

Staff Summary for December 10-11, 2025

9. Waterfowl Hunting**Today's Item**Information ☐Action ☒

Consider authorizing publication of notice of intent to amend regulations regarding waterfowl hunting.

Summary of Previous/Future Actions

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| • Wildlife Resources Committee vetting | September 11, 2025; WRC |
| • Today's notice hearing | December 10-11, 2025 |
| • Discussion hearing | February 11-12, 2026 |
| • Adoption hearing | April 15-16, 2026 |

Background

The Department requests amendments to migratory waterfowl regulations, as described in the draft initial statement of reasons and draft proposed regulatory language (exhibits 2 and 3), to comply with proposed frameworks for the 2026-2027 hunting seasons, as approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Regulation Committee in November 2025. Federally proposed season frameworks are typically published in the Federal Register by mid-December and final frameworks published by late February of the following year.

While the USFWS process for updating federal regulations overlaps with the Commission's state process, USFWS has provided its proposals to each state to help ensure consistency between state and federal regulations.

The draft proposed amendments include;

- a duck season length of 100 days for the Southern San Joaquin Valley and Southern California zones;
- a regular goose season length of 100 days for the Southern San Joaquin Valley, Southern California, and Balance of State zones;
- a large Canada goose daily bag limit of 3 in the Northeastern California Zone and Klamath Basin Special Management Area;
- a white-fronted goose daily bag limit of 6 in the Northeastern California, Southern San Joaquin Valley, and Balance of State zones, and the Klamath Basin Special Management Area; and
- three days of falconry-only season for the Southern San Joaquin Valley, Southern California, and Balance of State zones.

Significant Public Comments

A member of the public expresses frustration with the Department and Commission, stating that public input on waterfowl regulations is often ignored and that brant hunting rules are inconsistent with those in other regions, despite stable or increasing populations. They argue

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that these decisions lack common sense, overlook traditional hunting practices, and unfairly restrict hunter opportunities. (Exhibit 6)

Recommendation

Commission staff: Authorize publication of a notice of intent to amend regulations as recommended by the Department.

Committee: Authorize publication of a notice of intent to amend regulations as recommended by the Department.

Department: Authorize publication of a notice of intent to amend regulations as described in the draft ISOR and draft proposed regulatory language.

Exhibits

1. [Department memo](#), received November 14, 2025
2. [Draft initial statement of reasons](#)
3. [Draft proposed regulatory language](#)
4. [Draft economic and fiscal impact statement](#) (STD 399)
5. [Department presentation](#)
6. [Emails from Michael Edwards](#), received October 5-6, 2025

Motion

Moved by _____ and seconded by _____ that the Commission authorizes publication of a notice of its intent to amend Section 502 related to waterfowl hunting regulations.

Memorandum

Date: November 3, 2025

To: Melissa Miller-Henson
Executive Director
Fish and Game Commission

From: Charlton H. Bonham
Director

Subject: **Initial Statement of Reasons to Amend Section 502, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Waterfowl, Migratory, American Coot and Common Moorhen**

The Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) requests that the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) authorize publishing notice of its intent to amend Section 502 of Title 14, CCR. The Department is recommending that the Commission amend the current waterfowl regulations for the 2026-27 season.

If you have any questions regarding this item, please contact Scott Gardner, Wildlife Branch Chief, at (916) 801-6257. The public notice for this rulemaking should identify Waterfowl Coordinator, Melanie Weaver as the Department's point of contact and can be reached at (916) 502-1139 or waterfowlmgmt@wildlife.ca.gov.

Attachments

ec: **Department of Fish and Wildlife**

Chad Dibble, Deputy Director
Wildlife and Fisheries Division

Scott Gardner, Branch Chief
Wildlife Branch

Mario Klip, Game Conservation Manager
Wildlife Branch

Cooper Wilce, Attorney
Office of General Counsel

Robert Pelzman, Assistant Chief
Law Enforcement Division

Ona Alminas, Program Manager
Regulations Unit

Mike Randall, Analyst
Regulations Unit

California Fish and Game Commission

Ari Cornman, Wildlife Advisor

David Thesell, Deputy Executive Director

Jenn Bacon, Analyst

State of California
Fish and Game Commission
Initial Statement of Reasons for Regulatory Action

Amend Section 502
Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Re: Waterfowl, Migratory; American Coot and Common Moorhen (Common Gallinule)

I. Date of Initial Statement of Reasons: November 3, 2025

II. Dates and Locations of Scheduled Hearings

(a) Notice Hearing

Date: December 11, 2025

Location: Sacramento, CA

(b) Discussion Hearing

Date: February 12, 2026

Location: Sacramento, CA

(c) Adoption Hearing

Date: April 16, 2026

Location: Sacramento, CA

III. Description of Regulatory Action

(a) Statement of Specific Purpose of Regulatory Change and Factual Basis for Determining that Regulation Change is Reasonably Necessary

Unless otherwise specified, all section references in this document are to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Commission refers to the California Fish and Game Commission unless otherwise specified. Department refers to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife unless otherwise specified.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) annually establishes federal regulation frameworks (Frameworks) for migratory bird hunting. California sets its waterfowl hunting regulations within the Frameworks. The Frameworks describe the earliest dates that waterfowl hunting seasons may open, the maximum number of days hunting can occur, the latest dates that hunting seasons must close, and the maximum daily bag limit. The proposed hunting season Frameworks for a given year are developed in the fall of the prior year for a majority of species and populations. For example, the breeding population (including the California Breeding Population Survey) and habitat conditions observed in 2025 and the regulatory alternatives selected for the 2025 hunting season are used to develop the Frameworks for the 2026-27 season.

States may make recommendations to change the Frameworks. Recommendations are made to the four Flyway councils in late summer (August or September). Flyway councils review, and elect to approve and forward to the Service. The Service considers recommendations at the Service's Regulation Committee public meeting held in November. Proposed season

Frameworks are typically published in the Federal Register by mid-December and final Frameworks published by late February.

Section 355 of the Fish and Game Code authorizes the Commission to adopt annual regulations pertaining to the hunting of migratory birds that conform with or further restrict the regulations prescribed by the Service pursuant to its authority under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The Commission selects and establishes state regulations that specify hunting season dates and daily bag limits, within the Frameworks.

Current regulations in Section 502, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), provide definitions, hunting zone descriptions, and 2025-26 season opening and closing dates, and daily bag and possession limits for hunting of waterfowl. The proposed Frameworks for the 2026-27 season were approved by the Flyway councils in September and will be considered at the Service's Regulations Committee meeting in November. The Frameworks allow for a liberal duck season which includes: a 107-day season; a 7 daily duck limit including 7 mallards but only 2 hen mallards, 3 pintail, 2 canvasback, 2 redheads, and 2 scaup (during an 86-day season); and closing no later than January 31.

A range of season length and bag limits (zero bag limit represents a closed season) are provided for black brant. The range is necessary, as the black brant Framework cannot be determined until the Pacific Flyway Fall Brant Survey is conducted in October 2025. The proposed season length and bag limit will be updated per the regulatory packages identified in the Black Brant Harvest Strategy pending results of the fall 2025 survey by the February 2026 Commission meeting. See the Summary of Proposed Waterfowl Hunting Regulations for 2026-27 table below for a summary of season lengths and bag limits.

Lastly, federal regulations provide that California's hunting regulations should conform to those of Arizona in the Colorado River Zone and those of Oregon in the North Coast Special Management Area.

The Department-recommended changes to Section 502 are:

- 1) Modify the duck season length to 100 days for the Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone in subsection 502(d)(2)(B), the Southern California Zone in subsection 502(d)(3)(B), and the Balance of State Zone in subsection 502(d)(5)(B).

The existing duck season length for the referenced zones is 103 days. This proposal recommends the season to open the fourth Saturday in October and close January 31 (100 days), based on prior rulemakings, public input as well as discussion during the Commission's Wildlife Resource Committee meeting held in September 2025.

- 2) Modify the regular goose season length to 100 days for the Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone in subsection 502(d)(2)(B), the Southern California Zone in subsection 502(d)(3)(B) and the Balance of State Zone in subsection 502(d)(5)(B).

The existing regular season length for geese is 103 days in the referenced zones. See item 1 above for the justification.

- 3) Increase the Large Canada goose daily bag limit to 3 in the Northeastern California Zone in subsection 502(d)(1)(C) and the Klamath Basin Special Management Area in subsection 502(d)(6)(C)3.

The existing daily bag limit for Large Canada geese is 2 in the above referenced areas. The Northeastern California Zone is the historic breeding range of Large Canada geese, the state's only breeding goose. While Large Canada geese have expanded their distribution across the state, the historic segment is stable with the most recent population estimate of 62,000 birds and 3-year average of 52,200 (43 percent above the long-term average). Waterfowl hunting regulations are recommended to be commensurate with population status, especially geese where harvest tends to have a larger impact on population dynamics than most duck populations. The Department has maintained conservative harvest regulations for Large Canada geese in this zone based on population status and trends. Bag limit liberalizations have occurred outside the traditional breeding range because of substantial population growth and depredation and nuisance complaints. The traditional breeding area has not experienced the same growth given the more natural conditions present, lacking parks and golf courses.

- 4) Decrease the white-fronted goose daily bag limit in the Northeastern California, Southern San Joaquin Valley and the Balance of State zones and the Klamath Basin Special Management Area to 6, subsections 502(d)(1, 2 and 5)(C) and 502(d)(6)(C)3., respectively.

The existing regulation allows a daily bag limit of 10 white-fronted geese (based on the 2003 harvest strategy). A new white-fronted goose harvest strategy has been developed by the Pacific Flyway Council and adopted September 2025. The new strategy maintains the current population objective of 300,000, closure and reopening thresholds; however, specific regulation packages based on population status are established. The Framework now allows a maximum daily bag limit of 6. The daily bag limit of 10 was instituted in 2014, when the 3-year average fall index was about 688,000 birds. Since that time the 3-year average fall index has declined to about 436,000 birds. If in the future the 3-year average exceeds 450,000 again, further liberalizations (bag limit increases) can be considered.

- 5) Allow three days of falconry-only season for the Southern San Joaquin Valley, Southern California and Balance of State zones in subsections 502(g)(1)(B)2. through 4., respectively.

The existing regulation allows no days for the falconry-only season because the falconry-only season is contingent upon the number of days used during the duck and goose seasons (items 1 and 2 above) in addition to the Youth and Veteran and Active Military Hunt Days. Seasons cannot exceed 107 days.

Summary of Proposed Waterfowl Hunting Regulations for 2026-27

Area	Species	Seasons	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Statewide	Coots & Moorhens (Gallinules)	Concurrent w/duck season	25/day. Possession limit triple the daily bag.

Area	Species	Seasons	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Northeastern California Zone	Ducks	103 days	7/day, which may include: 7 mallards no more than 2 females. 3 pintail, 2 canvasback, 2 redheads. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Northeastern California Zone <i>Season may be split</i>	Scaup	86 days	2 scaup. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Northeastern California Zone	Geese	105 days except for Canada geese which cannot exceed 100 days or close after January 10	30/day, which may include: 20 white geese, 10 dark geese, no more than 6 white-fronted geese or [2 to 3] Large Canada geese. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone	Ducks	100 days	7/day, which may include: 7 mallards no more than 2 females. 3 pintail, 2 canvasback, 2 redheads. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone	Scaup	86 days	2 scaup. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone	Geese	100 days	30/day, which may include: 20 white geese, 10 dark geese, no more than 6 white-fronted geese. Possession limit triple the daily bag.

Area	Species	Seasons	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Southern California Zone	Ducks	100 days	7/day, which may include: 7 mallards no more than 2 females. 3 pintail, 2 canvasback, 2 redheads. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Southern California Zone	Scaup	86 days	2 scaup. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Southern California Zone	Geese	100 days	23/day, which may include: 20 white geese, 3 dark geese. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Colorado River Zone	Ducks	101 days	7/day, which may include: 7 mallards no more than 2 females or Mexican ducks. 3 pintail, 2 canvasback, 2 redheads. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Colorado River Zone	Scaup	86 days	2 scaup. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Colorado River Zone	Geese	101 days	25/day, up to 20 white geese, up to 5 dark geese. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Balance of State Zone	Ducks	100 days	7/day, which may include: 7 mallards no more than 2 females. 3 pintail, 2 canvasback, 2 redheads. Possession limit triple the daily bag.

Area	Species	Seasons	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Balance of State Zone	Scaup	86 days	2 scaup. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Balance of State Zone <i>Season may be split</i>	Geese	Early Season: 3 days (Canada goose only) Regular Season: 100 days Late Season: Canada geese 2 days and white-fronted and white geese 5 days	30/day, which may include: 20 white geese, 10 dark geese no more than 6 white-fronted geese. Possession limit triple the daily bag.

Special Management Areas

Area	Species	Season	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
North Coast <i>Season may be split</i>	All Canada Geese	105 days except for Large Canada geese which cannot exceed 100 days or extend beyond January 10	10/day, only 1 may be a Large Canada goose. Possession limit triple the daily bag. Large Canada geese are closed during the Late Season.
Humboldt Bay South Spit (West Side)	All species	Closed during brant season	
Klamath Basin	Geese	105 days except for Canada geese which cannot exceed 100 days or extend beyond January 10	30/day, which may include: 20 white geese, 10 dark geese, no more than [2 to 3] Large Canada goose or 6 white-fronted geese . Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Sacramento Valley	White-fronted geese	Open concurrently with general goose season through December 21 and during Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days	3/day. Possession limit triple the daily bag.

Area	Species	Season	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Morro Bay	All species	Open in designated areas only. Waterfowl season opens concurrently with brant season.	
Martis Creek Lake	All species	Closed until November 16	
Northern Brant	Black Brant	No longer than 37 days and closing no later than December 14.	[0 to 2]/day. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Balance of State Brant	Black Brant	No longer than 37 days and closing no later than December 15.	[0 to 2]/day. Possession limit triple the daily bag.
Imperial County <i>Season may be split</i>	White Geese	No longer than 105 days	20/day. Possession limit triple the daily bag.

Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days

(Note: To participate in these Youth Waterfowl Hunts, youth must be accompanied by a non-hunting adult 18 years of age or older. Federal regulations require that hunters must be 17 years of age or younger.)

Area	Species	Season	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Northeastern Zone	Same as regular season	The Saturday fourteen days before the opening of waterfowl season extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone	Same as regular season	The second Saturday in February extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season
Southern California Zone	Same as regular season	The second Saturday in February extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season

Area	Species	Season	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Colorado River Zone	Same as regular season	The first Saturday in February extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season
Balance of State Zone	Same as regular season	The second Saturday in February extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season

Veterans and Active Military Personnel Waterfowl Hunting Days

(Note: Veterans (as defined in Section 101 of Title 38, United States Code) and members of the Armed Forces on active duty, including members of the National Guard and Reserves on active duty (other than training), may participate.

Area	Species	Season	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Northeastern Zone	Ducks, Coots, and Moorhens	The Saturday following the closing of the regular duck season extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone	Same as regular season	The first Saturday in February extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season
Southern California Zone	Same as regular season	The first Saturday in February extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season
Balance of State Zone	Same as regular season	The first Saturday in February extending for 2 days.	Same as regular season

Falconry

Area	Species	Season	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Northeastern Zone	Same as regular season	No longer than 107 days.	3/day. Possession limit 9
Balance of State Zone	Same as regular season	No longer than 107 days.	3/day. Possession limit 9

Area	Species	Season	Daily Bag & Possession Limits
Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone	Ducks, Coots, and Moorhens	No longer than 107 days.	3/day. Possession limit 9
Southern California Zone	Same as regular season	No longer than 107 days.	3/day. Possession limit 9
Colorado River Zone	Ducks, Coots, and Moorhens	No longer than 107 days.	3/day. Possession limit 9

Minor editorial changes are also proposed to clarify and simplify the regulations and to comply with existing federal Frameworks.

(b) Goals and Benefits of the Regulation

It is the policy of the state to encourage the preservation, conservation, and maintenance of waterfowl resources for all citizens of the state. The objectives of this policy include, but are not limited to, maintenance of sufficient populations and their habitats, provide for beneficial use and enjoyment, perpetuate the waterfowl resource for their intrinsic and ecological values, and maintain diversified recreation use including sport hunting consistent with the status of this resource. Adoption of scientifically based waterfowl hunting regulations provides for the maintenance of sufficient waterfowl populations to ensure these objectives are met.

The proposed regulations provide for the conservation and maintenance of sufficient waterfowl populations to ensure their continued existence, while providing for balanced hunting opportunity, consistent with Commission and Department policies.

(c) Authority and Reference Sections from Fish and Game Code for Regulation

Authority: Sections 265 and 355, Fish and Game Code

Reference: Sections 265, 355, and 356, Fish and Game Code

(d) Specific Technology or Equipment Required by Regulatory Change: None.

(e) Identification of Reports or Documents Supporting Regulation Change: None.

(f) Public Discussions of Proposed Regulations Prior to Notice Publication

This proposal was discussed at the Commission's Wildlife Resources Committee meeting held on September 11, 2025, and a public scoping session will be held in November or December 2025.

IV. Description of Reasonable Alternatives to Regulatory Action

(a) Alternatives to Regulation Change

No other alternatives were identified by or brought to the attention of Commission staff that would have the same desired regulatory effect.

(b) No Change Alternative

The No Change Alternative would retain the 2025-26 regulations for the 2026-27 season which may place the state out of compliance with federal regulations (e.g. white-fronted goose daily bag limit). Calendar progression necessitates modifying allowable hunting dates in regulatory language, including for falconry-only seasons, that are adjusted annually based on general season length selection. In addition, frameworks for black brant have not been established pending results of the Fall Brant Survey.

V. Mitigation Measures Required by Regulatory Action

The proposed regulatory action will have no negative impact on the environment; therefore, no mitigation measures are needed.

VI. Impact of Regulatory Action

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States

The proposed action will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed 2026-27 waterfowl regulations are expected to maintain a similar level of recreational waterfowl hunting opportunity for the public and therefore the same levels of business competitiveness.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment.

The Commission does not anticipate any impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs, the creation of new business, the elimination of existing businesses, or the expansion of businesses in California. The proposed waterfowl regulations will set the 2026-27 waterfowl hunting season dates and bag limits within the federal Frameworks. The total hunting season length is proposed to remain the same as the current (2025-26) 107 days, with only modifications to the season types (duck, goose or falconry-only); these modifications will have little to no impacts to jobs and/or businesses that provide services to waterfowl hunters. The Commission anticipates that the proposed 2026-27 waterfowl hunting regulations will provide benefits for the health and welfare of California residents by providing opportunity for outdoor activity. The Commission expects no benefits to worker safety as that is not a subject of the proposed regulation. The Commission does expect benefits to the environment in that setting these regulations facilitates maintenance of sufficient waterfowl populations and their habitats while providing for the public's beneficial use and enjoyment.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business

The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State: None.

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies: None.

(f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts: None.

(g) Costs Imposed on Any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code: None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs: None.

VII. Economic Impact Assessment

(a) Effects of the Regulation on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State

The proposed conformance to federal regulations is expected to maintain similar levels of hunting opportunity and activity as previous seasons such that little to no net impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs are anticipated within the state from the adoption of the proposed waterfowl hunting regulations for the 2026-27 season. The most recent Service National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation for California estimated that waterfowl hunters contributed about \$169,115,000 to businesses in California during the 2011 waterfowl hunting season. The proposed regulations in themselves should not affect the typical level of waterfowl hunting expenditures. Businesses within the state that provide goods and services to waterfowl hunters are generally small businesses employing few individuals and, like all small businesses, are subject to failure for a variety of causes. The long-term intent of the proposed regulations is to sustainably manage waterfowl populations, and consequently, the long-term viability of the same small businesses.

The 2011 National Survey is posted on the U.S. Census Bureau website <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2014/demo/fhw11-nat.pdf> and the 2011 National Survey of Fishing and Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation Report for California can be found at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/fhwar/publications/2011/fhw11-ca.pdf>.

(b) Effects of the Regulation on the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses Within the State

The proposed regulation is not anticipated to prompt the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the state. Minor variations in regulations pertaining to hunting are, by themselves, unlikely to stimulate the creation of new businesses or cause the elimination of existing businesses. The number of hunting trips and the economic contributions from the trips are not expected to change substantially.

(c) Effects of the Regulation on the Expansion of Businesses Currently Doing Business Within the State

The proposed minor variations in season lengths are, by themselves, unlikely to stimulate substantial expansion of businesses currently doing business in the state. The long-term intent

of the proposed regulations is to sustainably manage waterfowl populations, and consequently, the long-term viability of various businesses that serve recreational waterfowl hunters.

(d) Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents

Hunting is an outdoor activity that can provide several health and welfare benefits to California residents. Hunters and their families benefit from fresh game to eat, and from the benefits of outdoor recreation, including exercise. People who hunt have a special connection with the outdoors and an awareness of the relationships between wildlife, habitat and humans. With that awareness comes an understanding of the role humans play in being caretakers of the environment. Hunting is a tradition that is often passed from one generation to the next, creating a special bond between family members and friends.

(e) Benefits of the Regulation to Worker Safety

The regulations will not affect worker safety because they do not address working conditions.

(f) Benefits of the Regulation to the State's Environment

As set forth in Fish and Game Code Section 1801, it is the policy of the state to encourage the preservation, conservation, and maintenance of waterfowl resources for all citizens of the state. The objectives of this policy include, but are not limited to, maintenance of sufficient populations and their habitats, provide for beneficial use and enjoyment, perpetuate the waterfowl resource for their intrinsic and ecological values, and maintain diversified recreation use including sport hunting consistent with the status of this resource. Adoption of scientifically based waterfowl hunting regulations provides for the maintenance of sufficient waterfowl populations to ensure these objectives are met. Further, the fees that hunters pay for licenses and stamps fund wildlife conservation.

(g) Other Benefits of the Regulation

Hunting seasons provide an incentive for private landowners to maintain waterfowl habitat, mainly wetlands, that benefit waterfowl and other wetland dependent wildlife.

Informative Digest/Policy Statement Overview

Current regulations in Section 502, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), provide definitions, hunting zone descriptions, and 2025-26 season opening and closing dates, and daily bag and possession limits for hunting of waterfowl. The proposed Frameworks for the 2026-27 season were approved by the Flyway councils in September and will be considered at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Regulations Committee meeting in November. The Frameworks allow for a liberal duck season which includes: a 107-day season; a 7 daily duck limit including 7 mallards but only 2 hen mallards, 3 pintail, 2 canvasback, 2 redheads, and 2 scaup (during an 86-day season); and closing no later than January 31.

A range of season length (zero bag limit represents a closed season) and bag limit are provided for black brant. The ranges are necessary, as the black brant Framework cannot be determined until the Pacific Flyway Fall Brant Survey is conducted in October 2025. The proposed season length and bag limit will be updated per the regulatory packages identified in the Black Brant Harvest Strategy pending results of the fall 2025 survey by the February 2026 Commission meeting. See the Summary of Proposed Waterfowl Hunting Regulations for 202627 table in the Initial Statement of Reasons for a summary of season lengths and bag limits.

Lastly, Federal regulations provide that California's hunting regulations should conform to those of Arizona in the Colorado River Zone and those of Oregon in the North Coast Special Management Area.

The Department-recommended changes to Section 502 are:

- 1) Modify the duck season length to 100 days for the Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone in subsection 502(d)(2)(B), the Southern California Zone in subsection 502(d)(3)(B), and the Balance of State Zone in subsection 502(d)(5)(B).
- 2) Modify the regular goose season length to 100 days for the Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone in subsection 502(d)(2)(B), the Southern California Zone in subsection 502(d)(3)(B) and the Balance of State Zone in subsection 502(d)(5)(B).
- 3) Increase the Large Canada goose daily bag limit to 3 in the Northeastern California Zone in subsection 502(d)(1)(C) and the Klamath Basin Special Management Area in subsection 502(d)(6)(C)3.
- 4) Decrease the white-fronted goose daily bag limit in the Northeastern California, Southern San Joaquin Valley and the Balance of State zones and the Klamath Basin Special Management Area to 6, subsections 502(d)(1, 2 and 5)(C) and 502(d)(6)(C)3., respectively.
- 5) Allow three days of falconry-only season for the Southern San Joaquin Valley, Southern California and Balance of State zones in subsections 502(g)(1)(B)2. through 4., respectively.

Minor editorial changes are also proposed to clarify and simplify the regulations and to comply with existing federal Frameworks.

Benefits of the regulations

The benefits of the proposed regulations are consistency with federal law and the sustainable management of the state's waterfowl resources. Continued benefits to jobs and/or businesses that provide services to waterfowl hunters will be realized with the continued adoption of waterfowl hunting seasons in 2026-27.

Evaluation of incompatibility with existing regulations

The Commission has reviewed its regulations in Title 14, CCR, and conducted a search of other regulations on this topic and has concluded that the proposed amendments to Section 502 are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. No other state agency has the authority to promulgate waterfowl hunting regulations.

Proposed Regulatory Language

Section 502, Title 14, CCR, is amended to read:

§502. Waterfowl, Migratory; American Coot and Common Moorhen (Common Gallinule).

...[No changes to subsections (a) through (b)]...

(c) Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for American Coots, and Common Moorhens.

(1) Statewide Provisions.

<i>(A) Species</i>	<i>(B) Season</i>	<i>(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits</i>
American Coot and Common Moorhen	Concurrent with duck season(s)	Daily bag limit: 25, either all of one species or a mixture of these species. Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.

(d) Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for Ducks and Geese by Zone.

(1) Northeastern California Zone (Note: See subsection 502(d)(6) for special seasons and closures.)

<i>(A) Species</i>	<i>(B) Season</i>	<i>(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits</i>
Ducks (including Mergansers)	From the first Saturday in October extending for 103 days. Scaup: from the first Saturday in October extending for a period of 58 days and from the third Thursday in December extending for a period of 28 days.	Daily bag limit: 7 Daily bag limit may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 mallards, but not more than 2 females. • 3 pintail (either sex). • 2 canvasback (either sex). • 2 redheads (either sex). • 2 scaup (either sex). Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Geese	<p>Regular Season: Canada Geese: from the first Saturday in October extending for 100 days.</p> <p>White-fronted and white geese from the first Saturday in October extending for a period of 58 days and from January 21 extending for a period of 13 days.</p> <p>Late Season: White-fronted and white geese from February 5 extending for 34 days.</p> <p>During the Late Season, hunting is only permitted on Type C wildlife areas listed in sections 550 through 552, navigable waters, and private lands with the permission of the landowner under provisions of Section 2016, Fish and Game Code.</p> <p>During the Late Season, hunting is prohibited on Type A and Type B wildlife areas, the Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuge Complex, the Modoc National Wildlife Refuge, and any waters which are on, encompassed by, bounded over, flow over, flow through, or are adjacent to any Type A and Type B wildlife areas, the Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuge Complex, or the Modoc National Wildlife Refuge.</p>	<p>Daily bag limit: 30</p> <p>Daily bag limit may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 white geese. • 10 dark geese but not more than 2 Large Canada geese (see definitions: 502(a)). • <u>10 dark geese, but not more than 6 white-fronted geese or [2 to 3] Large Canada geese (see definitions: 502(a)).</u> <p>Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.</p>

(2) Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone (Note: See subsection 502(d)(6) for special seasons and closures.)

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers)	From the third <u>fourth</u> Saturday in October extending for 403 <u>100</u> days. Scaup: from November 4 <u>7</u> extending for 86 days.	Daily bag limit: 7 Daily bag limit may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 mallards, but not more than 2 females. • 3 pintail (either sex). • 2 canvasback (either sex). • 2 redheads (either sex). • 2 scaup (either sex). Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.
Geese	From the third <u>fourth</u> Saturday in October extending for 403 <u>100</u> days.	Daily bag limit: 30 Daily bag limit may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 white geese. • 10 dark geese <u>but not more than 6 white-fronted geese</u> (see definitions: 502(a)). Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.

(3) Southern California Zone (Note: See subsection 502(d)(6) for special seasons and closures.)

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers)	From the third <u>fourth</u> Saturday in October extending for 403 <u>100</u> days. Scaup: from November 4 <u>7</u> extending for 86 days.	Daily bag limit: 7 Daily bag limit may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 mallards, but not more than 2 females. • 3 pintail (either sex). • 2 canvasback (either sex). • 2 redheads (either sex). • 2 scaup (either sex). Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.
Geese	From the third <u>fourth</u> Saturday in October extending for 403 <u>100</u> days.	Daily bag limit: 23 Daily bag limit may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 white geese. • 3 dark geese (see definitions: 502(a)). Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.

(4) Colorado River Zone (Note: See subsection 502(d)(6) for special seasons and closures.)

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers).	<p>From October 23 extending for 101 days.</p> <p>Scaup: from November 7 extending for 86 days.</p>	<p>Daily bag limit: 7</p> <p>Daily bag limit may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 mallards, but not more than 2 females or Mexican ducks. • 3 pintail (either sex). • 2 canvasback (either sex). • 2 redheads (either sex). • 2 scaup (either sex). <p>Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.</p>
Geese	<p>From October 23 extending for 101 days.</p>	<p>Daily bag limit: 25</p> <p>Daily bag limit may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 white geese. • 5 dark geese (see definitions: 502(a)). <p>Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.</p>

(5) Balance of State Zone (Note: See subsection 502(d)(6) for special seasons and closures.)

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers).	<p>From the third<u>fourth</u> Saturday in October extending for 403<u>100</u> days.</p> <p>Scaup: from November 4<u>7</u> extending for 86 days.</p>	<p>Daily bag limit: 7</p> <p>Daily bag limit may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 mallards, but not more than 2 females. • 3 pintail (either sex). • 2 canvasback (either sex). • 2 redheads (either sex). • 2 scaup (either sex). <p>Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.</p>

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Geese	<p>Early Season: Large Canada geese only from the Saturday closest to October 1 for a period of 3 days except in the North Coast Special Management Area where Large Canada geese are closed during the early season.</p> <p>Regular Season: Dark and white geese from the third<u>fourth</u> Saturday in October extending for 403<u>100</u> days except in the Sacramento Valley Special Management Area where the white-fronted goose season will close after December 21.</p> <p>Late Season: Canada geese from the second<u>third</u> Saturday in February extending for 2 days.</p> <p>White-fronted and white geese from the second<u>third</u> Saturday in February extending for a period of 5 days except in the Sacramento Valley Special Management Area where the white-fronted goose season is closed.</p> <p>During the Late Season, hunting is not permitted on wildlife areas listed in sections 550 through 552 except on Type C wildlife areas in the North Central and Central regions.</p>	<p>Daily bag limit: 30</p> <p>Daily bag limit may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 white geese. • 10 dark geese but not more than <u>6 white-fronted geese</u>, except in<u>in</u> the Sacramento Valley Special Management Area where only 3 may be white-fronted geese (see definitions: 502(a)). <p>Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.</p>

(6) Special Management Areas (see descriptions in subsection 502(b)(6))

	(A) <i>Species</i>	(B) <i>Season</i>	(C) <i>Daily Bag and Possession Limits</i>
1. North Coast	All Canada Geese	From October 4-3 extending for a period of 78 days (Regular Season) and from February 12 extending for a period of 27 days (Late Season). During the Late Season, hunting is only permitted on private lands with the permission of the landowner under provisions Section 2016, Fish and Game Code.	Daily bag limit: 10 Canada Geese of which only 1 may be a Large Canada goose (see definitions: 502(a)), except during the Late Season, the bag limit on Large Canada geese is zero (<u>see definitions: 502(a)</u>). Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.
2. Humboldt Bay South Spit (West Side)	All Species	Closed during brant season	
3. Klamath Basin	Geese	Canada Geese from the first Saturday in October extending for 100 days. White-fronted and white geese from the first Saturday in October extending for 105 days.	Daily bag limit: 30 Daily bag limit may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 white geese. • 40 dark geese but not more than 2 Large Canada geese (see definitions: 502(a)). • <u>10 dark geese but not more than 6 white-fronted geese or [2 to 3] Large Canada geese</u> (<u>see definitions: 502(a)</u>). Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.
4. Sacramento Valley	White-Fronted Geese	Open concurrently with the goose season through December 21, and during Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days.	Daily bag limit: 3 white-fronted geese. Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.
5. Morro Bay	All species	Open in designated area only from the opening day of brant season through the remainder of waterfowl season.	

	(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
6. Martis Creek Lake	All species	Closed until November 16.	
7. Northern Brant	Black Brant	From November 29 extending for 16 days. [Season will be between 0 and 37 days, closing no later than December 14.]	Daily bag limit: 2[0 to 2] Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.
8. Balance of State Brant	Black Brant	From November 30 extending for 16 days. [Season will be between 0 and 37 days, closing no later than December 15.]	Daily bag limit: 2[0 to 2] Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.
9. Imperial County	White Geese	From November 4 <u>4</u> extending for a period of 89 days (Regular Season) and January 31 <u>February 5, 2026 and February 12-20, 2026</u> <u>February 1 through 5, 2027, February 8 through 12, 2027 and February 16 through 21, 2027</u> (Late Season). During the Late Season, hunting is only permitted on private lands with the permission of the landowner under provisions of Section 2016, Fish and Game Code.	Daily bag limit: 20 Possession limit: triple the daily bag limit.

(e) Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days Regulations (Note: To participate in these Youth Waterfowl Hunts, youth must be accompanied by a non-hunting adult 18 years of age or older. Federal regulations require that hunters must be 17 years of age or younger.)

(1) Statewide Provisions.

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag Limit
Ducks (including Mergansers), American Coot, Common Moorhen, Black Brant, Geese	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Northeastern California Zone: The Saturday fourteen days before the opening of waterfowl season extending for 2 days. 2. Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone: The first<u>second</u> Saturday in February extending for 2 days. 3. Southern California Zone: The first<u>second</u> Saturday in February extending for 2 days 	Same as regular season.

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag Limit
	4. Colorado River Zone: The first Saturday in February extending for 2 days. 5. Balance of State Zone: The first <u>second</u> Saturday in February extending for 2 days	

(f) Veterans and Active Military Personnel Waterfowl Hunting Days Regulations.

Note: Veterans (as defined in Section 101 of Title 38, United States Code) and members of the Armed Forces on active duty, including members of the National Guard and Reserves on active duty (other than training), may participate. Persons participating in this special hunt must possess and present upon demand verification of eligibility to participate in this hunt. Verification includes: Veteran's ID Card, or Military ID Card for active duty, or a State-issued driver's license or Identification Card with Veteran Designation.

(1) Statewide Provisions.

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag Limit
Ducks (including Mergansers), Geese, American Coot, Common Moorhen	1. Northeastern California Zone: The Saturday following the closing of the regular duck season extending for 2 days. Goose hunting in this zone is not permitted during these days. 2. Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone: The last <u>first</u> Saturday in January <u>February</u> extending for 2 days. 3. Southern California Zone: The last <u>first</u> Saturday in January <u>February</u> extending for 2 days. 4. Balance of State Zone: The last <u>first</u> Saturday in January <u>February</u> extending for 2 days. Goose hunting in this zone is not permitted during these days.	Same as regular season.

(g) Falconry Take of Ducks (including Mergansers), Geese, American Coots, and Common Moorhens.

(1) Statewide Provisions.

(A) Species	(B) Season	(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits
Ducks (including Mergansers), Geese, American Coot and Common Moorhen	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Northeastern California Zone. Open concurrently with duck season through January 1413, 2026<u>2027</u>. 2. Balance of State Zone. Open concurrently with duck season, January 31–February 1, 2026 and February 7–8, 2026<u>February 6 and 7, 2027, February 13 and 14, 2027 and February 20 through 22, 2027</u> except in the North Coast Special Management Area where the falconry season for geese runs concurrently with the season for Canada geese (see 502(d)(6)). 3. Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone. Open concurrently with duck season, January 31–February 1, 2026 and February 7–8, 2026<u>February 6 and 7, 2027, February 13 and 14, 2027 and February 20 through 22, 2027</u>. Goose hunting in this zone by means of falconry is not permitted. 4. Southern California Zone. Open concurrently with duck season, January 31–February 1, 2026 and February 7–8, 2026<u>February 6 and 7, 2027, February 13 and 14, 2027 and February 20 through 22, 2027</u> except in the Imperial County Special Management Area where the falconry season for geese runs concurrently with the season for white geese. 5. Colorado River Zone. Open concurrently with duck season and February 1–4, 2026<u>February 1 through 4, 2027</u>. Goose hunting in this zone by means of falconry is not permitted. Federal regulations provide that California's hunting regulations should conform to those of Arizona, where goose hunting by means of falconry is not permitted. 	<p>Daily bag limit: 3 Daily bag limit makeup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either all of 1 species or a mixture of species allowed for take. <p>Possession limit: 9</p>

Note: Authority cited: Sections 265 and 355, Fish and Game Code.
Reference: Sections 265, 355 and 356, Fish and Game Code.

**ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT
(REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)**

STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT NAME California Fish and Game Commission	CONTACT PERSON David Thesell	EMAIL ADDRESS fgc@fgc.ca.gov	TELEPHONE NUMBER 916 902-9291
DESCRIPTIVE TITLE FROM NOTICE REGISTER OR FORM 400 Amend Sec. 502, Title 14, CCR re: Waterfowl, Migratory; American Coot and Common Moorhen 2026-27			NOTICE FILE NUMBER Z

A. ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR COST IMPACTS *Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record.*

1. Check the appropriate box(es) below to indicate whether this regulation:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. Impacts business and/or employees | <input type="checkbox"/> e. Imposes reporting requirements |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b. Impacts small businesses | <input type="checkbox"/> f. Imposes prescriptive instead of performance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. Impacts jobs or occupations | <input type="checkbox"/> g. Impacts individuals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> d. Impacts California competitiveness | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h. None of the above (Explain below): |

Annual conformance with Federal Regulations introduces no new cost impacts. see addendum.

If any box in Items 1 a through g is checked, complete this Economic Impact Statement.

If box in Item 1.h. is checked, complete the Fiscal Impact Statement as appropriate.

2. The _____ estimates that the economic impact of this regulation (which includes the fiscal impact) is:
(Agency/Department)

- ☐ Below \$10 million
- ☐ Between \$10 and \$25 million
- ☐ Between \$25 and \$50 million
- ☐ Over \$50 million *[If the economic impact is over \$50 million, agencies are required to submit a [Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment](#) as specified in Government Code Section 11346.3(c)]*

3. Enter the total number of businesses impacted: _____

Describe the types of businesses (Include nonprofits): _____

Enter the number or percentage of total businesses impacted that are small businesses: _____

4. Enter the number of businesses that will be created: _____ eliminated: _____

Explain: _____

5. Indicate the geographic extent of impacts: ☐ Statewide
☐ Local or regional (List areas): _____

6. Enter the number of jobs created: _____ and eliminated: _____

Describe the types of jobs or occupations impacted: _____

7. Will the regulation affect the ability of California businesses to compete with other states by making it more costly to produce goods or services here? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, explain briefly: _____

**ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT
(REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)**

STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**B. ESTIMATED COSTS** *Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record.*

1. What are the total statewide dollar costs that businesses and individuals may incur to comply with this regulation over its lifetime? \$ _____

a. Initial costs for a small business: \$ _____ Annual ongoing costs: \$ _____ Years: _____

b. Initial costs for a typical business: \$ _____ Annual ongoing costs: \$ _____ Years: _____

c. Initial costs for an individual: \$ _____ Annual ongoing costs: \$ _____ Years: _____

d. Describe other economic costs that may occur: _____

2. If multiple industries are impacted, enter the share of total costs for each industry: _____

3. If the regulation imposes reporting requirements, enter the annual costs a typical business may incur to comply with these requirements.
Include the dollar costs to do programming, record keeping, reporting, and other paperwork, whether or not the paperwork must be submitted. \$ _____4. Will this regulation directly impact housing costs? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, enter the annual dollar cost per housing unit: \$ _____

Number of units: _____

5. Are there comparable Federal regulations? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Explain the need for State regulation given the existence or absence of Federal regulations: _____

Enter any additional costs to businesses and/or individuals that may be due to State - Federal differences: \$ _____

C. ESTIMATED BENEFITS *Estimation of the dollar value of benefits is not specifically required by rulemaking law, but encouraged.*

1. Briefly summarize the benefits of the regulation, which may include among others, the health and welfare of California residents, worker safety and the State's environment: _____

2. Are the benefits the result of: ☐ specific statutory requirements, or ☐ goals developed by the agency based on broad statutory authority?

Explain: _____

3. What are the total statewide benefits from this regulation over its lifetime? \$ _____

4. Briefly describe any expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State of California that would result from this regulation: _____

D. ALTERNATIVES TO THE REGULATION *Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record. Estimation of the dollar value of benefits is not specifically required by rulemaking law, but encouraged.*

1. List alternatives considered and describe them below. If no alternatives were considered, explain why not: _____

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**(REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)**

STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

2. Summarize the total statewide costs and benefits from this regulation and each alternative considered:

Regulation: Benefit: \$ _____ Cost: \$ _____

Alternative 1: Benefit: \$ _____ Cost: \$ _____

Alternative 2: Benefit: \$ _____ Cost: \$ _____

3. Briefly discuss any quantification issues that are relevant to a comparison of estimated costs and benefits for this regulation or alternatives: _____

4. Rulemaking law requires agencies to consider performance standards as an alternative, if a regulation mandates the use of specific technologies or equipment, or prescribes specific actions or procedures. Were performance standards considered to lower compliance costs? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Explain: _____

E. MAJOR REGULATIONS *Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record.****California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) boards, offices and departments are required to submit the following (per Health and Safety Code section 57005). Otherwise, skip to E4.***1. Will the estimated costs of this regulation to California business enterprises exceed \$10 million? ☐ YES ☐ NO***If YES, complete E2. and E3******If NO, skip to E4***

2. Briefly describe each alternative, or combination of alternatives, for which a cost-effectiveness analysis was performed:

Alternative 1: _____

Alternative 2: _____

(Attach additional pages for other alternatives)

3. For the regulation, and each alternative just described, enter the estimated total cost and overall cost-effectiveness ratio:

Regulation: Total Cost \$ _____ Cost-effectiveness ratio: \$ _____

Alternative 1: Total Cost \$ _____ Cost-effectiveness ratio: \$ _____

Alternative 2: Total Cost \$ _____ Cost-effectiveness ratio: \$ _____

4. Will the regulation subject to OAL review have an estimated economic impact to business enterprises and individuals located in or doing business in California exceeding \$50 million in any 12-month period between the date the major regulation is estimated to be filed with the Secretary of State through 12 months after the major regulation is estimated to be fully implemented?

☐ YES ☐ NO*If YES, agencies are required to submit a [Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment \(SRIA\)](#) as specified in Government Code Section 11346.3(c) and to include the SRIA in the Initial Statement of Reasons.*

5. Briefly describe the following:

The increase or decrease of investment in the State: _____

The incentive for innovation in products, materials or processes: _____

The benefits of the regulations, including, but not limited to, benefits to the health, safety, and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's environment and quality of life, among any other benefits identified by the agency: _____

**ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT
(REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)**

STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**A. FISCAL EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT** *Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 6 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.*

- ☐ 1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year which are reimbursable by the State. (Approximate)
(Pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 17500 et seq. of the Government Code).

\$ _____

- ☐ a. Funding provided in _____
Budget Act of _____ or Chapter _____, Statutes of _____

- ☐ b. Funding will be requested in the Governor's Budget Act of _____
Fiscal Year: _____

- ☐ 2. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year which are NOT reimbursable by the State. (Approximate)
(Pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 17500 et seq. of the Government Code).

\$ _____

Check reason(s) this regulation is not reimbursable and provide the appropriate information:

- ☐ a. Implements the Federal mandate contained in _____
- ☐ b. Implements the court mandate set forth by the _____ Court.

Case of: _____ vs. _____

- ☐ c. Implements a mandate of the people of this State expressed in their approval of Proposition No. _____

Date of Election: _____

- ☐ d. Issued only in response to a specific request from affected local entity(s).

Local entity(s) affected: _____

- ☐ e. Will be fully financed from the fees, revenue, etc. from: _____

Authorized by Section: _____ of the _____ Code;

- ☐ f. Provides for savings to each affected unit of local government which will, at a minimum, offset any additional costs to each;

- ☐ g. Creates, eliminates, or changes the penalty for a new crime or infraction contained in _____

- ☐ 3. Annual Savings. (approximate)

\$ _____

- ☐ 4. No additional costs or savings. This regulation makes only technical, non-substantive or clarifying changes to current law regulations.

- ☒ 5. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any local entity or program.

- ☐ 6. Other. Explain _____

**ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT
(REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)**

STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**B. FISCAL EFFECT ON STATE GOVERNMENT** *Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 4 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.*☐ 1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)

\$ _____

It is anticipated that State agencies will:☐ a. Absorb these additional costs within their existing budgets and resources.☐ b. Increase the currently authorized budget level for the _____ Fiscal Year☐ 2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)

\$ _____

☒ 3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any State agency or program.☐ 4. Other. Explain _____
_____**C. FISCAL EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDING OF STATE PROGRAMS** *Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 4 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.*☐ 1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)

\$ _____

☐ 2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)

\$ _____

☒ 3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any federally funded State agency or program.☐ 4. Other. Explain _____

FISCAL OFFICER SIGNATURE

DATE



The signature attests that the agency has completed the STD. 399 according to the instructions in SAM sections 6601-6616, and understands the impacts of the proposed rulemaking. State boards, offices, or departments not under an Agency Secretary must have the form signed by the highest ranking official in the organization.

AGENCY SECRETARY

DATE



Finance approval and signature is required when SAM sections 6601-6616 require completion of Fiscal Impact Statement in the STD. 399.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PROGRAM BUDGET MANAGER

DATE



STD. 399 Addendum

Amend Section 502

Title 14, California Code of Regulations

Re: Waterfowl, Migratory; American Coot and Common Moorhen (Common Gallinule)

Background

Section 355 of the Fish and Game Code authorizes the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) to adopt annual regulations pertaining to the hunting of migratory birds that conform with or further restrict the regulations prescribed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) pursuant to its authority under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The Service annually establishes federal regulation frameworks (Frameworks) for migratory bird hunting. The Frameworks describe the earliest dates that waterfowl hunting seasons may open, the maximum number of days hunting can occur, the latest dates that hunting seasons must close, and the maximum daily bag limit. States may make recommendations to change the Frameworks. This annual update allows the Commission to select and establish state regulations that specify hunting season dates and daily bag limits.

Current regulations in Section 502, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), provide definitions, hunting zone descriptions, and 2025-26 season opening and closing dates, and daily bag and possession limits for hunting of waterfowl.

The proposed Frameworks for the 2026-27 season were approved by the Flyway councils in September and will be considered at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Regulations Committee meeting in November. The Frameworks allow for a liberal duck season which includes: a 107-day season; a 7 daily duck limit including 7 mallards but only 2 hen mallards, 3 pintail, 2 canvasback, 2 redheads, and 2 scaup (during an 86-day season); and closing no later than January 31.

A range of season length and bag limit are provided for black brant. The ranges are necessary, as the black brant Framework cannot be determined until the Pacific Flyway Fall Brant Survey is conducted in October 2025. The proposed season length and bag limit will be updated per the regulatory packages identified in the Black Brant Harvest Strategy pending results of the fall 2025 survey by the February 2026 Commission meeting.

Lastly, Federal regulations provide that California's hunting regulations should conform to those of Arizona in the Colorado River Zone and those of Oregon in the North Coast Special Management Area.

Proposed Changes to Regulations

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) recommends the following changes to Section 502:

- 1) Modify the duck season length to 100 days for the Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone in subsection 502(d)(2)(B), the Southern California Zone in subsection 502(d)(3)(B), and the Balance of State Zone in subsection 502(d)(5)(B).
- 2) Modify the regular goose season length to 100 days for the Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone in subsection 502(d)(2)(B), the Southern California Zone in subsection 502(d)(3)(B) and the Balance of State Zone in subsection 502(d)(5)(B).

- 3) Increase the Large Canada goose daily bag limit to 3 in the Northeastern California Zone in subsection 502(d)(1)(C) and the Klamath Basin Special Management Area in subsection 502(d)(6)(C)3.
- 4) Decrease the white-fronted goose daily bag limit in the Northeastern California, Southern San Joaquin Valley and the Balance of State zones and the Klamath Basin Special Management Area to 6, subsections 502(d)(1, 2 and 5)(C) and 502(d)(6)(C)3., respectively.
- 5) Allow three days of falconry-only season for the Southern San Joaquin Valley, Southern California and Balance of State zones in subsections 502(g)(1)(B)2. through 4., respectively.

See the Summary of Proposed Waterfowl Hunting Regulations for 2026-27 table in the Initial Statement of Reasons for a summary of proposed season lengths and bag limits.

Economic Impact Statement

Section A. Estimated Private Sector Cost Impacts

(If box in Item 1.h. is checked, skip the remaining Economic impact Statement, and complete the Fiscal Impact statement as appropriate.)

Question 1. Answer h. None of the above (Explain below):

The Commission is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action because the proposed amendments to state regulations in accordance with Federal Frameworks will not introduce new compliance costs to the private sector – the total season length of 107 days remains the same, with only modifications to the season types (duck, goose or falconry-only) that will have little to no impacts to jobs and/or businesses that provide services to waterfowl hunters.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Section A. Fiscal Effect on Local Government

Answer 5: No Fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any local entity or program.

Section B. Fiscal Effect on State Government

Answer 3: No Fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any state agency or program.

Explanation: The Department's Wildlife Branch's oversight, Law Enforcement Division, and License and Revenue Branch work is projected to be unchanged from currently existing budgets and resources.

Section C. Fiscal Effect on Federal Funding of State Programs

Answer 3: No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any federally funded State agency or program.



2026-27 Waterfowl Hunting

Notice Meeting

PRESENTATION TO THE CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

December 10, 2025

Melanie Weaver

Wildlife Branch



Waterfowl Management

Managed at flyway scale

- 11 western states = Pacific Flyway
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Waterfowl in California

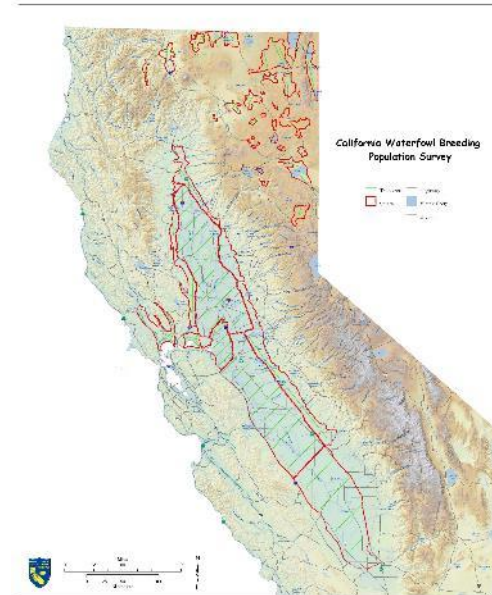
- Primary wintering grounds in the Pacific Flyway
- 8 goose populations
- 28 duck species from Canada & western states



Framework Development

USFWS with the Flyways set Frameworks

- Based on status/management objectives
- Populations assessed annually
- California conducts breeding & wintering surveys



Federal Frameworks for 2026-27 Seasons

Ducks

- Liberal package with 107-day seasons (no change)
- For most species, 7 ducks/day (no change)

Geese

- 107-day seasons (no change)
- White-fronted geese 6/day
- Brant determined after fall survey analyzed



Recommendations for California

Modify season lengths

- 100 days in most zones (4th Saturday in Oct. start)

Increase large Canada goose daily bag to 3 in NE Zone

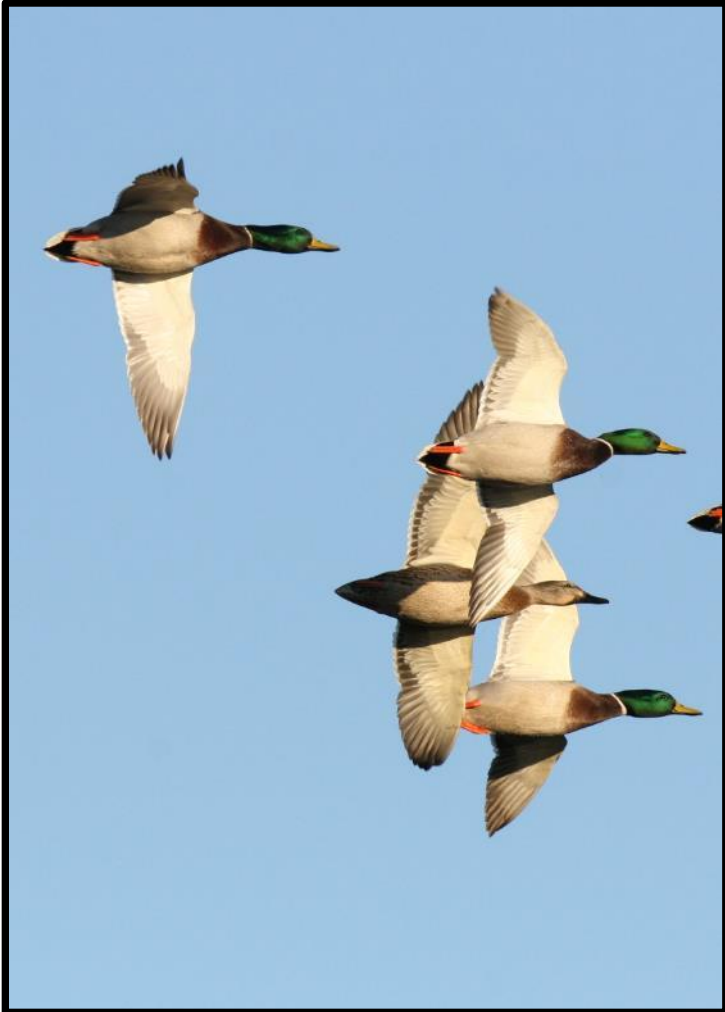
Include falconry-only season of 3 days

No change to:

- Veteran hunt days Feb. 6-7
- Youth hunt days Feb. 13-14



Questions | Contact



Melanie Weaver
Waterfowl Coordinator
Wildlife Branch/Game Programs
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From: Michael Edwards

Sent: Sunday, October 5, 2025 7:58 PM

To: FGC <FGC@fgc.ca.gov>

Subject: Re: DFW COMMISION

Pacific Black Brant!

Humboldt Bay has one of the most productive eel grass beds on the pacific flyways.

With further studies and reading that the pacific Brant population all stage in Izembek Lagoon prior to there staging for there winter flight to Mexico.

The story goes that some 40+ thousand Brant never make the southern flight to Mexico as those birds are more and more each year staying in Izembek as are the largest majority of other Geese.

This is due to the Alaska warming trend they have going through for some time now and Brant even if they stay with the amount of food (eel Grass) consumed help these Brant make it through the winters even with the cold temperatures they go through.

The Bios are estimating 40 to 50 thousand Brant do not leave the Alaska Lagoon of Izembek. With CDFW cutting these limits back and also the dates that a hunter might have a chance to hunt these birds is totally ridiculous, absolutely ridiculous.

Who in their rite mind would propose such a stupid proposal when the Brant population is as large of larger than it was in the 70's.

Reading on the natives hunt the Brant in the Spring of the year until they start nesting and again in the fall of the year with sustains those natives along with Salmon other Geese and Moose.

Then they fly the lower 48 to where we can have such a liberal season it is pathetic.

They then hit Mexico where they can shoot the numbers, they can shoot which is ridiculous as an article reads a hunter can expect on a 3day hunt at least 10. What does that tell you?

In Izembek Cold Bay which starts in early November and ends normally the last day of February.

The Same seasons that the US had in the 50 60's & 70's.

So, someone tells me what the hell is going on within the CDFW? I'm thinking a bunch of we don't care idiots and much more as this is the chatter about you all. Laugh if you want in the end, you will loose.

WHY! Is it that the CDFW makes these stupid ignorant laws. Why? is that, as I would surely like an explanation.

If I can read and talk to Bios surely, you're able to do the same, so why is it that you will not let the hunters hunt these Birds with a Liggitt number in as everyone else as it once was and an increase in the bag limit.

The idiot that makes up these rules is surely dumber than shit as I'm 77 and seen it all and this takes the cake.

What was the overall reason for such cut backs in time frame and limits? As mentioned, when it first started, we were killing too many birds that were bred in Mexico. No, the natives of Alaska are doing a good job of that before they nest in the spring of the year and again in the Fall.

No different that the Sprig population we have been crying about for years and finally get 3 whoos. Izembek holds literally hundreds of thousands that fly this coast fly way with great nesting numbers and if you would quit worrying about the Mississippi fly way and what they get maybe we can get back to normal about the Pacific flyway and what we have.

Here is the word and about, and boy does it fit and hold true if the CDFW had used any common sense instead of doing everything by the book which makes them over educated idiots instead of a common sense specialist.

You know before our hands were put in the pot Mother nature sure did a hell of a job and it would be nice if some of you would think about that.

From: Michael Edwards
Sent: Monday, October 6, 2025 10:15 AM
To: FGC <FGC@fgc.ca.gov>
Subject: Re: DFW COMMISSION

Well appreciated! BUT, what the hell do they have a commission if the best place to go is back to the CDFW.

YOU SEE THEY (CDFW) WILL NEVER CONTACT US BACK KNOWING what WE ARE RIGHT AND THAT THEY PLACED THEIR DECISION ON WHAT THEY THINK RIGHT OR WRONG!

This is a reason WHY I addressed the commission thinking these things should be talked about and addressed which it will not be. It is just the way of making them look as stupid as they are with no bearings at all of why we don't have a more liberal season and also more liberal dates to hunt.

Look here if the Natives can have a SPRING SEASON IN ALASKA UP UNTIL NESTING START THEN AGAIN IN THE FALL AND THE LOWER 48 GETS A 15 DAY SEASON WHAT IS UP WITH THAT? STUPIDITY IS WHAT IS WRONG WITH THAT AND NOT WANTING THE HUNTER TO KILL A FEW BRANT> UNBELEAVABLE!

Then they turn around and have a fall season which starts in early November running all the way through the end of February. So, what is up with that also, tell us Sportsmen about that a State that can hunt those number of days and also kill the numbers they kill with no deduction in the Brant Numbers at all showing that hunters do not have a thing to do with the up and down numbers the Brant might have it is all about nesting and numbers of Juveniles I hope someone gets that.

These Departments of fish and wildlife really need to get there heads out of you know where and address the reasons the right way which they can not accept to say we cant have fowl seasons run past January thinking back January was always the cut off for waterfowl.

Idiots all idiots and most if not, all say the same English-speaking words. Only the truth spoken here. In 77 years, I have never seen the dept of fish and wildlife become so damn stupid and I mean stupid. They never use common sense what so ever book smart unintelligent idiots as all will say and that is the truth.

Now with liberal days and numbers boy would they look bad by giving into the hunters who know how stupid they really are not letting hunters who pay them to hunt and have liberal seasons on numbers and time frame.

But! It doesn't matter they already look as bad as one Agency can look!