



#### FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION

# PHEASANTS, GRAY PARTRIDGE AND MIGRATORY WATERFOWL 2017 - 18 HUNTING SEASONS, SHOOTING HOURS AND LIMITS

#### **Upland Game Birds**

#### **Gray Partridge**

**Hunting Season: September 1, 2017** 

through January 1, 2018

Shooting Hours: Legal sunrise through legal sunset of each day within the listed

hunting season

Daily Bag Limit: 8 gray partridge

Possession Limit: May not exceed 32 partridge in possession after the fourth

day of the hunting season

#### **Pheasant**

**Hunting Season: October 7, 2017** 

through January 1, 2018

Shooting Hours: Legal sunrise through legal sunset of each day within the listed

hunting season

Daily Bag Limit: 3 male pheasants

Possession Limit: May not exceed 9 male pheasants in possession after the third

day of the hunting season

<u>Eurasian Collared Dove</u> – Eurasian Collared Doves are an introduced and rapidly-increasing species in many areas of the United States. The hunting season for Eurasian Collared Doves is year round, with no daily bag limits or possession limits. Legal shooting hours are from legal sunrise to legal sunset each day. Hunters should be thoroughly familiar with and be able to identify this species from native Mourning Doves, American Kestrels and other species of similar size and characteristics which are protected on the Flathead Indian Reservation.

#### **Special Youth Pheasant and Waterfowl Hunting Days**

Special Youth Pheasant and Waterfowl Hunting Days are scheduled for September 23-24, 2017 to encourage youth participation in pheasant and waterfowl hunting and conservation. Legally licensed hunters 12-15 years of age may hunt pheasants and legally huntable species of ducks, mergansers and geese on these dates. Youth hunters must be accompanied in the field by a non-hunting adult at least 18 years of age. The adult may not hunt pheasants or the species listed on

these days, but may participate in other open hunting seasons. Bag and possession limits, shooting hours, hunter education requirements and all other applicable regulations that apply during the regular hunting seasons shall apply.

#### **Migratory Waterfowl**

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

Hunting Season: September 30, 2017 through January 7, 2018 and January 13, 2018 through January 17, 2018.

A split season closure of all waterfowl hunting from January 7, 2018 through January 12, 2018 will also be in effect.

The hunting season for scaup is September 30, 2017 through December 24, 2017.

Shooting Hours: Legal sunrise through legal sunset of each day from September 30, 2017 through January 1, 2018 and one-half hour before legal sunrise through legal sunset of each day during open season from January 2, 2018 through January 18, 2018.

Daily Bag Limit: 7 ducks and/or mergansers and shall not include more than 2 female mallards, 1 pintail, 2 redheads, 2 canvasbacks and 3 scaup. The daily and possession limit for coots is 25.

Possession limit: The limit of ducks and mergansers and coots may not exceed three times the daily bag limit

#### <u>Geese</u>

Hunting Season: September 30, 2017 through January 7, 2018 and January 13, 2018 through January 17, 2018.

A split season closure of all waterfowl hunting from January 7, 2018 through January 12, 2018 will also be in effect.

Shooting Hours: Legal sunrise through legal sunset of each day from September 30, 2017 through January 1, 2018 and one-half hour before legal sunrise through legal sunset of each day during open season from January 2, 2018 through January 18, 2018.

Daily Bag Limit: 4 dark geese (Canada geese) and 20 light geese (snow, blue, Ross')

Possession Limit: The possession limit for geese may not exceed three times the daily bag limit.

# **Additional Applicable Bird Hunting Regulations**

#### **Species Closed to Hunting on the Flathead Indian Reservation**

Taking of migratory birds is regulated by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Pheasants, gray partridge, Eurasian collared doves and migratory waterfowl (ducks, mergansers, geese and coots) are the only species which can be legally taken. Taking of trumpeter swans, tundra swans, harlequin ducks, common loons, sandhill cranes, wild turkeys, mourning doves,

white-tailed ptarmigan and all species of grouse, as well as any other birds not listed in these regulations is prohibited on the Flathead Indian Reservation.

#### **Legal Age for Hunters**

No bird hunting stamp shall be issued to a non-member under the age of eighteen (18) years of age unless he or she presents to the Permit seller a certificate of hunter competency used by an approved hunter safety course.

Non-members under the age of fifteen (15) years who are hunting or otherwise have firearms in their possession must be accompanied by a responsible, permitted adult.

Hunters 16 years of age or older must also have federal migratory bird stamps in their possession while hunting migratory waterfowl (ducks, mergansers, and geese) and coots.

#### Legal Means of Taking, Firearms and Ammunition

For all permitted upland and migratory waterfowl species only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge incapable of holding more than three shells are considered legal firearms. Only federally-approved non-toxic shotshell shot types legal for use in shotguns for migratory bird and upland gamebird hunting on the Reservation are allowed. Lead shot is prohibited for bird hunting. Only federally-approved non-toxic shot, including steel, bismuth-tin, tungsten-bronze, tungsten-iron, tungsten-matrix, tungsten-nickel-iron, tungsten-polymer, tungsten-tin-bismuth and tungsten-tin-iron, and tungsten-iron-copper is legal for use on the Reservation.

Hunting gray partridges, pheasants and migratory waterfowl which hunting involves bait is prohibited. However, use of artificial decoys to hunt migratory waterfowl shall not be deemed a taking involving bait. Leaving artificial floating decoys (with line connection) unattended is prohibited.

Use of electronic calls for bird hunting is prohibited.

It is unlawful to shoot firearms from or across public roadways and/or public rights of way.

It is unlawful to discharge a firearm while hunting within 150 yards of a residence.

Use of a motor or engine propelled boat or watercraft to hunt waterfowl is lawful only when all motion caused by such motor or engine as ceased. A boat motor may be no larger than 15 horse power except on Flathead Lake upstream from Kerr Dam.

All game birds taken on Reservation lands shall be field dressed in such a manner as to retain at least one fully feathered wing and one foot attached to the body.

Hunters must stop at established check stations if a check station is on the hunter's route of travel. Your cooperation in this information retrieval process will aid in enhancing resource management practices.

The National Bison Range, Ninepipe National Wildlife Refuge and Pablo National Wildlife Refuge are closed to hunting.

An annual fall bird hunting closure of Tribal lands in the Millie's Woods area is in effect from September 1<sup>st</sup> to December 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

Hunters are expected to determine ownership of lands where they hunt prior to doing so and to obtain permission from applicable landowners prior to hunting.

#### **Emergency Watercraft Regulations**

All watercraft must be inspected and cleared before and all watercraft, trailers and waterbased equipment must be clean and dry on all surfaces before launching in Reservation waters.

Felt soled waders are prohibited.

Recreationists must dry dogs to prevent the movement of mussel larvae in wet fur.

Only hand-propelled, non-trailered watercraft (kayaks, canoes, rafts and paddleboards are permitted on Reservation waters, with the exception of Flathead Lake and the lower Flathead River. Use of motorized or trailers watercraft are prohibited on all other Reservation waters.

#### **Trumpeter Swan Reintroduction**

The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, are restoring Trumpeter Swans on the Flathead Indian Reservation. Trumpeter swans are the largest waterfowl species, with a wingspan of up to seven feet. Hunters may encounter trumpeter swans in the field. Some, but not all, trumpeter swans in this project are fitted with a red neck collar and a red leg band with an white alpha-numeric code for identification of individual swans. Hunters are reminded that no harvest of any swans of any species is allowed on the Flathead Indian Reservation. Few snow geese occur on the Flathead Indian Reservation, so hunters should be careful in identifying snow geese and swans. Please report any observations of marked swans, including neckband identification numbers by calling (406) 675-2700, extension 7278. The cooperation of hunters in this project is greatly appreciated.

#### **BE BEAR AWARE!!!**

Grizzly and black bears inhabit the Mission Valley, especially the areas east of U. S. Highway 93. Bears are also occasionally observed in areas near Ninepipe and Kicking Horse Reservoirs, often in heavy cover along streams and wetlands, but may also be found in open fields and shrub thickets. Be cautious when entering cover that limits visibility to avoid surprising a bear. If a bear, bear tracks or bear sign is observed, please report the observation to the Tribal Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office at (406) 675-4700,

#### Tom Roster's 2016 Nontoxic Shot Lethality Table

Tom Roster's 2016 Nontoxic Shot Lethality Table is provided to assist bird hunters in selecting proven nontoxic loads for waterfowl and upland gamebirds. Recommendations are based upon Mr. Roster's extensive research on the use of appropriate loads for selected species of waterfowl and upland gamebirds. His research and results are widely recognized by wildlife managers and hunters as the authoritative source on the subject.

#### TOM ROSTER'S 2016 NONTOXIC SHOT LETHALITY TABLE®

Proven Nontoxic Loads For Waterfowl, Doves, & Upland Game Birds <sup>1</sup>	Observed Hunters' Typical Shooting Range During Activity (Yards)	Most Effective Nontoxic Shot Size(s) For Birds Listed Under	(Ounces)	Pellet Hits n Lethal Clean Kills	Pattern ided at nce for i (# of 30" Circle)	Most Effective Choke(s) at Distance (Given in Lead Shot Choke Designations)	NOTE: The pellets in the stee shot loads listed in this table were traditional, highly spherical ball-shaped pellets of ~7.88 g/cc density and 90	
Vel. Range Tested: 1,225 – 1,700 FPS  ACTIVITY	Observed Typical St During Act	ACTIVITY At The Distances Listed In The Second Column	Minimum I Weight (Ou	Minimum Pellet Hi Needed on Lethal Areas for Clean Ki	Minimum Pattern Count Needed at Any Distance for Clean Kills (# of Pellets in 30" Circ	Most Effec at Distanc in Lead Sh Designation	95 DPH hardness. The HEVI- Shot pellets were of 12.0 g/co density and are harder than traditional steel pellets.	
Large Geese At Long Range Giant, Western, Atlantic and Interior Canadas	50-65 50-70	Steel BBB to T HEVI-Shot 2 to B	1-1/4	1-2 1-2	50-55 50-55	Improved Modified Improved Modified, Full		
Large Geese Over Decoys	35-50 35-50	Steel BB to BBB HEVI-Shot 2 to B	1-1/4	1-2 1-2	50-55 50-55	Improved Cylinder, Modified Improved Cylinder, Modified		
Medium/Small Geese Long Range Snow, White-fronted, Lesser Canadas	50-65 50-65	Steel BB to BBB HEVI-Shot 2	1-1/4 1-1/2	1-2 1-2	60-65 60-65	Improved Modified Improved Modified, Full		
Medium/Small Geese Over Decoys	35-50 35-50	Steel 2 to BB HEVI-Shot 4 to 2	1-1/8	1-2 1-2	60-65 60-65	Light Modified, Modified Improved Cylinder, Modified		
Large Ducks At Long Range Mallard, Black, Pintail, Goldeneye, Gadwall	45-65 45-65	Steel 2 to 1 HEVI-Shot 4	1-1/8 1-1/4	1-2 1-2	85-90 85-90	Improved Modified, Full Improved Modified, Full		
Large Ducks Over Decoys	20-45 20-45	Steel 6 to 2 HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	3/4 - 1 1-1/8	1-2 1-2	85-90 85-90	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds) I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)		
Medium Ducks Over Decoys Wigeon, Scaup, Shoveler	20-45 20-45	Steel 6 to 3 HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	1 1-1/8	1-2 1-2	115-120 115-120	I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds) I.C. (20-35 Yds), Mod. (35-45 Yds)		
Small Ducks Over Decoys Teal, Ruddy, Bufflehead	20-45 20-45	Steel 6 to 4 HEVI-Shot 6	1 1-1/8	1-2 1-2	135-145 135-145	Mod. (20-35 Yds), Full (35-45 Yds) Mod. (20-35 Yds), Full (35-45 Yds)		
Ring-Necked Pheasants	20-50 20-50	Steel 3 to 2 HEVI-Shot 6 to 4	1 1-1/8	2-3 2-3	90-95 90-95	I.C. (20-30 Yds), Mod. (30-50 Yds) I.C. (20-30 Yds), Mod. (30-50 Yds)		
Turkeys (Head and Neck Shots)	20-40	Steel 4; HEVI-Shot 6	1-1/4	3-4	210-230	Full or Ext	ra Full	
Mourning Doves	20-45 20-45	Steel 8 to 7 HEVI-Shot 71/2	% -3/4 3/4	1-2 1-2	200-210 200-210	IC-8's/LM-7's (20-30 Yds); Mod>30 Y I.C. (20-30 Yds); Light Mod (30-45 Y		
Northern Bobwhite Quail	20-30	Steel 8 to 7	1/8 -3/4	1-2	200-210	Imp. Cyl., L	ight Modified	
Swatter Load For Wounded Birds	20-30	Steel 7 to 6	1	1	175	Improved !	Modified, Full	

Inia able summarizes from roster's analyses to date of the lethality data bases for certain of the 16 U.S. steel vs lead waterfowl & dove shooting test spublished between 1988 & 2014 & one steel-only pheasant shooting test (1999) plus lethality data bases sowned by ammunition companies for birds taken with nontoxic shotshell loads Roster tested for them & the CONSEP Org.

Note: Steet #8BB (.190") & HEVI-Shot #2 (.150") have exhibited the best all-around performance for taking geese; steel #3 (.140") & HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #2 & HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #3 (.140") & 3 HEVI-Shot #4 (.130") the best all-around performance for taking divex; steel #4

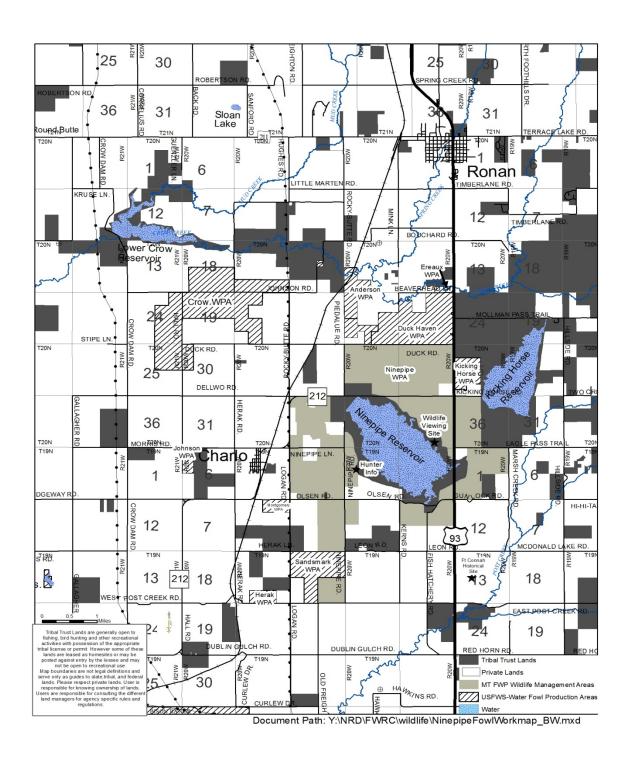
### **LEGAL SUNRISE AND SUNSET SHOOTING TIMES**

# 2017 - 2018 FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION PHEASANT, GRAY PARTRIDGE AND MIGRATORY WATERFOWL HUNTING SEASON

This table, including adjustments for daylight savings time, are the official sunrise and sunset times adopted by the Tribal Council of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes and the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission.

<b>September</b>				November		<b>December</b>		<u>January</u>		
]	Rise Se	et	Rise Se	et 1	Rise Se	e <b>t</b> 1	Rise Se	<b>t</b> ]	Rise Set	ţ
DATE	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
01	6:56	8:15	7:35	7:15	8:19	6:20	8:01	4:49	8:21	4:58
02	6:57	8:13	7:37	7:13	8:20	6:18	8:02	4:49	8:21	4:59
03	6:59	8:11	7:38	7:11	8:22	6:17	8:03	4:49	8:21	5:00
04	7:00	8:09	7:39	7:09	8:23	6:15	8:04	4:48	8:21	5:01
05	7:01	8:07	7:41	7:07	7:25	5:14	8:05	4:48	8:21	5:02
06	7:03	8:05	7:42	7:05	7:26	5:12	8:07	4:48	8:21	5:05
07	7:04	8:03	7:43	7:03	7:28	5:11	8:08	4:48	8:20	5:06
08	7:05	8:01	7:45	7:01	7:29	5:10	8:09	4:47	8:20	5:06
09	7:06	7:59	7:46	6:59	7:31	5:08	8:10	4:47	8:20	5:07
10	7:08	7:57	7:47	6:58	7:32	5:07	8:11	4:47	8:19	5:08
11	7:09	7:55	7:49	6:56	7:34	5:06	8:11	4:47	8:19	5:09
12	7:10	7:53	7:50	6:54	7:35	5:05	8:12	4:47	8:18	5:11
13	7:12	7:51	7:52	6:52	7:37	5:04	8:13	4:48	8:18	5:12
14	7:13	7:49	7:53	6:50	7:38	5:02	8:14	4:48	8:17	5:13
15	7:14	7:47	7:54	6:48	7:39	5:01	8:15	4:48	8:17	5:15
16	7:15	7:45	7:56	6:46	7:41	5:00	8:16	4:49	8:16	5:16
17	7:17	7:43	7:57	6:45	7:42	4:59	8:16	4:49	8:15	5:17
18	7:18	7:41	7:59	6:43	7:44	4:58	8:17	4:49	8:15	5:19
19	7:19	7:39	8:00	6:41	7:45	4:57	8:17	4:49		
20	7:21	7:37	8:02	6:39	7:47	4:57	8:18	4:50		
21	7:22	7:35	8:03	6:37	7:48	4:56	8:18	4:50		
22	7:23	7:33	8:04	6:36	7:49	4:55	8:19	4:51		
23	7:25	7:31	8:06	6:34	7:51	4:54	8:19	4:51		
24	7:26	7:29	8:07	6:32	7:52	4:53	8:20	4:52		
25	7:27	7:27	8:09	6:31	7:53	4:53	8:20	4:53		
<b>26</b>	7:29	7:25	8:10	6:29	7:55	4:52	8:20	4:53		
<b>27</b>	7:30	7:23	8:12	6:27	7:56	4:51	8:21	4:54		
28	7:31	7:21	8:13	6:26	7:57	4:51	8:21	4:55		
29	7:33	7:19	8:15	6:24	7:58	4:50	8:21	4:56		
30	7:34	7:17	8:16	6:23	8:00	4:50	8:21	4:57		
31			8:17	6:21			8:21	4:57		

## **Land Ownership in the Ninepipe-Kicking Horse Area**







Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks

**Region One Office** 

490 North Meridian Road

Kalispell, Montana 59901

(406) 752-5501

**Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes** 

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{Division of Fish, Wildlife, Recreation}$ 

and Conservation

P. O. Box 278

Pablo, Montana 59855

(406) 675-2700, ext. 7200