

of 10 and 5 for mourning dove and band-tailed pigeon, respectively. Possession limits would be twice the daily bag limits.

The Nation requires tribal members and nonmembers to comply with all basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations in 50 CFR part 20 pertaining to shooting hours and manner of taking. In addition, each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age or over must carry on his/her person a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp) signed in ink across the face of the stamp. Special regulations established by the Navajo Nation also apply on the reservation.

The Tribe anticipates a total harvest of less than 100 mourning doves, 20 band-tailed pigeons, 500 ducks, coots, and mergansers, and 300 Canada geese for the 2003–04 season. Harvest will be measured by mail survey forms. Through the established Tribal Nation Code, Title 17 and 18 U.S.C. 1165, the Tribe will take action to close the season, reduce bag limits, or take other appropriate actions if the harvest is detrimental to the migratory bird resource.

We propose to approve the Navajo Nation's request for these special regulations for the 2003–04 migratory bird hunting seasons.

*(q) Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin, Oneida, Wisconsin (Tribal Members Only)*

Since 1991–92, the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin and the Service have cooperated to establish uniform regulations for migratory bird hunting by tribal and non-tribal hunters within the original Oneida Reservation boundaries. Since 1985, the Oneida Tribe's Conservation Department has enforced their own hunting regulations within those original reservation limits. The Oneida Tribe also has a good working relationship with the State of Wisconsin and the majority of the seasons and limits are the same for the Tribe and Wisconsin.

In a May 13, 2003, letter, and a June 26, 2003 supplemental letter, the Tribe proposed special migratory bird hunting regulations. For ducks, the Tribe described the general "outside dates" as being September 27 through December 7, 2003, with a closed segment of November 22 through 30. The Tribe proposes a daily bag limit of six birds, which could include no more than six mallards (three hen mallards), five wood ducks, one redhead, two pintails, and one hooded merganser.

For geese, the Tribe requests a season between September 1 and December 31, 2003, with a daily bag limit of three

Canada geese. Hunters will be issued three tribal tags for geese in order to monitor goose harvest. An additional three tags will be issued each time birds are registered. The Tribe will close the season November 22 to 30, 2003. If a quota of 150 geese is attained before the season concludes, the Tribe will recommend closing the season early.

For woodcock, the Tribe proposes a season between September 13 and November 16, 2003, with a daily bag and possession limit of 5 and 10, respectively.

For mourning dove, the Tribe proposes a season between September 1 and November 16, 2003, with a daily bag and possession limit of 10 and 20, respectively.

The Tribe proposes shooting hours be one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

Nontribal members hunting on the Reservation or on lands under the jurisdiction of the Tribe must comply with all State of Wisconsin regulations, including shooting hours of one-half hour before sunrise to sunset, season dates, and daily bag limits. Tribal members and nontribal members hunting on the Reservation or on lands under the jurisdiction of the Tribe will observe all basic Federal migratory bird hunting regulations found in 50 CFR part 20, with the following exceptions: Oneida members would be exempt from the purchase of the Migratory Waterfowl Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Duck Stamp); and shotgun capacity is not limited to three shells. Tribal member shooting hours will be from one-half hour before sunset to one-half hour after sunset.

The Service proposes to approve the request for special migratory bird hunting regulations for the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin.

*(r) Point No Point Treaty Tribes, Kingston, Washington (Tribal Members Only)*

Since 1996, the Service and the Point No Point Treaty Tribes, consisting of the Skokomish, Port Gamble S'klallam, Jamestown S'klallam, and Elwha S'klallam Tribes, have cooperated to establish special regulations for migratory bird hunting. The four Tribes have reservations located on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington. All four Tribes have successfully administered tribal hunting regulations since 1985, and each Tribe has a comprehensive hunting ordinance.

For the 2003–04 season, the Tribe requests seasons for ducks, geese, brant, coots, snipe, band-tailed pigeons, and mourning doves. For ducks, coots, geese, and snipe, the season would run

from September 15, 2003, to March 10, 2004, with a daily bag limit of 7 ducks, 25 coots, 4 geese (including no more than 3 light geese), and 8 snipe. The duck daily bag limit would include mergansers and could include no more than two hen mallards, one pintail, one canvasback, one harlequin, and two redheads. The goose daily bag limit is to include no more than three light geese. The season is closed on Aleutian Canada geese. For brant, the season would run from November 1, 2003, to March 10, 2004. The daily bag limit for brant would be two. All possession limits would be twice the daily bag limit. For band-tailed pigeons and mourning doves, the season would start September 1, 2003, and end March 10, 2004. The band-tailed pigeon daily bag limit would be 2, with a possession limit of 4, and the mourning dove daily bag limit would be 10, possession limit of 20.

The Tribes require that all hunters authorized to hunt migratory birds on the reservation obtain a tribal hunting permit from the respective Tribe. Hunters are also required to adhere to a number of special regulations available at the tribal office. Tribal harvest in 2002–03 under similar regulations was approximately 150 ducks, 20 geese, and 25 coots.

We propose to approve the Point No Point Treaty Tribe's 2003–04 regulations.

*(s) Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Fort Hall, Idaho (Nontribal Hunters)*

Almost all of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation is tribally owned. The Tribes claim full wildlife management authority throughout the reservation, but the Idaho Fish and Game Department has disputed tribal jurisdiction, especially for hunting by non-tribal members on reservation lands owned by non-Indians. As a compromise, since 1985, we have established the same waterfowl hunting regulations on the reservation and in a surrounding off-reservation State zone. The regulations were requested by the Tribes and provided for different season dates than in the remainder of the State. We agreed to the season dates because they seemed to provide additional protection to mallards and pintails. The State of Idaho concurred with the zoning arrangement. We have no objection to the State's use of this zone again in the 2003–04 hunting season, provided the duck and goose hunting season dates are the same as on the reservation.

In a proposal for the 2003–04 hunting season, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes