

§ 20.108 Nontoxic shot zones.

Beginning September 1, 1991, the contiguous 48 United States, and the States of Alaska and Hawaii, the Territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and the territorial waters of the United States, are designated for the purpose of § 20.21(j) as nontoxic shot zones for hunting waterfowl, coots and certain other species. "Certain other species" refers to those species, other than waterfowl or coots, that are affected by reason of being included in aggregate bags and concurrent seasons.

[56 FR 22102, May 13, 1991]

§ 20.109 Extended seasons, limits, and hours for taking migratory game birds by falconry.

This section provides annual regulations by which falconers may take permitted migratory game birds.

[44 FR 7148, Feb. 6, 1979]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting annual regulatory schedules for this section, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

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

This section provides for establishing annual migratory bird hunting regulations for certain tribes on Federal Indian reservations, Indian Territory, and ceded lands.

[50 FR 35764, Sept. 3, 1985]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting annual regulatory schedules for this section, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

Subpart L—Administrative and Miscellaneous Provisions**§ 20.131 Extension of seasons.**

Whenever the Secretary shall find that emergency State action to prevent forest fires in any extensive area has resulted in the shortening of the season during which the hunting of any species of migratory game bird is permitted and that compensatory extension or reopening the hunting season for such birds will not result in a dimi-

nuton of the abundance of birds to any greater extent than that contemplated for the original hunting season, the hunting season for the birds so affected may, subject to all other provisions of this subchapter, be extended or reopened by the Secretary upon request of the chief officer of the agency of the State exercising administration over wildlife resources. The length of the extended or reopened season in no event shall exceed the number of days during which hunting has been so prohibited. The extended or reopened season will be publicly announced.

§ 20.132 Subsistence use in Alaska.

(a) In Alaska, Eskimos and Indians may take, possess, and transport, in any manner and at any time, auks, auklets, guillemots, murre, and puffins and their eggs for food and their skins for clothing, but the birds and eggs so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale.

(b) In Alaska, any person may, for subsistence purposes, take, possess, and transport, in any manner and at any time, snowy owls and cormorants and their eggs for food and their skins for clothing, but the birds and eggs so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale.

§ 20.133 Hunting regulations for crows.

(a) Crows may be taken, possessed, transported, exported, or imported, only in accordance with such laws or regulations as may be prescribed by a State pursuant to this section.

(b) Except in the State of Hawaii, where no crows shall be taken, States may by statute or regulation prescribe a hunting season for crows. Such State statutes or regulations may set forth the method of taking, the bag and possession limits, the dates and duration of the hunting season, and such other regulations as may be deemed appropriate, subject to the following limitations for each State:

(1) Crows shall not be hunted from aircraft;

(2) The hunting season or seasons on crows shall not exceed a total of 124 days during a calendar year;

(3) Hunting shall not be permitted during the peak crow nesting period within a State; and

(4) Crows may only be taken by firearms, bow and arrow, and falconry.

§ 20.134 Nontoxic shot.

(a) *Approval.* (1) The information collection requirements contained in § 20.134 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and assigned clearance number 1018–0067. The information is being collected to provide a basis for which the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, can conduct a methodical and objective review to approve/disapprove nontoxic shot status sought by an applicant. The information will be used for toxicity assessment of candidate shot submitted for approval by applicant. Response is required to obtain a benefit.

(2) The Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall determine that a specific type of shot material is acceptable for the purposes of 50 CFR 20.21(j), if after a review of applications and supporting data submitted in accordance with this section, together with all other relevant evidence, including public comment, it is concluded that the spent shot material does not impose a significant danger to migratory birds and other wildlife or their habitats.

(b) *Application and review—Tiered strategy for approval of nontoxic shot and shot coating.* (1) All applications for approval under this section must be submitted with supporting documentation to the Director in accordance with the following procedures and must include at a minimum the supporting materials and information covered by Tier 1 in the tiered approval system as follows:

(2) *Tier 1.* (i)(A) Applicant provides statements of use, chemical characterization, production variability, volume of use of candidate material and shot sample as listed in paragraphs (b)(2)(i)(A)(1) through (5), (b)(2)(i)(B)(1) through (5), and (b)(2)(i)(C)(1) through (3) of this section. The candidate shot or shot coating may be chemically analyzed by the Service or an independent laboratory to compare the results with the applicant's descriptions of shot composition and composition variability. Rejection of the application will occur if it is incomplete or if the com-

position of the candidate material, upon analysis, varies significantly from that described by the applicant.

(1) Statement of proposed use, i.e., purpose and types.

(2) Description of the chemical composition of the intact material.

(i) Chemical names, Chemical Abstracts Service numbers (if available), and structures.

(ii) Chemical characterization for organics and organometallics for coating and core [e.g., empirical formula, melting point, molecular weight, solubility, specific gravity, partition coefficients, hydrolysis half-life, leaching rate (in water and soil), degradation half-life, vapor pressure, stability and other relevant characteristics].

(iii) Composition and weight of shot material.

(iv) Thickness, quantity (e.g., mg/shot), and chemical composition of shot coating.

(3) Statement of the expected variability of shot during production.

(4) Estimate of yearly volume of candidate shot and/or coated shot expected for use in hunting migratory birds in the U.S.

(5) Five pounds of the candidate shot and/or coated shot, as applicable, in size equivalent to United States standard size No. 4 (0.13 inches in diameter).

(B) Applicant provides information on the toxicological effects of the shot or shot coating as follows:

(1) A summary of the acute and chronic mammalian toxicity data of the shot or shot coating ranking its toxicity (e.g., LD50 < 5 mg/kg = super toxic, 5–50 mg/kg = extremely toxic, 50–500 mg/kg = very toxic, 500–5,000 mg/kg = moderately toxic, 5,000–15,000 mg/kg = slightly toxic, > 15,000 mg/kg = practically nontoxic) with citations.

(2) A summary of known acute, chronic, and reproductive toxicological data of the chemicals comprising the shot or shot coating with respect to birds, particularly waterfowl (include LD50 or LC50 data, and sublethal effects) with citations.

(3) A narrative description, with citations to relevant data, predicting the toxic effect in waterfowl of complete erosion and absorption of one shot or coated shot in a 24-hour period. Define