.a. A person who is permanently disabled in the lower extremities and who holds a valid Class Q special resident hunting permit may take waterfowl from a stationary motor vehicle provided that he or she is the only occupant of that vehicle, that the engine of the vehicle is not operating, and that the vehicle is not parked on the right-of-way of any public road or highway.

3.2.5. No person may take waterfowl from or by means of any motorboat or sailboat unless the motor has been completely shut off or the sail furled and the progress from the motor or sail has ceased.

3.2.6. No person may take waterfowl by the use or aid of live birds as decoys.

3.2.6.a. All live, tame, or captive ducks and geese must have been removed by the landowner from the hunt area for a period of ten (10) consecutive days prior to hunting and confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals the tame birds from the sight of migratory waterfowl.

3.2.7. No person may take waterfowl by the use of records or tapes of waterfowl calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically-amplified imitations of waterfowl calls.

3.2.8. No person may take waterfowl by concentrating, driving, rallying, or chasing the birds with any motorized land, water, or air conveyance or any sailboat.

3.2.9. No person may take waterfowl by the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area. Hunters should be aware that a baited area is considered to be baited for ten (10) days after the removal of the bait, and it is not necessary for the hunter to know an area is baited to be in violation of federal regulations and Subsection 3.2 of this regulation.

3.3. Tagging. No person may give, put, or leave waterfowl at any place, or in the custody of another person, unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with the following information:

3.3.1. The hunter's signature and address; the total number of birds involved, by species; and the date on which each bird was killed.

3.4. Field Dressing. No person may completely field dress waterfowl and then transport the birds from the field. The head or one fully-feathered wing must remain attached to all birds while being transported from the field to the hunters home or to a migratory bird preservation facility, as defined in 50 C.F.R. §20.11.

3.5. Shipment. No person may ship waterfowl unless the package is marked on the outside with the following information:

3.5.1. The name and address of the person sending the birds;

3.5.2. The name and address of the person to whom the birds are being sent; and

3.5.3. The number of birds, by species, contained in the package.

3.6. Importation. For information regarding the importation of waterfowl in another country, hunters should consult 50 C.F.R. §§20.61 through 20.66. One (1) fully-feathered wing must remain attached to all waterfowl being transported between the port of entry and one's home or to a migratory bird preservation facility, as defined in 50 C.F.R. §20.11. No person may import waterfowl killed in any foreign country, except Canada, unless the birds are dressed (except as required in 50 C.F.R. §20.63), drawn, and the head and feet removed. No person may import waterfowl belonging to another person.

3.7. Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp. Each waterfowl hunter sixteen (16) years of age and over must carry on his or her person a valid federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (i.e., "duck stamp") signed in ink across the face. This stamp is not needed in order to hunt coots or gallinules.

3.8. West Virginia Migratory Waterfowl Conservation Stamp. Each waterfowl hunter sixteen (16) years of age and over, except those persons exempt by statute from the payment of hunting license fees, must carry on his or her person a valid West Virginia Migratory Waterfowl Conservation Stamp (i.e., a "state duck stamp") signed in ink across the face. This stamp is not needed in order to hunt coots or gallinules.

3.9. Mandatory Use of Steel Shot. Use of steel shot is mandatory when hunting waterfowl. Only steel shot size "T" or smaller shall be used or in hunter's possession while hunting of waterfowl.

3.10. Concurrent Waterfowl Hunting. Concurrent hunting of waterfowl on major rivers, lakes, and reservoirs is legal during the bucks-only deer season if the season for the waterfowl is also open.

