

with the regional corporations in this program and are instead working with the Alaska Native nonprofit groups and local governments in those corresponding regions. You may obtain records and maps delineating the boundaries of the 12 regions from the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West 7th Ave., No. 13, Anchorage, AK 99513. The regions are identified as follows:

- (1) Aleutian/Pribilof Islands;
- (2) Kodiak Archipelago;
- (3) Bristol Bay;
- (4) Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta;
- (5) Bering Strait/Norton Sound;
- (6) Northwest Arctic;
- (7) North Slope;
- (8) Interior;
- (9) Southeast;
- (10) Gulf of Alaska;
- (11) Upper Copper River; and
- (12) Cook Inlet.

(b) *Regional partnerships.* The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will establish partner agreements with at least 1 partner organization in each of the 12 regions. The partner organization identified must be willing and able to coordinate the regional program on behalf of all subsistence hunters within that region. A regional partner will:

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Subpart C—General Regulations Governing Subsistence Harvest

■ 13. In subpart C, add §§ 92.20 and 92.21 to read as follows:

§ 92.20 Methods and means.

You may not use the following devices and methods to harvest migratory birds:

(a) Swivel guns, shotguns larger than 10 gauge, punt guns, battery guns, machine guns, fish hooks, poisons, drugs, explosives, or stupefying substances;

(b) Shooting from a sinkbox or any other type of low-floating device that affords the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water;

(c) Hunting from any type of aircraft;

(d) Taking waterfowl and other species using live birds as decoys, except for auklets on Diomed Island (Use of live birds as decoys is a customary and traditional means of harvesting auklets on Diomed Island.);

(e) Hunting with the aid of recorded bird calls;

(f) Using any type of vehicle, aircraft, or boat for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird, except boats may be used to position a hunter;

(g) The possession or use of lead or other toxic shot while hunting all migratory birds (Approved nontoxic shot types are listed in § 20.21(j) of subchapter B.);

(h) Shooting while on or across any road or highway; or

(g) Using an air boat or jet ski for hunting or transporting hunters (Interior Region only).

§ 92.21 Emergency closures.

(a) The Regional Director, after consultation with the Co-management Council, may close or temporarily suspend any regulation established under subparts C or D of this part:

(1) Upon finding that a continuation of the regulation would pose an imminent threat to the conservation of any endangered or threatened species or other migratory bird population; and

(2) Upon issuance of local public notice by such means as publication in local newspapers of general circulation, posting of the areas affected, notifying the State wildlife conservation agency, and announcement on the internet and local radio and television.

(b) The Service will also announce any such closure or temporary suspension by publication of a notice in the **Federal Register** simultaneously with the local public notice referred to in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. However, in the event that publishing a **Federal Register** notice simultaneously with the local public notice is impractical, we will publish in the **Federal Register** as soon as possible after the steps outlined in paragraph (a) of this section are taken.

(c) Any closure or temporary suspension under this section will be effective on the date of publication of the **Federal Register** notice; or if such notice is not published simultaneously with the notification methods described in paragraph (a) of this section, then on the date and at the time specified in the local notification to the public given under paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Every notice of closure or temporary suspension will include the date and time of the closing, the area or areas affected, and the species affected. In the case of a temporary suspension, the date and time when the harvest may be resumed will also be provided by local notification to the public and by publication in the **Federal Register** as provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

Subpart D—Annual Regulations Governing Subsistence Harvest

■ 14. In subpart D, amend § 92.30 by adding an introductory paragraph to read as follows:

§ 92.30 General overview of the regulations.

These regulations establish a spring/summer migratory bird subsistence harvest in Alaska. The regulations list migratory bird species that are authorized for harvest, species that are not authorized for harvest, season dates, and dates for a 30-day closure to protect nesting birds. The Co-management Council will review and, if necessary, recommend modifications to these harvest regulations on an annual basis, working within the schedule of the Federal late-season regulations for migratory game bird hunting.

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■ 15. In Subpart D, add §§ 92.31 through 92.33 to read as follows:

§ 92.31 Migratory bird species not authorized for subsistence harvest.

(a) You may not harvest birds or gather eggs from the following species:

- (1) Spectacled Eider, *Somateria fischeri*.
- (2) Steller's Eider, *Polysticta stelleri*.
- (3) Emperor Goose, *Chen canagica*.
- (4) Aleutian Canada Goose, *Branta canadensis leucopareia*—Semidi Islands only.

(b) In addition, you may not gather eggs from the following species:

- (1) Cackling Canada Goose, *Branta canadensis minima*.
- (2) Black Brant, *Branta bernicla nigricans*—in the Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta and North Slope regions only.

§ 92.32 Subsistence migratory bird species.

You may harvest birds or gather eggs from the following species, listed in taxonomic order, within all included regions. When birds are listed only to the species level, all subspecies existing in Alaska are open to harvest.

(a) Family Gaviidae.

- (1) Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*).
- (2) Arctic Loon (*Gavia arctica*).
- (3) Pacific Loon (*Gavia pacifica*).
- (4) Common Loon (*Gavia immer*).

(b) Family Podicipedidae.

- (1) Horned Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*).
- (2) Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*).

(c) Family Procellariidae.

- (1) Northern Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*).
- (2) [Reserved].

(d) Family Phalacrocoracidae.

- (1) Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*).
- (2) Red-faced Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax urile*).