

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

**Virginia**  
**Migratory Waterfowl**  
**2011-2012**  
**Seasons and Bag Limits**



[www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com)

AD



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This publication is to be used as a supplement to Hunting and Trapping in Virginia, 2011-2012 Regulations and is for general use and contains information regarding programs, policies, regulations, rules, or fees of the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) current at the time of printing. Information may change after printing and any changes will supersede the information in this publication. VDGIF's programs, policies, regulations, rules, or fees can be found at [www.dgif.virginia.gov](http://www.dgif.virginia.gov). Specific laws are found in the Code of Virginia (<http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+TOC2901000>) or the Game Department Regulation Manual (<http://leg1state.va.us/000/reg/TOC04015.htm>). For answers to specific questions about hunting and fishing, contact a Department office nearest you or visit our website.

**Caution:** More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges open to public hunting. For additional information on federal regulations, contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, 5721 South Laburnum Ave., Richmond, VA 23231; phone (804) 771-2883, 771-2280; FAX (804) 222-8421.

If you have questions or need assistance, contact the office nearest you.

### Richmond Headquarters

4010 W. Broad St., P.O. Box 11104, Richmond, VA 23230-1104  
(804) 367-1000; (804) 367-1278 TTY  
To reach Law Enforcement 24 hours/day: (804) 367-1258

### Regional Offices

#### Region 1

3801 John Tyler Memorial Hwy.  
Charles City, VA 23030  
(804) 829-6580

#### Region 4

P.O. Box 96, 517 Lee Highway  
Verona, VA 24482  
(540) 248-9360

#### Region 2

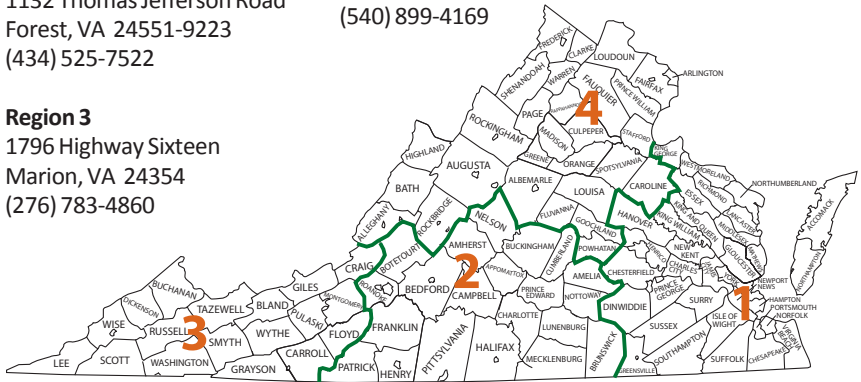
1132 Thomas Jefferson Road  
Forest, VA 24551-9223  
(434) 525-7522

#### 1320 Belman Road

Fredericksburg, VA 22401  
(540) 899-4169

#### Region 3

1796 Highway Sixteen  
Marion, VA 24354  
(276) 783-4860



## Virginia's Wildlife Restoration Program and You

Hunters and trappers create many opportunities for Virginians to enjoy exceptional hunting, trapping, and wildlife watching. Through the Federal Assistance in Wildlife Restoration program, you help the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries make wildlife-oriented outdoor recreation even better each time you buy a firearm, ammunition, or a hunting or trapping license.

When you buy hunting-related equipment, a portion of the excise tax levied on the manufacturer goes to the Federal Assistance in Wildlife Restoration program. Virginia receives about \$7.5 million each year from this program, which funds a large portion of the Department's habitat management and wildlife population research projects.



[www.wsfr75.com](http://www.wsfr75.com)

## What's New For 2011-2012

### Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days

- Youth days are no longer required to be consecutive hunting days, so Virginia is able to provide two Youth Waterfowl Hunt Days this year. The first Youth Hunt Day has been set for October 22, similar to when it has been held in the past, and the second day has been set for February 4 after the close of the regular duck season. See page 7.

### Waterfowl Blind Licenses

- The dates when stationary waterfowl blind licenses can be purchased have changed. The change creates separate time periods for the purchase and posting of stationary blind licenses based on whether licenses were purchased as a riparian owner, as a non-riparian owner for a blind that had been licensed in the previous year, or as a non-riparian owner for a blind that had not been licensed in the previous year. See new dates listed on pages 21–22.

In addition, stationary, floating blind, and offshore blind stake licenses are now available through the VDGI's point-of-sale system just as other licenses are sold. Hunters no longer have to go to the license agent in the county where the blind will be located. They can go to any license agent in the state or they can purchase the blind license via the Internet at <http://www.HuntFishVA.com/licenses>.

### Facility Use Permit

- **Effective January 1, 2012**, a Facility Use Permit will be required when using any Department-owned Wildlife Manage-

ment Area or Fishing Lake. The permit is not required for any person holding a valid hunting, fishing, or trapping license or a current certificate of boat registration issued by the Department or for persons 16 years of age or younger. The Permit requirement does not apply to Department-owned boat ramps or segments of the Appalachian Trail on Department-owned land. The Facility Use Permit fee is \$4 for a daily permit or \$23 for an annual permit and may be purchased online or at any license agent.

### Non-toxic Shot

Non-toxic shot approved by the Department [steel, bismuth-tin, tungsten-bronze, tungsten-iron, tungsten-tin-bismuth, tungsten-polymer, tungsten matrix, tungsten-nickel-iron (HEVISHOT), tungsten-iron-nickel-tin (TINT), tungsten-iron-copper-nickel, tungsten-tin-iron, and tungsten-iron-polymer shots] is required for hunting all waterfowl, mergansers, coots, moorhens, gallinules, snipe and rails. Lead shot is **not allowed** for hunting these species and **cannot be in possession** in the field while hunting these species. Shot size should be no larger than "T".

**Subscribe to**  
*Virginia Wildlife*  
*Magazine*  
[www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com)  
1-800-710-9369

## **Don't Forget: HIP and Migratory Duck Stamps!**

All hunters (whether licensed or exempt from being licensed) who plan to hunt doves, waterfowl, rails, woodcock, snipe, coots, gallinules, or moorhens in Virginia must be registered with the Virginia Harvest Information Program (HIP). HIP is required each year and a new registration number is needed for the upcoming season. You can register online at [www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com) or call 1-888-788-9772.

Also, Virginia waterfowl hunters must obtain a Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp and the Virginia Migratory Waterfowl Conservation Stamp (unless license exempt) to hunt waterfowl in Virginia. The annual Virginia Migratory Waterfowl Conservation Stamp can be purchased for \$10.00 (resident or non-resident) at VDGIF license agents or clerks that sell Virginia hunting licenses or from the Department's website.

## Shooting Hours

No person shall take migratory game birds except during the hours open to shooting as prescribed. Shooting hours for all waterfowl, all seasons is 1/2 hour before sunrise until sunset, (except when otherwise permitted in the September Canada Goose season and the Light Goose Conservation Order season). See sunrise-sunset timetable on page 28.

**Non-toxic shot is required for all waterfowl hunting.**

## Possession Limits

After opening day, possession limit is equal to two daily limits, (except snow geese where the possession limit has been removed), but no one is allowed to have more than one daily bag limit of game in his possession while in the forests, fields, or waters of this state. Wounded birds reduced to possession shall be immediately killed and included in the daily bag limit.

## Waterfowl Seasons

### Ducks

**October 6–10** (Black duck closed)

**November 19–December 3**

**December 10–January 28**

Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days

**October 22, 2011 and February 4, 2012,** see below for details.

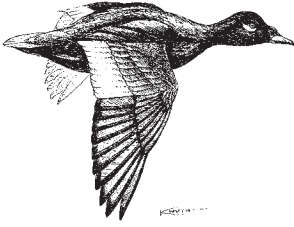
**Daily Bag Limit:** 6 ducks which may include no more than 4 mallards (only 2 can be hen mallards), 4 scoters, 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 scaup, 2 pintail, 1 black duck (except closed during Oct. 6–10), 1 canvas-back, 1 mottled duck, and 1 fulvous whistling duck.

Closed season on harlequin ducks.

The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit. No person shall take in any one day more than one daily bag limit.

## Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days October 22, 2011 and February 4, 2012

Youth 15 years and younger may harvest the allowed daily bag limit of ducks (as specified above), coots, mergansers, gallinules, moorhens, 2 Canada geese, and 1 tundra swan (if the youth possesses a tundra swan permit) on the designated youth waterfowl hunting days. Youth 12 years of age and older will need a valid Virginia state hunting license. All participating youth must be HIP registered and accompanied by a licensed adult at least 18 years of age or older. The accompanying adult may only hunt for those species for which there is an open season on these dates.



## Special Sea Duck Season in the \*Special Sea Duck Zone

Sea duck species are scoter, long-tailed duck (formerly oldsquaw), and eider.

**October 6–January 31**

**Bag limit:** 7 per day (14 in possession), but may include no more than 4 scoters (8 in possession).

### \*Special Sea Duck Zone Boundary

Those waters at a distance greater than 800 yards from any shore, island, or emergent vegetation in the following areas: the ocean waters of Virginia, the tidal waters of Northampton and Accomack counties, and the Chesapeake Bay and each of its tributaries up to the first highway bridge. Back Bay and its tributaries are not included in the special sea duck hunting area.

### Outside the Special Sea Duck Zone

Sea ducks may be taken during the regular duck season outside the Special Sea Duck Zone but must be counted as part of the regular duck season daily bag limit.

## Coots

**October 6–10**

**November 19–December 3**

**December 10–January 28**

**Bag limit:** 15 per day, 30 in possession.

## Gallinules/Moorhens

**October 6–10**

**November 19–December 3**

**December 10–January 28**

**Bag limit:** 15 per day, 30 in possession.

## Mergansers

**October 6–10**

**November 19–December 3**

**December 10–January 28**

**Bag limit:** 5 birds daily, of which only 2 birds may be a hooded merganser (10 in possession, only 4 of which may be hooded mergansers)



**Sportsmen:  
Boat Smart, Wear Your Life Jacket**

## Waterfowl Hunting On Wildlife Management Areas

For information about quota or managed hunts for waterfowl on Department Wildlife Management Areas, refer to the “2011–2012 Hunting & Trapping in Virginia, Regulations and Information Digest” or online at [www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com).

**Note:** Waterfowl hunting on the Amelia, Briery Creek, and James River Wildlife Management Areas is permitted only on the opening day, Wednesdays, and Saturdays of the duck and goose seasons.

Waterfowl hunting on the Mattaponi Wildlife Management Area, is permitted only on October 6, 7, 8, and 10 and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays of the duck and goose seasons.

## Waterfowl Information

The web is a wonderful tool for waterfowlers. Information on season dates and bag limits can be found along with information on waterfowl population status, habitat conditions, as well as current waterfowl research being conducted in Virginia. Sites we recommend include:

Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries Waterfowl Homepage:  
[www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/waterfowl/](http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/waterfowl/)

USFWS and Flyway Council website:  
[www.flyways.us](http://www.flyways.us)

Federal Register Documents:  
<http://www.fws.gov/policy/>

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## Waterfowl Research Projects

The VDGIF has worked cooperatively with other organizations in the Atlantic Flyway on a number of research projects that have helped identify movements and migration routes of a number of different waterfowl species. New technology, such as satellite telemetry, has helped provide detailed information on the timing of migration, specific migration routes used during spring and fall movements, important staging or stop-over areas, and breeding areas used by birds that winter in Virginia. This work has helped highlight the importance of high quality habitat areas along migration routes, and is being used to help target areas where more conservation efforts are needed. Some examples include identifying: migration routes of tundra swans traveling from Virginia to Alaska and the Canadian arctic, nesting areas of Atlantic brant in the Fox Basin of the eastern Canadian arctic, pintail staging areas along the Delaware Bay and St. Lawrence River in eastern Canada, and the timing, duration and habitats used by black ducks migrating from wintering areas in Virginia to nesting areas in the eastern Canada. VDGIF is also cooperating in a new project along with the Sea Duck Joint Venture and several other state agencies, to identify sea duck movements and migration patterns along the east coast. To learn more about these studies and track the migrations of some of the tundra swans, pintails and black ducks that were monitored, visit our website at [www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/waterfowl/](http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/waterfowl/).

## Light Goose

### (Greater and Lesser Snow Geese and Ross' Geese)

#### Regular Season

**October 6–February 4:** statewide

**Bag limit:** 25 per day, no possession limit.

#### Conservation Order Season (see hunt zone below)

**February 6–March 24**

**Bag limit:** No daily or possession limit.

**Special Hunting Methods:** Electronic calls and unplugged shotguns are allowed.

**Shooting Hours:** 1/2 hour before sunset and extended to 1/2 hour after sunset.

**Special Requirements:** All hunters who plan to participate during this season must register online ([www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com)) or by phone, obtain a harvest report form prior to hunting, and return the report form back to the Department within two weeks following the close of the season.

**Conservation Order Season Zone:** Same as the AP Canada Goose Zone—The area east of the Stafford/King George County line from the Potomac River south to the Rappahannock River, then west along the Stafford County line to Interstate 95, then south along Interstate 95 to Route 460 in Petersburg, then southeast along Route 460 to Route 32 in the City of Suffolk, then south along Route 32 to the North Carolina border.

### Conservation Order Season Hunt Zone



## Canada Goose

Atlantic Population Zone (AP) [including Back Bay]

**November 19–December 3 and December 23–January 28**

**Bag Limit:** 2 geese per day.

Southern James Bay Population Zone (SJBP)

**November 19–December 3, December 15–January 14, and January 16–February 15**

**Bag Limit:** 3 geese per day: Nov. 19–Dec. 3 and Dec. 15–Jan. 14

5 geese per day: Jan. 16–Feb. 15

Resident Population Zone (RP)

**November 19–December 3 and December 10–February 25**

**Bag Limit:** 5 geese per day (10 in possession).

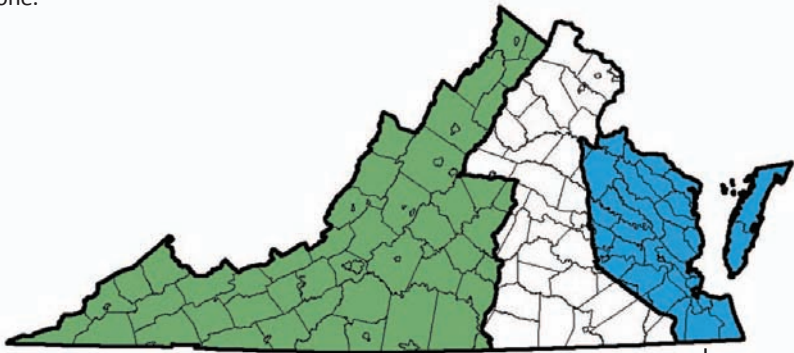
### Canada Goose Zones

The dividing lines between the hunting zones are as follows:

**Atlantic Population (AP) Hunt Zone** – The area east of the Stafford/King George County line from the Potomac River south to the Rappahannock River, then west along the Stafford County line to Interstate 95, then south along Interstate 95 to Route 460 in Petersburg, then southeast along Route 460 to Route 32 in the City of Suffolk, then south along Route 32 to the North Carolina border.

**Southern James Bay Population (SJBP) Hunt Zone** – The area to the west of the AP Hunt Zone boundary and east of the following line: the “Blue Ridge” (Loudoun County-Clarke County line) at the West Virginia-Virginia border, south to Interstate 64 (the Blue Ridge line follows county borders along the western edge of Loudoun-Fauquier-Rappahannock-Madison-Green-Albemarle and into Nelson counties), then east along Interstate 64 to Route 15, then south along Route 15 to the North Carolina line.

**Resident Population (RP) Hunt Zone** – The portion of the state west of the SJBP Hunt Zone.



Resident Population  
Zone

Southern James Bay  
Population Zone

Atlantic Population  
Zone

## Atlantic Brant

November 19–26

December 10–January 28

**Bag limit:** 2 per day, 4 in possession.

## Tundra Swan

December 1–January 31

**Bag limit:** 1 per permit.

### Tundra Swan Permit

Before any person may hunt tundra swans in Virginia, he or she must first apply for and receive a tundra swan hunt permit. Permits are issued through a special drawing held in October.

Deadline for applications is September 30, 2011. The Department will issue no more than 600 swan hunting permits. The drawing is open only to holders of a valid Virginia hunting license. Hunters may apply for a swan permit by mail, online through the agency website ([www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com)), or by telephone at 1-877-VAHUNTS (824-8687).

Swan hunting permits are non-transferable and are valid for use only by the person to whom issued. Permits must be in the immediate possession of the permit holder while swan hunting. Immediately at the time and place of kill successful permittees must cancel their swan hunting permit by permanently recording the month and day of kill and by attaching the permit to the swan as instructed. The DGIF is required to obtain hunter participation and harvest information to offer this tundra swan hunting season. Hunters are required to complete the accompanying tundra swan hunt questionnaire and return it to the address listed on the questionnaire at the end of your hunt. Those who fail to return a completed questionnaire by February 15, 2012 are ineligible for future drawings.

### Tundra Swan Hunt Area

Hunting will be permitted in all counties and portions of counties lying east of I-95 and south of the Prince William/Stafford County line in Chopawamsic Creek at Quantico Marine Corps Base.

#### Where to Obtain a License

- ◆ **Online:** At [www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com). Select the license(s) you want, pay with your VISA or MasterCard, and print your license(s) after you pay.
- ◆ **In Person:** Sold by some clerks of the Circuit Court and hundreds of license agents around the state.
- ◆ **By Phone:** Customer Service, call 1-866-721-6911 during regular business hours.

## License Fees

Licenses are valid for one year from the date of purchase with three exceptions: the Virginia Migratory Waterfowl Conservation Stamp, Apprentice Hunting License, and the Bear, Deer, Turkey License, .

### Resident Hunting Licenses

**Sportsman's License** (age 16 and older) . . . . . \$133.00

Includes Hunting License, Bear, Deer, Turkey License, Archery License, Crossbow License, Muzzleloading License, Freshwater Fishing License, and Trout License

**Hunting License** (age 16 and older) . . . . . 23.00

**County or City Hunting License** (age 16 and older) . . . . . 16.00

For county or city of residence only

**Apprentice Hunting License** . . . . . 11.00

Annual Bear, Deer, Turkey License and all applicable licenses, stamps, or permits are required in addition to this license. **Valid for 2 years from date of purchase.**

**Senior Citizen Hunting License** (age 65 and over) . . . . . 9.00

Annual Bear, Deer, Turkey License and all applicable licenses, stamps, or permits are required in addition to this license.

**Junior Hunting License** (age 12 to 15; optional for under 12 years old) . . . . . 8.50

**Youth Combination Hunting License** (age 12 to 15) . . . . . 16.00

Includes Hunting License, Bear, Deer, Turkey License, Archery License, Crossbow License, and Muzzleloading License.

**Junior Lifetime Hunting License** (under age 12) . . . . . 255.00

No annual Bear, Deer, Turkey License required until age 12. National Forest Stamp, State Forest Stamp, County Damage Stamp and Bonus Deer Permits, if applicable, are required in addition to this license. Upon proof of completion of a hunter education course or equivalent, the license is transferable to a lifetime hunting license at no additional fee.

*Available through the Richmond office or by mail.*

**Legacy Hunting License** . . . . . 125.00

Must be purchased before age 2. *Available through the Richmond office or by mail.*

### Lifetime Hunting License

Annual Bear, Deer, Turkey License and all applicable licenses, stamps, or permits are required in addition to this license. *Available through the Richmond office or by mail.*

Age 12-44 . . . . . 260.00

*(hunter education course required under age 16)*

Age 45-50 . . . . . 210.00

Age 51-55 . . . . . 160.00

Age 56-60 . . . . . 110.00

Age 61-64 . . . . . 60.00

Age 65 and over . . . . . 20.00

**Special Resident Hunting License for Partially Disabled Veterans** . . . . .12.00  
Resident veterans rated and certified by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs as having at least 70 percent service-connected disability upon certification. Annual Bear, Deer, Turkey license and all applicable licenses, stamps or permits are required in addition to this license. *Available through the Richmond office or by mail.*

**Totally and Permanently Disabled Resident Special Lifetime License** . . . . . 15.00  
Annual Bear, Deer, Turkey License and all applicable licenses, stamps or permits are required in addition to this hunting license. *Available through the Richmond Office or by mail.*

**Service-Connected Totally and Permanently Disabled Resident Veteran Lifetime License** . . . . . 15.00  
Includes Hunting License, Bear, Deer, Turkey License, Archery License, Crossbow License, Muzzleloading License, and Freshwater Fishing License. All other applicable licenses, stamps, or permits are required in addition to this license. *Available through the Richmond Office or by mail.*

## **Non-resident Hunting Licenses**

**Non-resident Hunting License (age 16 and older)** . . . . . 111.00

**Non-resident 3-Day Trip License (age 16 and older)** . . . . . 60.00  
Must be 3 consecutive hunting days; no Sunday hunting.

**Non-resident Apprentice Hunting License** . . . . . 21.00  
Annual Bear, Deer, Turkey License and all applicable licenses, stamps, or permits may be required in addition to this license. **Valid for 2 years from date of purchase.**

**Special Non-resident Hunting License for Partially Disabled Veterans** . . . . .56.00  
Annual non-resident veterans rated and certified by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs as having at least 70 percent service-connected disability. Annual Bear, Deer, Turkey License and all applicable licenses, stamps or permits are required in addition to this license. *Available through the Richmond office or by mail.*

**Non-resident Youth Hunting License (under age 12)** . . . . . 13.00

**Non-resident Youth Hunting License (age 12 to 15)** . . . . . 16.00

**Non-resident Youth Combination Hunting License (age 12 to 15)** . . . . . 31.00  
Includes Hunting License, Bear, Deer, Turkey License, Archery License, Crossbow License, and Muzzleloading License.

**Non-resident Legacy Hunting License** . . . . . 250.00  
Must be purchased before age 2. *Available through the Richmond office or by mail.*

**Non-resident Lifetime Hunting License** . . . . . 555.00  
Annual Bear, Deer, Turkey License and all applicable licenses, stamps or permits are required in addition to this license. *Available through the Richmond office or by mail.*

**Hunting (Shooting) Preserve** . . . . . 23.00  
To hunt within the boundaries of a licensed shooting preserve, in lieu of other required licenses.

## Miscellaneous Licenses, Stamps, and Permits

*One or more of the following may be required in addition to a hunting license.*

### Licenses:

<b>Stationary Shore Blind</b> .....	23.50
<b>Floating Blind</b> .....	41.00
<b>Offshore Blind Stake</b> (limit 4 per licensee) .....	6.00

All blind licenses are available through the Department's point of sale system. Hunters have the option of requesting a blind plate be sent to them if they do not have one. The blind plate, if requested, and a decal for the plate will be mailed within 3 to 5 business days. Hunters who purchase a blind license online will be able to print out a copy of their application information. A license for their blind will be emailed immediately after the sale is complete.

### Stamps:

<b>Federal Migratory Bird Stamp</b> .....	15.00
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Required of persons 16 years of age and older to take migratory waterfowl, in addition to hunting license and sold at U.S. Post Offices or online at [www.duckstamp.com](http://www.duckstamp.com). Stamp must be signed in ink across the face and in possession during hunting. **Valid July 1–June 30.**

<b>Virginia Migratory Waterfowl Conservation Stamp</b> .....	10.00
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Required of persons 16 years of age and older, unless license exempt. Sold through the point of sale system or online. **Valid July 1–June 30.**

### Permits:

<b>National Forest Permit</b> .....	4.00
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To hunt and trap within National Forests. Not required of residents under the age of 16 to trap; residents 65 and older who possess a valid license to hunt or trap.

<b>Virginia State Forest Use Permit (age 16 or older)</b> .....	16.00
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Allows hunting, trapping, fishing, mountain biking, and horse riding. No motorized vehicles on gated roads/trails (open or closed). Sold in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Forestry.

<b>Facility Use Permit</b> (effective January 1, 2012) .....	4.00 per day or 23.00 per year
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See page 5 for more information.

**Report Wildlife Violations**  
**1-800-237-5712**  
**or e-mail: [wildcrime@dgif.virginia.gov](mailto:wildcrime@dgif.virginia.gov)**

## What Terms Do I Need to Understand?

Migratory Birds are birds protected by federal law as a result of treaties signed with other countries. Protected migratory birds are listed in Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations, Section. 10.13. This list includes almost all birds found in the United States with the exception of the house sparrow, feral pigeon (commonly called rock dove), European starling, Eurasian collared-dove, mute swan, and upland game birds (which are protected by state laws).

All migratory birds are protected. However, a subset of migratory birds classified as migratory game birds may be hunted in accordance with State and Federal regulations. The list of migratory game birds includes species of ducks, geese (including brant), swans, mergansers, doves, cranes, rails, coots, gallinules and moorhens, woodcock, and snipe.

**Daily bag limit** means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination (aggregate) of species permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season in any one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed.

**Aggregate daily bag limit** means the maximum number of migratory game birds permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season when such person hunts in more than one specified geographic area and/or for more than one species for which a combined daily bag limit is prescribed. The aggregate daily bag limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest daily bag limit prescribed for any one species or for any one specified geographic area in which taking occurs.

**Possession limit** means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or a combination of species permitted to be possessed by any one person when lawfully taken in the United States in any one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed.

**Aggregate possession limit** means the maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination of species taken in the United States permitted to be possessed by any one person when taking and possession occurs in more than one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed. The aggregate possession limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest possession limit prescribed for any one of the species or specified geographic areas in which taking and possession occurs.

**Personal abode** means one's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place, as distinguished from one's temporary or transient place of abode or dwelling such as a hunting club, or any club house, cabin, tent, or trailer house used as a hunting club, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a hunting, pleasure or business trip.

**Migratory bird preservation facility** means:

1. Any person who, at their residence or place of business and for hire or other consideration; or
2. Any taxidermist, cold-storage facility or locker plant which, for hire or other consideration; or
3. Any hunting club which, in the normal course of operations; receives, possesses, or has in custody any migratory game birds belonging to

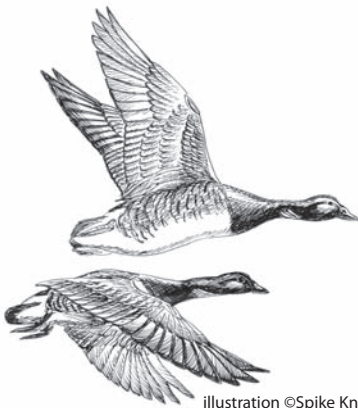


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another person for purposes of picking, cleaning, freezing, processing, storage, or shipment.

**Normal agricultural planting, harvesting, or post-harvest manipulation** means a planting or harvesting undertaken for the purpose of producing and gathering a crop, or manipulation after such harvest and removal of grain, that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Normal agricultural operation** means a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation, or agricultural practice that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Normal soil stabilization practice** means a planting for agricultural soil erosion control or post-mining land reclamation conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists

of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for agricultural soil erosion control.

**Baited area** means any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, if that salt, grain, or other feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for ten days following the complete removal of all such salt, grain, or other feed.

**Baiting** means the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

**Manipulation** means the alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by activities that include but are not limited to mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning, or herbicide treatments. The term manipulation does not include the distributing or scattering of grain, seed, or other feed after removal from or storage on the field where grown.

**Natural vegetation** means any non-agricultural, native, or naturalized plant species that grows at a site in response to planting or from existing seeds or other propagules. The term natural vegetation does not include planted millet. However, planted millet that grows on its own in subsequent years after the year of planting is considered natural vegetation.

## Lawful Hunting Methods

**It is legal to take migratory game birds including waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:**

- Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics);
- Standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation, or normal soil stabilization practice;
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation;
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or
- Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

It is **legal** to take migratory game birds, **except waterfowl, coots and cranes**, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

**Wanton waste of migratory game birds:** No person shall kill or cripple any migratory

game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

**Non-toxic Shot:** No person may take ducks, geese (including brant), swans, coots, mergansers, moorhens, gallinules, rails or snipe while possessing shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzle-loading) other than approved non-toxic shot. For a list of approved non-toxic shot, see page 5 or <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdissues/nontoxic.htm>.

**Opening Day of a Season:** No person on the opening day of the season shall possess any freshly killed migratory game birds in excess of the daily bag limit, or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies.

**Field Possession Limit:** No person shall possess, have in custody, or transport more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, of migratory game birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

**Tagging requirement:** No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, trans-

portation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed. Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

**Custody of birds of another:** No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

**Termination of possession:** Subject to all other requirements of this part, the possession of birds taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to another person as a gift; or have been delivered by him to a post office, a common carrier, or a migratory bird preservation facility and consigned for transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier to some person other than the hunter.

**Gift of migratory game birds:** No person may receive, possess, or give to another any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating such hunter's address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were taken.

**Transportation of birds of another:** No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

**Species identification requirement:** No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds, except doves and band-tailed pigeons, unless the

head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

**Marking package or container:** No person shall transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier migratory game birds unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers of each species of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges opened to public hunting. For additional information on refuge-specific regulations see <http://www.fws.gov/refuges/>.

## Unlawful Hunting Methods

**No persons shall take migratory game birds:**

- With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance;
- With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells. This restriction does not apply to crows and during dates states have selected under the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and

lesser snow and Ross's geese) or those selected for the control of resident Canada geese;

- From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water;
- From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance;
- From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased;
- By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls



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and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl;

- By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. This restriction does not apply to crows or during dates states have selected under the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross's geese) or those selected for the control of resident Canada geese;
- By means or aid of any motor-driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird;
- By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited.

## Waterfowl Blind Laws

**General:** The laws governing the licensing and location of waterfowl blinds are included in the Code of Virginia, promulgated by the General Assembly. These are implemented by regulations adopted by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

**Blinds Generally:** Blinds located west of I-95 are not subject to these laws and regulations, nor do they apply to blinds located in Accomack and Northampton counties. No new blind licenses will be issued for additional shore and stationary blinds in the city of Virginia Beach. Floating blinds may not anchor within 500 yards of any licensed blind.

**Stationary Blind:** Is a structure erected at a fixed location either on the shores of the

public waters or in the public waters for the purpose of hunting and shooting waterfowl. A stationary blind shall be (1) of such size and strength that it can be occupied by and conceal one or more hunters, or (2) large enough to accommodate and conceal a boat or skiff from which one or more hunters intend to hunt or shoot waterfowl.

**Floating Blind:** Is a floating device, whether in motion or anchored, that can be occupied by and conceal one or more hunters, uses a means of concealment other than the device's paint or coloration, and is used in the public waters for the purpose of hunting and shooting waterfowl.

**Offshore Blind Stake Site:** Is a specific location in the public waters where a stake is licensed for the purpose of hunting and shooting waterfowl from a licensed floating blind. Valid only in the counties of Caroline, King George, Essex, Westmoreland, and Richmond.

**Waterfowl Blind License:** Stationary, floating blind, and offshore blind stake licenses are available during the time periods listed below from any license agent through the Department's point of sale system, or online on our website ([www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com)). Hunters have the option of requesting a blind plate be sent to them if they do not have one. The blind plate, if requested, and a decal for the plate will be mailed within 3 to 5 business days. Hunters who purchase a blind license online will be able to print out a copy of their application information. A license for their blind will be emailed immediately after the sale is complete. The license plate furnished must be affixed to the blind at a location where it can be easily seen.

**Spacing of Blinds Generally:** Except for adjacent landowners, blinds may be placed no closer than 500 yards to each other, except they may be placed closer together with the mutual consent of the

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## When Blind Licenses Are Sold:

**Riparian owners, their lessees or permittees:** May 1 through June 15; plates with current decal must be affixed to a stake or blind by June 30.

**Nonriparian license for a stationary blind in the public waters previously licensed the year before:** July 1 through August 15; plates with current decal must be affixed to a stake or blind by August 31.

**Nonriparian license for a stationary blind in the public waters not previously licensed the year before:** September 1 through October 15; plates with current decal must be affixed to a stake or blind by November 1.

**Floating blind licenses:** on or after July 1.

**Offshore Blind Stake Site license** for nonriparian owner who has not already licensed and erected a stationary blind (see page 23): November 1–10.

**Offshore Blind Stake Site license** for riparian owner who has already licensed and erected a stationary blind (see page 24): November 11–15.

licensees involved. Except for county exceptions, listed on page 24, floating blinds may be positioned no closer than 500 yards to any other licensed blind, whether it is occupied or not, without consent of the owner of the neighboring blind. Stationary blinds cannot be located in any water having a depth of more than eight feet at mean high water.

**Rights of Riparian Landowner:** The owners of riparian rights or their invitees shall not be required to obtain a stationary blind license when hunting waterfowl from such a blind located on the riparian owner's property. However, a stationary blind license shall be required in order to afford the riparian owners the protections provided by Virginia law. The owner of riparian rights, his lessee or permittee has exclusive privileges of licensing blinds on his shoreline and prior rights of licensing and erecting blinds in the public waters in front of such shoreline. These blinds shall not be located in water deeper than eight feet at mean high tide, nor shall they be farther than halfway across the body of water from the riparian owner's shoreline. No other blind may be located within 500 yards of this stake or blind without consent of the owner, permittee, or lessee. Where the lands of two property owners adjoin, each may place blinds on his prop-



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erty or in the public waters in front of his property without regard to the placement of blinds on his neighbor's property.

The exercise of these prior rights is valid when a license has been obtained between May 1 and June 15 and displayed on a stake or blind by June 30. The stake must be replaced by an erected stationary blind as specified by Code by November 1 to be a licensed blind under the law.

**Rights of Nonriparian Owner:** Although the law states that a riparian owner who does not license a blind on his shore by June 30 forfeits the privilege for that season, it does not mean a nonriparian owner can erect or license a blind on the property of another without permission. If a landowner has not licensed a stake or a blind by June 30, a nonriparian owner may license a location in the public waters in front of such land, providing no other location within 500 yards has been so licensed. Again, such blind cannot be located in water in excess of eight feet in depth at mean high tide. A nonriparian license for a blind that was licensed the previous year can be purchased from July 1 through August 15, and a plate with current decal must be affixed to a stake or blind by August 31. A nonriparian license for a blind not previously licensed the year before can be purchased from September 1 through October 15, and a plate and current decal must be affixed to it by November 1.

Of course, if a location is secured through agreement with a riparian landowner having control of the near shoreline, the site may be licensed as applies to a permittee or lessee of a landowner. A nonriparian owner, having licensed a blind in a given location, has first option to license such blind each year unless the riparian landowner having claim to that location exercises his right to license it.

**Riparian Owner's Rights Renewed Annually:** If a riparian owner fails to exercise his options, he may elect to do so the following year, thus preempting any rights of nonriparian owners who have erected blinds in the public waters in front of his shoreline.

**Penalty for Violations:** Any person who hunts or shoots migratory waterfowl in the public waters of this Commonwealth from a boat, float, raft or other buoyant craft or device within 500 yards of any legally licensed erected stationary blind of another without the consent of the licensee shall be guilty of a criminal offense that is punishable as a Class 2 misdemeanor. This provision shall not apply to any person when in active pursuit of a visible crippled waterfowl which was legally shot by the person.

Additionally, any person who erects a stationary blind within 500 yards of another licensed blind without permission of the licensee is guilty of a trespass, and the owner of the blind so encroached upon may maintain an action for damages. It should be noted that this is a criminal offense. It should also be noted that by November 1 a stationary blind must be erected; therefore, a stake with a stationary license affixed thereto cannot be considered to be a stationary blind after November 1.

**Loss of Blind License:** The violation of any of the provisions of law or regulations as to hunting migratory waterfowl from licensed blinds shall constitute a Class 2 misdemeanor and, in addition to other authorized penalties, the trial court shall immediately revoke the license of the blind owner who will have the same privileges as a new applicant to apply for a blind license the following year. Any blind

for which the license has been revoked shall be destroyed by the former licensee or a conservation police officer.

**Accidental Destruction of Blind:** If a blind is destroyed in any manner beyond the control of the owner, it may be replaced within 30 days without losing the position it formerly occupied.

**Number of Blinds Permitted:** No club or individual who does not own riparian rights shall be permitted to license more than two stationary blinds in the public waters in any one season.

**Floating Blinds, Where Prohibited:** The use of floating blinds is prohibited in the counties of Caroline, King George, Essex, Westmoreland, and Richmond in any of the public marshes, guts, streams, branches, creeks, or bays, including among others, Green Bay and Port Tobago Bay, flowing into the Rappahannock River or in any of its tributaries, or in Buckner's Creek, Nomini Creek and Nomini Bay, flowing into the Potomac River or any of its tributaries, **except from a licensed Offshore Blind Stake Site. (See below for details.)**

**Offshore Blind Stake Sites:**

Offshore blind stakes shall be removed from the public waters within 15 days of the close of the waterfowl season.

*Nonriparian Owner:*

A nonriparian owner who has not already licensed and erected a stationary blind for the year in the 5-county area identified above and who holds a valid hunting license, may apply for a license for offshore blind stake sites. The license for an offshore blind stake site may be obtained from November 1 through November 10 of each year. Up to 4 offshore blind stake site licenses

may be purchased per licensee. Once obtained, a stake shall be erected on the site and a license plate supplied with the license for that season shall be affixed thereto by November 10.

*Riparian Owner:*

From November 11 through November 15 of each year, any riparian owner and any other person who has already licensed and erected a stationary blind for the year in the areas noted above, and who holds a valid hunting license, may apply for a license for any remaining offshore blind stake sites. Up to 4 offshore blind stake site licenses may be purchased per licensee. Once obtained, a stake shall be erected on the site, and a license plate supplied with the license for that season shall be affixed thereto by November 15.

**Placement of Blinds in Fairfax, Prince William, and Stafford counties:**

No stationary blind shall be more than 300 yards from shore, except in waters less than 600 yards wide, in which case the blind may be no more than half the width of the water from shore. This distance is measured from the low water mark.

No license shall be issued for stationary waterfowl blinds on the Potomac River in Fairfax County adjacent to National Park Service lands in the Great Hunting Creek and Dyke Marsh areas.

**Floating Blinds in Fairfax, Prince William, and Stafford counties:** Floating blinds must be anchored and located no closer to another's blind than 400 yards unless person has written permission of blind owner. Such blinds must be taken in at a half hour after sunset.

In the area adjacent to the National Park Service lands in the Great Hunting Creek and Dyke Marsh areas floating

blinds must be attached to a Game Department-placed post or buoy. Only one floating blind per post. These are on a first-come, first-served basis, sites to be occupied no earlier than 4:00 A.M. or later than one half hour after sunset, and blinds removed each day. Hunters in licensed floating blinds can hunt from designated locations during legal shooting hours on Thanksgiving Day and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays during the open season.

**Placement of Blinds Adjacent to Certain Wildlife Management Areas:** No stationary blinds shall be licensed in the waters adjacent to the Chickahominy Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in Charles City County, the Game Farm Marsh WMA in New Kent County, and the Ragged Island WMA in Isle of Wight County.

**Occupied or Unoccupied Blinds:** Hunters may not hunt within 500 yards of any licensed blind whether it is occupied or not.

**Crippled Waterfowl:** When in active pursuit of a visible waterfowl which was legally shot, the hunter may pursue such waterfowl without regard to the 500 yard prohibition protecting licensed waterfowl blinds.

**Jump Shooting from Boats:** Permitted where appropriate landowner permission has been secured or where generally permitted on public waters. Consult with the local conservation police officer to learn local restrictions. Not permitted within 500 yards of a licensed blind, except with consent of blind owner. If a boat is used for jump shooting and is modified for the purpose of concealing the hunter, it is a floating blind and must be licensed as such. Jump shooting is not permitted from

a boat having a motor attached or any sailboat unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled and its progress therefrom has ceased.

**Abandoned Blinds:** Those licensing stationary blinds in the public waters shall remove same when licenses are allowed to expire or when they no longer intend to use them.

**Waterfowl Blind Cleanup:** Hunters are asked to remove unnatural materials, such as netting, camouflage cloth, wire, or twine from stationary blinds after the waterfowl hunting season. Birds such as ospreys, eagles, and owls often use blind structures for perching and/or nesting. Such materials, if left after the hunting season, can cause injury and even death to these birds if they become entangled in the material.

## Areas Closed to Waterfowl Hunting

The discharge of firearms is prohibited within 750 yards of a wildlife sanctuary in any city in Virginia.

**Taking, attempting to take, pursuing or disturbing waterfowl is prohibited in the following areas:**

- ◆ In Virginia Beach on the waters and from the shores of Crystal Lake, Linkhorn and Broad Bay, and Long Creek and their tributaries.
- ◆ Hog Island Wildlife Management Area in Surry County and all of the waters of the James River within a radius of 1,000 yards around that island, with the exception of blinds erected by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.
- ◆ The waters of the James River around Presquile National Wildlife Refuge (except for the Turkey Island Cutoff navigational channel) to the mean low water mark on the opposite shore.
- ◆ Gaston Reservoir (Roanoke River) from a point beginning at High Rock and extending to the John H. Kerr Dam.
- ◆ Within the posted section of the Rappahannock River adjacent to Lands End Wildlife Management Area in King George County.
- ◆ The waters of the Great Hunting Creek embayment within the City of Alexandria, and the waters of the Potomac River in Fairfax County north of Dyke Marsh and south of the City of Alexandria and between the shore and a line 1,000 feet from the Maryland State line, although waterfowl that have been wounded elsewhere may be pursued into this area.
- ◆ The waters of Kane Creek Waterfowl Refuge within the boundaries of Mason Neck State Park in Fairfax County.
- ◆ The waters of the Potomac River in Fairfax County adjacent to the Mason Neck National Wildlife Refuge extending from Sycamore Point northeasterly to Hallowing Point including all tributary creeks, guts, and inlets along the shoreline.
- ◆ The portion of the New River that lies entirely within the boundaries of the Radford Army Ammunition Plant in the counties of Montgomery and Pulaski.



## Waterfowl Hunting Safety Tips

Cold water combined with foul weather can create hazardous conditions for waterfowl hunters. Because these conditions can be dangerous, some safety tips are provided (below) so hunters can be better prepared before heading out on the water.

### Weather

To stay warm and avoid the risks of hypothermia or cold water immersion:

- Control wind and wetness by using waterproof jackets, waders, and boots.
- Wear a belt around your waders to prevent water from entering.
- Wear wool clothing or clothing that stays warm when wet, like some fleece products. Bring extras in a waterproof bag.
- Wear a hat. Most warmth escapes through your head.
- Bring a variety of high energy/sugar content food bars for quick energy and calories.
- Your extremities are very important. It's no fun to hunt with cold feet, hands, or head. Bring waterproof gloves and footwear, and chemical hand and foot warmers that you can put inside your gloves or boots.
- If you fall in – go home! Or, take a break and change into warm, dry clothes.

## Duck Boat Safety

When planning a hunt, check to be sure the boat is in good working condition, and includes enough gas for the trip, all necessary safety gear, and boat lights and flashlights in good working order. Hunters must follow all boating rules, and everyone on board should wear a properly fitted U.S.C.G. approved life jacket, vest, or flotation coat any-time while on the water. Cell phones and radios are important communication devices and should be properly charged and kept in a waterproof bag. A GPS unit is helpful in finding your way but don't depend solely on it as a means of navigation, as reception varies and units can fail.

- Check the weather before leaving.
- Choose a route close to shore and avoid crossing large expanses of open water, especially in bad weather.
- Anchor from the bow, never from the stern.
- Don't overload your boat. Check the capacity plate and keep the amount of gear, dogs, and people within your weight limits. Also, be sure the load is properly balanced and try to keep movements and weight shifts (dogs and people) to a minimum. Overloading, sudden shifts in weight, or excessive weather conditions are the most common causes of boats capsizing or swamping.
- If your boat does capsize or swamp, stay with it. Even when filled with water it will provide some flotation and is easier to see by potential rescuers.
- Firearms should be unloaded and properly secured in a case while being transported in a boat. Floating gun cases earn their keep if one happens to go over-board.
- Be extra careful when shooting from a boat. Small boats often have little room to swing a shotgun, so be aware of where dogs and other partners are, and only shoot when all is clear. Never stand in an unsecured boat to shoot.
- Leave a float plan with a responsible person that includes the names of all persons in your party, type and registration number of your boat, time and location of your hunt, and when you expect to return.

Waterfowl hunting can be safer and more enjoyable if you plan ahead and make safe-practices part of your water-based hunt. Safety is always the first and most important measure of a successful hunt.

*Safety Tips contributed by the Virginia Waterfowlers Association*



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# Sunrise and Sunset Timetable—Richmond, Virginia

Times below are Eastern Standard Time and reflect Daylight Saving Time when in use.

Days of Month	Oct. 2011	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	Feb. 2012	Mar. 2012							
	Sunrise/Sunset (a.m./p.m.)	Sunrise/Sunset (a.m./p.m.)	Sunrise/Sunset (a.m./p.m.)	Sunrise/Sunset (a.m./p.m.)	Sunrise/Sunset (a.m./p.m.)	Sunrise/Sunset (a.m./p.m.)							
1	7:05	6:53	6:12	7:06	4:52	7:25	5:02	7:14	5:33	6:41	6:04		
2	7:06	6:52	7:36	6:11	7:06	4:52	7:25	5:03	7:13	5:34	6:39	6:05	
3	7:07	6:50	7:37	6:10	7:07	4:52	7:25	5:04	7:12	5:36	6:38	6:06	
4	7:08	6:49	7:38	6:09	7:08	4:51	7:25	5:05	7:11	5:37	6:36	6:07	
5	7:09	6:47	7:39	6:08	7:09	4:51	7:25	5:05	7:10	5:38	6:35	6:08	
6	7:10	6:46	6:40	5:07	7:10	4:51	7:25	5:06	7:09	5:39	6:33	6:09	
7	7:10	6:44	6:41	5:06	7:11	4:51	7:25	5:07	7:08	5:40	6:32	6:10	
8	7:11	6:43	6:42	5:05	7:12	4:51	7:25	5:08	7:07	5:41	6:31	6:11	
9	7:12	6:42	6:43	5:04	7:13	4:51	7:25	5:09	7:06	5:42	6:29	6:12	
10	7:13	6:40	6:44	5:03	7:13	4:52	7:25	5:10	7:05	5:43	6:28	6:13	
11	7:14	6:39	6:45	5:02	7:14	4:52	7:25	5:11	7:04	5:44	6:26	7:14	
12	7:15	6:37	6:46	5:01	7:15	4:52	7:24	5:12	7:03	5:45	7:25	7:15	
13	7:16	6:36	6:47	5:01	7:16	4:52	7:24	5:13	7:02	5:47	7:23	7:16	
14	7:17	6:34	6:48	5:00	7:16	4:52	7:24	5:14	7:01	5:48	7:22	7:17	
15	7:18	6:33	6:49	4:59	7:17	4:53	7:24	5:15	7:00	5:49	7:20	7:18	
16	7:19	6:32	6:50	4:58	7:18	4:53	7:23	5:16	6:59	5:50	7:19	7:18	
17	7:20	6:30	6:51	4:58	7:18	4:53	7:23	5:17	6:57	5:51	7:17	7:19	
18	7:21	6:29	6:52	4:57	7:19	4:54	7:23	5:18	6:56	5:52	7:16	7:20	
19	7:22	6:28	6:53	4:57	7:20	4:54	7:22	5:19	6:55	5:53	7:14	7:21	
20	7:22	6:26	6:55	4:56	7:20	4:55	7:22	5:20	6:54	5:54	7:13	7:22	
21	7:23	6:25	6:56	4:55	7:21	4:55	7:21	5:21	6:52	5:55	7:11	7:23	
22	7:24	6:24	6:57	4:55	7:21	4:55	7:21	5:22	6:51	5:56	7:10	7:24	
23	7:25	6:22	6:58	4:54	7:22	4:56	7:20	5:23	6:50	5:57	7:08	7:25	
24	7:26	6:21	6:59	4:54	7:22	4:57	7:20	5:25	6:49	5:58	7:07	7:26	
25	7:27	6:20	7:00	4:54	7:23	4:57	7:19	5:26	6:47	5:59	7:05	7:27	
26	7:28	6:19	7:01	4:53	7:23	4:58	7:18	5:27	6:46	6:00	7:04	7:28	
27	7:29	6:18	7:02	4:53	7:23	4:58	7:18	5:28	6:45	6:01	7:02	7:28	
28	7:30	6:16	7:03	4:53	7:24	4:59	7:17	5:29	6:43	6:02	7:01	7:29	
29	7:31	6:15	7:04	4:52	7:24	5:00	7:16	5:30	6:42	6:03	6:59	7:30	
30	7:32	6:14	7:05	4:52	7:24	5:01	7:15	5:31			6:58	7:31	
31	7:34				7:24	5:01	7:15	5:32			6:56	7:32	

Apply corrections below to Richmond sunrise-sunset times to obtain official times at other Virginia locations.

Location	Correction
Bristol	+19 minutes
Cape Charles	-6 minutes
Charlottesville	+4 minutes
Chincoteague	-8 minutes
Danville	+8 minutes
Fredericksburg	0 minutes
Newport News	-5 minutes
Norfolk	-5 minutes
Roanoke	+10 minutes
Tazewell	+16 minutes
Williamsburg	-3 minutes
Winchester	+3 minutes

# VIRGINIA MIGRATORY WATERFOWL CONSERVATION STAMP

The Virginia Migratory Waterfowl Stamp is required of all persons 16 years of age and older, unless license exempt, hunting any migratory waterfowl (ducks, geese, brant and swans) within the Commonwealth.

The annual Migratory Waterfowl Conservation Stamp can be purchased for a fee of \$10.00 (resident or non-resident) online or at license agents or clerks that sell Virginia hunting licenses. When purchasing a stamp a hunter will have the option of having a paper stamp mailed to them. If a hunter elects not to have a stamp mailed, then the "privileges" section of the license will serve as proof of purchasing the stamp. Hunters receiving a paper stamp must sign it and carry it with them while hunting.

For more information about the Virginia Migratory Waterfowl Conservation Stamp, go to the Department's website at [www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com).

To request collector stamps and prints, contact Mike Hinton by e-mail at [ducks@hintons.org](mailto:ducks@hintons.org).



## Attention Hunters: Migratory Bird Banding Projects

The Department captures and leg-bands a number of migratory game bird species, including mourning doves, ducks, geese, brant and swans, as part of our annual monitoring programs. Hunters recovering a banded bird can keep the band, but remember to report the recovery information by either calling the toll-free number 1-800-327-BAND (this number is also written on the band), or reporting it online at the USGS website, [www.reportband.gov](http://www.reportband.gov). After reporting the band you will receive a "Certificate of Appreciation" that includes information about where and when the bird was banded. For more information on Department migratory bird projects, visit our website at [www.HuntFishVA.com](http://www.HuntFishVA.com).

Please help us help you manage migratory game birds in Virginia.

**1-800-327-BAND (2263) or  
[www.reportband.gov](http://www.reportband.gov)**

This number is ONLY for reporting USFWS bands.  
Private bands cannot be reported on this number.

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