Migratory Bird and Waterfowl Hunting Digest 2019–2020

Wood duck
To report poaching or game-law violations, call

**Operation Game Thief**

800-392-1111

Rewards are available for information leading to the arrest of game-law violators. You can remain anonymous.
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  - Nontoxic shot is now required for hunting doves on 20 conservation areas that have intensive dove hunting. See Page 8.
  - Sixteen new conservation areas require nontoxic shot for all hunting with a shotgun. See Page 38.
  - Only one pintail is allowed in your daily bag limit this season. (Two pintails were allowed last season.)
  - Duck season will now close in the South Zone on Jan. 31 (rather than on the last Sunday in January as in previous years). The season date formula was updated to match recently changed federal frameworks.
  - Changes have been made to the waterfowl reservation system and the morning drawing at managed waterfowl hunting areas. See Page 27 for more details.
  - Due to spring flooding, some conservation areas may have sections closed for repair and/or have reduced habitat for dove and waterfowl hunting. For an update on conditions at managed waterfowl hunting areas, search “preseason wetland area status” beginning in August at mdc.mo.gov.
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Permits and Stamps

Permit and Stamp Requirements
All hunters age 16 or older must carry the appropriate permits in either paper, plastic, or electronic format to pursue, take, possess, and transport migratory game birds in Missouri. The permits you need depend upon whether you are a resident or nonresident hunter and the game birds that you plan to hunt.

Ducks, Geese, and Coots
Three permits are required.
1. Small Game Hunting Permit
2. Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
3. Federal Duck Stamp

Doves, Rails, Snipe, and Woodcock
Two permits are required.
1. Small Game Hunting Permit
2. Migratory Bird Hunting Permit

Snow, Blue, and Ross’s Geese During the Conservation Order
One permit is required.
1. Conservation Order Permit

Small Game Hunting Permits
The Conservation Department offers a variety of small game hunting permits for residents and nonresidents. Only one small game hunting permit is needed to hunt migratory game birds.

Some hunters are not required to possess a small game hunting permit.
- If you are a resident landowner (as defined by the Wildlife Code of Missouri), you do not need a small game hunting permit to hunt on your own land.
- If you are a Missouri resident 65 or older, you do not need a small game hunting permit.
- If you are an honorably discharged resident or nonresident veteran having a service-related disability of 60 percent or greater; a member of the U.S. military currently assigned as a patient to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit, or a military medical center; or if you were a prisoner of war during military service, you do not need a small game hunting permit. However, you must carry a certified statement of eligibility from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs or orders showing your assignment.

Permit Requirements for Young Hunters
If you are 15 or younger, you do not need any permits to hunt migratory game birds in Missouri. However, you must:
- Hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult hunter age 18 or older who has a valid hunter-education card or was born before Jan. 1, 1967;
- Or possess a valid hunter-education card.

Note: During Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days, you must hunt in the immediate presence of an adult, regardless of whether or not you have a valid hunter-education card. See Page 13.

Hunter-Education Requirement
You must complete an approved hunter-education program in Missouri or another state to buy firearms hunting permits unless:
- You were born before Jan. 1, 1967.
- You are 15 or younger and hunting in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult hunter 18 or older who has a valid hunter-education card or was born before Jan. 1, 1967.
- You are using an Apprentice Hunter Authorization. See Page 5.
- You have a developmental disability. See Rule 3 CSR 10-5.205 of the Wildlife Code of Missouri.

All hunters, unless exempt, must carry their hunter-education card or a permit with their hunter-education number on it while hunting with a firearm. The Missouri Conservation Heritage Card or Conservation Permit Card with a hunter-education number on it is also acceptable.

A hunter-education card need not be displayed when buying permits if certification can be verified online. If this is not possible, some hunters will need to contact the Conservation Department to provide proof of hunter-education certification. Once in Missouri's permit database, hunters won't have to submit this information again.

For more information on hunter education, including how to earn certification, visit mdc.mo.gov/huntereducation.

Who May Purchase Resident Permits?
- Any person who does not claim resident privileges in another state or country, and whose actual residence and legal permanent home address are both in Missouri, and have been for at least 30 days before applying for the permit. Owning real estate or attending a Missouri school does not in itself make you a legal resident.
- Missouri residents employed by the United States in the District of Columbia or serving in the U.S. armed forces. (Immediate family members who reside with them also may purchase resident permits.)
- All members of the U.S. armed forces stationed and residing in Missouri on permanent change-of-station status and immediate family members residing with them.
- Any honorably discharged military veteran having a service-related disability of 60 percent or greater, or who was a prisoner of war during military service; must carry a certified statement of eligibility from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs while hunting and purchasing permits.
- Any member of the U.S. military currently assigned as a patient to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit, or a military medical center; must carry orders showing such assignment while hunting and purchasing permits.

Page 5.
■ Nonresidents who are registered students attending a public or private secondary, postsecondary, or vocational school in Missouri and who live in Missouri while attending school; must carry evidence of a Missouri residence and student status, such as a student ID, while hunting. **Note:** Nonresident students who qualify for resident permits must purchase them in person, over the phone, or through the mail from Conservation Department offices.

■ Immigrants who possess an I-551 Resident Alien Card from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and who do not claim resident privileges in another state or country, and whose actual residence and legal permanent home address are both in Missouri, and have been for at least 30 days before purchasing a permit.

**MO Hunting App**

The Conservation Department’s free MO Hunting app offers a quick, easy, and convenient option for carrying your permits afield. The app, which is available for Android and Apple mobile devices, allows you to:

■ Purchase permits and duck stamps.

■ See all the hunting, fishing, and trapping permits you have purchased — even if they were purchased from a traditional vendor, online, or by telephone.

■ Carry valid, electronic permits afield. **Note:** The MO Hunting app will display your purchase of a Federal Duck Stamp, but you must sign and carry a paper duck stamp afield after your 45-day e-Stamp has expired.

To log in to MO Hunting, you’ll need your Conservation Number. This nine-digit number can be found on any current or previous permit. For help locating your Conservation Number, call 573-522-0107 during regular business hours, or go to short.mdc.mo.gov/ZkH.

MO Hunting is available in the Google Play and Apple App stores. You can also get MO Hunting and learn more about the app at mdc.mo.gov/mobile/mobile-apps.

**Where to Purchase Permits**

■ Over the counter from any permit vendor. No surcharges will be assessed.

■ Online at mdc.mo.gov/permits. Use your credit card to pay. No surcharges will be assessed. Print your permit at home and have it in hand immediately.

■ From your smartphone using the free MO Hunting app. Use your credit card to pay. No surcharges will be assessed. Your permit will appear on the app immediately after purchase.

■ By telephone at 800-392-4115. Use your credit card and pay a $1 surcharge. Allow 10 days for delivery.

**Where to Purchase Duck Stamps**

■ Duck stamps are no longer sold at waterfowl hunting areas.

■ Many permit vendors no longer sell traditional (paper) duck stamps. However, all permit vendors offer electronic duck stamps (see next bullet).

■ You may now buy duck stamps online at mdc.mo.gov/permits, from a retail permit vendor, or through the MO Hunting app. An electronic duck stamp (e-Stamp) will be issued to you, and a paper duck stamp will be mailed to you. The e-Stamp may be used immediately and is valid for 45 days. After 45 days, you must sign and carry the paper duck stamp that is mailed to you. The cost of an e-Stamp is $28.50, which includes a $3.50 handling fee. This fee is set and fully retained by the federal government. If you do not receive your paper duck stamp, please contact Amplex customer service at 800-852-4897.

■ Traditional (paper) duck stamps may be purchased for $25 at some U.S. Post Offices. Please contact the office before you visit to ask if duck stamps are available.

**Replacing Permits**

If you lose your permit, simply download the MO Hunting app to your Android or Apple mobile device, log in with your Conservation Number, and a valid, electronic version of your permit will appear on the app. Any active, valid permit can be reprinted at home for free at mdc.mo.gov/buypermits. Replacement permits can also be purchased from any vendor for $2.

**Apprentice Hunter Authorization**

Hunters age 16 or older who do not have a valid hunter-education card may hunt with firearms, as long as they:

■ First purchase an Apprentice Hunter Authorization;

■ Then purchase permits for the season they want to hunt; and

■ Hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult who has a valid hunter-education card or was born before Jan. 1, 1967.

**Note:** The Apprentice Hunter Authorization by itself does not allow you to hunt. It only allows those who have not completed a hunter-education course to purchase firearms permits. The Apprentice Hunter Authorization can be purchased for no more than two years.

**Social Security Number Requirement**

Federal Statute 42 U.S.C. § 666 and Missouri Revised Statute 454.403 require buyers of Missouri hunting, fishing, and trapping permits to provide their Social Security number. Individuals who do not have a Social Security number will be required to affirm that information. Falsifying a Social Security number may result in revocation of privileges or criminal charges. Social Security numbers are securely stored and used in support of the Missouri Department of Social Service’s child support enforcement.
Permits and Stamps

Resident Small Game Hunting Permit
This permit allows you to take birds (except turkeys), mammals (except deer), frogs, and to sell furbearers taken by hunting.
Cost: $10

Resident Small Game Hunting and Fishing Permit
This permit allows the same privileges as the Resident Small Game Hunting Permit, plus it allows you to take fish, mussels, clams, turtles, crayfish, and live bait.
Cost: $19

Resident National Guard and Reserve Service Small Game Hunting and Fishing Permit
This permit allows the same privileges as the Resident Small Game Hunting and Fishing Permit. It is for Missouri residents who are mobilized (or have been in the past 12 months) and are serving on full-time active duty in the National Guard (federal status) or U.S. Reserves.
Cost: $5

To apply for this permit:
- Go online at short.mdc.mo.gov/ZJ9.
- Call 573-522-0107.
- Write to National Guard Permits, Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180.

Nonresident Small Game Hunting Permit
This permit allows you to take birds (except turkeys), mammals (except deer and furbearers), and frogs. It is valid from March 1 through the last day of February.
Cost: $80

Daily Small Game Hunting Permit
This permit allows you to take birds (except turkeys), mammals (except deer and furbearers), and frogs. It is valid for a single day only, but you may purchase additional daily permits to hunt additional days.
Cost: $11

Resident Lifetime Small Game Hunting Permit
This permit allows the same privileges as the Small Game Hunting Permit, Migratory Bird Hunting Permit, and Conservation Order Permit. Deer and turkey hunting privileges are not included. A Federal Duck Stamp is required to hunt waterfowl.
Age 15 or younger: $275
Age 16–29: $400
Age 30–39: $350
Age 40–59: $300
Age 60 or older: $35

To apply for this permit:
- Go online at short.mdc.mo.gov/ZJ4.
- Call 573-522-0107.
- Email Lifetime.Permit@mdc.mo.gov.

Resident Lifetime Conservation Partner Permit
This permit allows the same privileges as the Small Game Hunting and Fishing Permit, Trout Permit, Migratory Bird Hunting Permit, and Conservation Order Permit. Deer and turkey hunting privileges are not included. A Federal Duck Stamp is required to hunt waterfowl.
Age 15 or younger: $550
Age 16–29: $800
Age 30–39: $700
Age 40–59: $600
Age 60 or older: $70

To apply for this permit:
- Go online at short.mdc.mo.gov/ZJ4.
- Call 573-522-0107.
- Email Lifetime.Permit@mdc.mo.gov.

Resident Conservation Order Permit
This is the only permit you need to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order.
Cost: $5

Nonresident Conservation Order Permit
This is the only permit you need to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order.
Cost: $40

Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
This permit is required of all resident and nonresident migratory bird hunters (including landowners), age 16 or older.
Cost: $6

Federal Duck Stamp
This stamp is required of all resident and nonresident waterfowl hunters, age 16 or older. You may buy duck stamps online and at some U.S. Post Offices (see Page 5 for more information). Paper duck stamps must be signed in ink across the face.
Cost: $25
Mourning dove
**Dove Season**

**Dates**
Sept. 1, 2019, to Nov. 29, 2019

**Shooting Hours**
One-half hour before sunrise to sunset

**Limits**
- Mourning doves, white-winged doves, and Eurasian collared-doves count toward daily and possession limits.
- The daily bag limit is 15 doves, combined total of all three species.
- The possession limit is 45 doves, combined total of all three species.

**Allowed**
- Shotguns, must be 10 gauge or smaller and manufactured or modified so as not to hold more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined
- Hunting dogs
- Motor boats or sailboats may be used, but only if the motor has been shut off and/or the sails furled, and the boat’s progress therefrom has stopped.
- Other methods are allowed by state and federal regulations. Please consult Chapter 7 of the *Wildlife Code of Missouri* for more information.

**Prohibited**
- Rifles and pistols
- Firearms that propel a single projectile at one discharge
- Punt guns, battery guns, swivel guns, fully automatic firearms, traps, snares, nets, fish hooks, poisons, drugs, explosives, and stupefying substances
- Motor vehicles or aircraft. Paraplegics and people missing one or both legs may hunt from a stationary vehicle.
- Sink boxes or any other type of low-floating device that conceals the hunter beneath the surface of the water
- Electronic calls or electronically activated calls
- Any sighting device that casts a beam of light on the game
- Night vision or thermal imagery equipment
- Live decoys
- Bait (see Page 36)

**Permits**
Two permits are required. See Page 6 for permit details.
1. Small Game Hunting Permit
2. Migratory Bird Hunting Permit

**Hunters Provide Valuable Dove Data by Reporting Bands and Collecting Wings**

Mourning doves are one of the most widely distributed and abundant game birds in North America. Survival and harvest information is critical for understanding how hunting regulations affect mourning dove populations. Banding is an important tool for obtaining this information.

Captured doves are fitted with a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) band inscribed with an identification number. Hunters should examine their mourning doves for leg bands. By reporting banded doves (see Page 38), you help manage this important migratory bird resource.

Missouri also is cooperating with the USFWS in collecting mourning dove wings from hunters. Randomly selected hunters will be asked to save one wing from each dove during the first week of the season and mail the wings (postage free) to the USFWS. Hunters using high-use public areas also may be asked to provide dove wings. Data from the wings, in combination with information from banded birds, is used to establish hunting regulations.

**Dove Hunting on Public Land**
Dove hunting fields on conservation areas are planted in sunflowers, wheat, millet, buckwheat, corn, or a combination of crops. To locate dove fields, contact the regional office for the area you want to hunt. Maps of areas that have dove fields are available from the Conservation Department’s website at short.mdc.mo.gov/ZZ7.

**Some Dove Hunting Areas Now Require Nontoxic Shot**
New! Nontoxic shot is now required for hunting doves on 20 conservation areas (see Page 38 for a list of areas where nontoxic shot is required for all shotgun hunting). Research shows that doves, waterfowl, and many other species can suffer from lead poisoning after consuming pellets from spent shotgun shells. **Use or possession of lead shot for hunting doves is prohibited on the following conservation areas:**
- Bilby Ranch Lake
- Bois D'Arc
- Busch (August A.)
- Crowley’s Ridge
- Davidsdale
- Harmony Mission Lake
- Lamine River
- Logan (William R.)
- Maintz Wildlife Preserve
- Pacific Palisades
- Park (Guy B.)
- Peabody
- Pony Express Lake
- Reed (James A.) Memorial Wildlife Area
- Reform
- Talbot (Robert E.)
- Truman Reservoir Management Lands (Bethlehem)
- Weldon Spring
- Whetstone Creek
- White (William G. and Erma Parke) Memorial Wildlife Area
Dove Identification

**Mourning dove**
- Grayish-brown
- Faster wing beat, more erratic flight path than white-winged dove
- 12 inches from tip of beak to end of tail
- Call is a soft, inflected *cooAHoo* followed by several *coos*

**White-winged dove**
- Grayish-brown
- Slightly larger than mourning dove
- Call is a soft *hoohoo hoohoo* with the final note descending

**Eurasian collared-dove**
- Gray
- 13 inches from tip of beak to end of tail
- Call is a three-part *coo* with similar tone to a domestic pigeon
Rail, Snipe, and Woodcock Seasons

 Dates
- **Sora and Virginia Rails**: Sept. 1, 2019, to Nov. 9, 2019
- **Wilson’s (Common) Snipe**: Sept. 1, 2019, to Dec. 16, 2019
- **American Woodcock**: Oct. 15, 2019, to Nov. 28, 2019

 Shooting Hours
One-half hour before sunrise to sunset

 Limits
- **Sora and Virginia Rails**: 25 daily (combined total of both species)
- **Wilson’s (Common) Snipe**: Eight daily
- **American Woodcock**: Three daily
- Possession limits are three times the daily bag limits for rails, snipe, and woodcock.

 Allowed
- Shotguns, must be 10 gauge or smaller and manufactured or modified so as not to hold more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined
- Hunting dogs
- Motor boats or sailboats may be used, but only if the motor has been shut off and/or the sails furled, and the boat’s progress therefrom has stopped.
- Other methods are allowed by state and federal regulations. Please consult Chapter 7 of the Wildlife Code of Missouri for more information.

 Prohibited
- Rifles and pistols
- Firearms that propel a single projectile at one discharge
- Punt guns, battery guns, swivel guns, fully automatic firearms, traps, snares, nets, fish hooks, poisons, drugs, explosives, and stupefying substances
- Lead shot is prohibited at some conservation areas. See Page 38.
- Motor vehicles or aircraft. Paraplegics and people missing one or both legs may hunt from a stationary vehicle.
- Sink boxes or any other type of low-floating device that conceals the hunter beneath the surface of the water
- Electronic calls or electronically activated calls
- Any sighting device that casts a beam of light on the game
- Night vision or thermal imagery equipment
- Live decoys
- Bait (see Page 36)

 Permits
Two permits are required. See Page 6 for permit details.
1. Small Game Hunting Permit
2. Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
## Rail, Snipe, and Woodcock Identification

### LEGAL during migratory bird season

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>American woodcock</strong></th>
<th><strong>Wilson's (common) snipe</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buff-colored body and wings</td>
<td>Long pink bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plump body</td>
<td>Long gray bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White belly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Short, dark wings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plump body</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Virginia rail</strong></th>
<th><strong>Sora</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long red bill</td>
<td>Short yellow bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon-red breast</td>
<td>Gray breast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reddish-orange legs dangle in flight.</td>
<td>Yellow legs dangle in flight.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ILLEGAL during migratory bird seasons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lesser and greater yellowlegs</strong></th>
<th><strong>Long-billed and short-billed dowitchers</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gray bill, shorter than the bills of snipe or woodcock</td>
<td>White wedge extends from tail to middle of back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighter-colored underwings compared to snipe and woodcock</td>
<td>Long yellow legs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long bill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Willet</strong></th>
<th><strong>Stilt sandpiper</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gray bill is shorter and heavier compared to snipe and woodcock.</td>
<td>Gray bill, pronounced droop at the tip, shorter than the bills of snipe or woodcock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger body than snipe or woodcock</td>
<td>Grayish-blue legs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White rump, grayish tail</td>
<td>Long, greenish-yellow legs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Teal Season

Dates
Sept. 7–22, 2019

Shooting Hours
Sunrise to sunset

Limits
- Blue-winged teal, green-winged teal, and cinnamon teal count toward daily and possession limits.
- The daily bag limit is six teal, combined total of all three species.
- The possession limit is 18 teal, combined total of all three species.

Allowed
- Shotguns, must be 10 gauge or smaller and manufactured or modified so as not to hold more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined
- Hunting dogs
- Motor boats or sailboats may be used, but only if the motor has been shut off and/or the sails furled, and the boat’s progress therefrom has stopped.
- Other methods are allowed by state and federal regulations. Please consult Chapter 7 of the Wildlife Code of Missouri for more information.

Prohibited
- Lead shot or other shot that has not been listed as nontoxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. For a list of approved nontoxic shot, see Page 37.
- Rifles and pistols
- Firearms that propel a single projectile at one discharge
- Punt guns, battery guns, swivel guns, fully automatic firearms, traps, snares, nets, fish hooks, poisons, drugs, explosives, and stupefying substances
- Motor vehicles or aircraft. Paraplegics and people missing one or both legs may hunt from a stationary vehicle. Sink boxes or any other type of low-floating device that conceals the hunter beneath the surface of the water
- Electronic calls or electronically activated calls
- Any sighting device that casts a beam of light on the game
- Night vision or thermal imagery equipment
- Live decoys
- Bait (see Page 36)

Permits
Three permits are required. See Page 6 for permit details.
- Small Game Hunting Permit
- Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
- Federal Duck Stamp
### Dates

To participate, you must be age 15 or younger. An adult 18 years or older must accompany you. The adult may not hunt ducks during Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days, but he or she may participate in other open seasons.
- **North Zone:** Oct. 26–27, 2019
- **Middle Zone:** Oct. 26–27, 2019
- **South Zone:** Nov. 23–24, 2019

### Shooting Hours

One-half hour before sunrise to sunset

### Limits

**Six ducks daily with species restrictions of:**
- Four mallards (no more than two hens)
- Three scaup (greater and lesser combined)
- Three wood ducks
- Two black ducks
- Two canvasbacks
- Two hooded mergansers
- Two redheads
- One mottled duck
- New! One pintail

**15 coots daily**

**20 light geese daily (snow, blue, and Ross’s geese)**

**Three Canada geese and brant daily (combined total of both species)**

**Two white-fronted geese daily**

Possession limits are three times the daily bag limits for ducks, coots, Canada geese, brant, and white-fronted geese. Light geese have no possession limit.

### Allowed

- Shotguns, must be 10 gauge or smaller and manufactured or modified so as not to hold more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined
- Hunting dogs
- Motor boats or sailboats may be used, but only if the motor has been shut off and/or the sails furled, and the boat’s progress therefrom has stopped.
- Other methods are allowed by state and federal regulations. Please consult Chapter 7 of the *Wildlife Code of Missouri* for more information.

### Prohibited

- Lead shot or other shot that has not been listed as nontoxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. For a list of approved nontoxic shot, see Page 37.
- Rifles and pistols
- Fireams that propel a single projectile at one discharge
- Punt guns, battery guns, swivel guns, fully automatic firearms, traps, snares, nets, fish hooks, poisons, drugs, explosives, and stupefying substances
- Motor vehicles or aircraft. Paraplegics and people missing one or both legs may hunt from a stationary vehicle.
- Sink boxes or any other type of low-floating device that conceals the hunter beneath the surface of the water
- Electronic calls or electronically activated calls
- Any sighting device that casts a beam of light on the game
- Night vision or thermal imagery equipment
- Live decoys
- Bait (see Page 36)

### Permits

You do not need a permit to participate in Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days.
- If you have a hunter-education card, the adult who accompanies you does not need a hunter-education card or a hunting permit.
- If you don’t have a hunter-education card, the adult who accompanies you must be hunter-education certified unless they were born before Jan. 1, 1967. The adult also must have a Missouri small game hunting permit or be exempt.

### Timing of Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days

Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days are typically offered the weekend before the regular duck season opens. In the North and Middle zones, this timing often falls on the same weekend as Early Youth Firearms Deer Season. When this occurs, the Conservation Department shifts Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days a week earlier in the affected zones, which gives young hunters the opportunity to fully participate in both youth seasons. This option received nearly as much or more support from North and Middle Zone hunters as any other alternative presented in the 2016 Waterfowl Post-Season Survey. Furthermore, this option was favored by a sizable majority of Middle Zone hunters responding to surveys in 2010 and 2015. The Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days in the South Zone will continue to be offered the weekend before Thanksgiving as this option received the most support in the 2016 Waterfowl Post-Season Survey.
Duck and Coot Seasons

**Dates**
- **North Zone**: Nov. 2, 2019, to Dec. 31, 2019
- **Middle Zone**: Nov. 9–15, 2019, and Nov. 21, 2019, to Jan. 12, 2020
- **South Zone**: Nov. 28 to Dec. 1, 2019, and Dec. 7, 2019, to Jan. 31, 2020

**Shooting Hours**
One-half hour before sunrise to sunset

**Limits**

**Six ducks daily with species restrictions of:**
- Four mallards (no more than two hens)
- Three scaup (greater and lesser combined)
- Three wood ducks
- Two black ducks
- Two canvasbacks
- Two redheads
- One mottled duck
- **New!** One pintail

**15 coots daily**

Possession limits are three times the daily bag limits for ducks and coots.

**Allowed**
- Shotguns, must be 10 gauge or smaller and manufactured or modified so as not to hold more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined
- Hunting dogs
- Motor boats or sailboats may be used, but only if the motor has been shut off and/or the sails furled, and the boat’s progress therefrom has stopped.
- Other methods are allowed by state and federal regulations. Please consult Chapter 7 of the *Wildlife Code of Missouri* for more information.

**Prohibited**
- Lead shot or other shot that has not been listed as nontoxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. For a list of approved nontoxic shot, see Page 37.
- Rifles and pistols
- Firearms that propel a single projectile at one discharge
- Pun guns, battery guns, swivel guns, fully automatic firearms, traps, snares, nets, fish hooks, poisons, drugs, explosives, and stupefying substances
- Motor vehicles or aircraft. Paraplegics and people missing one or both legs may hunt from a stationary vehicle.
- Sink boxes or any other type of low-floating device that conceals the hunter beneath the surface of the water
- Electronic calls or electronically activated calls
- Any sighting device that casts a beam of light on the game
- Night vision or thermal imagery equipment
- Live decoys
- Bait (see Page 36)

**Permits**

Three permits are required. See Page 6 for permit details.
1. Small Game Hunting Permit
2. Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
3. Federal Duck Stamp

**Federal Frameworks Change**

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) establishes guidelines for opening and closing dates for duck season. States cannot establish seasons earlier or later than the guidelines allow. Recently, the USFWS changed the closing date for a 60-day season from the last Sunday in January to January 31. This change prompted the Conservation Department to adjust Missouri’s South Zone season date formula. The 60-day season formula for the South Zone now includes an ending date of January 31, rather than the last Sunday in January. The season date formulas and duck zone boundaries established in 2017 are shown on Page 15.

**Input Needed to Set Season Dates and Zone Boundaries**

The Conservation Department will conduct a waterfowl hunter opinion survey during fall 2019 and will hold public workshops during winter 2020. Hunter input is a critical consideration for setting duck season dates that strive to accommodate hunter preferences and various styles of hunting. The Department will consider results from the survey and the workshops to make potential adjustments to season date formulas and zone boundaries.

**Duck Season Rationale**

The season date formulas now in place provide a middle ground among those hunters who have earlier and later season date preferences. The formulas result in season timing that varies by about a week over a seven-year period. During some years, it benefits those who desire earlier seasons. In other years, it benefits those who desire later seasons. Maintaining season date formulas for five years provides a more realistic opportunity for hunters to evaluate how well they like the season dates under a range of weather conditions. It also helps hunters who need to set dates for their hunting trips well in advance.
Each year’s regulation recommendation is based on the status of the mallard breeding population and the condition of prairie ponds in Canada. A three-tiered package of open seasons includes liberal (60 days), moderate (45 days), and restrictive (30 days) options. For more information, go to: www.fws.gov/birds/management/adaptive-harvest-management.php.
Goose Seasons

**Dates**
- **Early Season** (Canada geese and brant only): Oct. 5–13, 2019
- **Regular Season** (all legal species): Nov. 11, 2019, to Feb. 6, 2020

**Shooting Hours**
One-half hour before sunrise to sunset

**Limits**
- 20 light geese (snow, blue, and Ross’s geese)
- Three Canada geese and brant (combined total of both species)
- Two white-fronted geese
- Possession limits are three times the daily bag limits for Canada geese, brant, and white-fronted geese. Light geese have no possession limit.

**Allowed**
- Shotguns, must be 10 gauge or smaller and manufactured or modified so as not to hold more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined
- Hunting dogs
- Motor boats or sailboats may be used, but only if the motor has been shut off and/or the sails furled, and the boat’s progress therefrom has stopped.
- Other methods are allowed by state and federal regulations. Please consult Chapter 7 of the *Wildlife Code of Missouri* for more information.

**Prohibited**
- Lead shot or other shot that has not been listed as nontoxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. For a list of approved nontoxic shot, see Page 37.
- Firearms that propel a single projectile at one discharge
- Punt guns, battery guns, swivel guns, fully automatic firearms, traps, snares, nets, fish hooks, poisons, drugs, explosives, and stupefying substances
- Motor vehicles or aircraft. Paraplegics and people missing one or both legs may hunt from a stationary vehicle.
- Sink boxes or any other type of low-floating device that conceals the hunter beneath the surface of the water
- Electronic calls or electronically activated calls
- Any sighting device that casts a beam of light on the game
- Night vision or thermal imagery equipment
- Live decoys
- Bait (see Page 36)

**Permits**
Three permits are required. See Page 6 for permit details.
- Small Game Hunting Permit
- Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
- Federal Duck Stamp

**Goose Season Rationale**
Missouri’s goose regulations are intended to be simple and provide ample opportunity when hunters most desire to hunt geese. The early goose season in October is timed to take advantage of molt-migrant Canada geese returning to the state and provides waterfowl hunters additional opportunity after the September teal season and before the regular waterfowl seasons. The regular goose season is timed to provide concurrent duck and goose hunting as well as late-season goose hunting after the duck season closes. Hunters pursuing light geese (snow, blue, and Ross’s geese) can take advantage of more liberal hunting methods after the Conservation Order begins on Feb. 7, 2020.
Light Goose Conservation Order

**Dates**
Feb. 7, 2020, to April 30, 2020

**Shooting Hours**
One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset

**Limits**
During the Conservation Order there is no daily bag or possession limit for light geese (snow, blue, and Ross's geese).

**Allowed**
- Shotguns, 10 gauge or smaller. During the Conservation Order, you may use shotguns that are capable of holding more than three shells.
- Electronic calls or electronically activated calls
- Hunting dogs
- Motor boats or sailboats may be used, but only if the motor has been shut off and/or the sails furled, and the boat's progress therefrom has stopped.
- Other methods are allowed by state and federal regulations. Please consult Chapter 7 of the Wildlife Code of Missouri for more information.

**Prohibited**
- Lead shot or other shot that has not been listed as nontoxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. For a list of approved nontoxic shot, see Page 37.
- Rifles and pistols
- Firearms that propel a single projectile at one discharge
- Punt guns, battery guns, swivel guns, fully automatic firearms, traps, snares, nets, fish hooks, poisons, drugs, explosives, and stupefying substances
- Motor vehicles or aircraft. Paraplegics and people missing one or both legs may hunt from a stationary vehicle.
- Sink boxes or any other type of low-floating device that conceals the hunter beneath the surface of the water
- Any sighting device that casts a beam of light on the game
- Night vision or thermal imagery equipment
- Live decoys
- Bait (see Page 36)

**Permits**
One permit is required. See Page 6 for permit details.

Conservation Order Permit

Falconry

**Dates**

**Doves**
- **Statewide**: Sept. 1, 2019, to Dec. 16, 2019, from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset

**Ducks and Coots**
- **Statewide**: Sept. 7–22, 2019, from sunrise to sunset
- **North Zone**: Oct. 26–27, 2019, and Nov. 2 to Dec. 31, 2019, from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset
- **Middle Zone**: Oct. 26–27, 2019; Nov. 9–15, 2019; and Nov. 21, 2019, to Jan. 12, 2020, from one-half hour before sunset to sunset
- **South Zone**: Nov. 23–24, 2019; Nov. 28 to Dec. 1, 2019; and Dec. 7, 2019, to Jan. 31, 2020, from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset
- **Statewide**: Feb. 11 to March 10, 2020, from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset

**Limits**

- The daily bag limit is three birds, combined total of doves, ducks, and coots.
- The possession limit is nine birds, combined total of doves, ducks, and coots.

**Additional Regulations**
This is an incomplete listing of falconry regulations. For a complete listing, see Rule 3 CSR 10-9.442 in the Wildlife Code of Missouri, which can be found online at [www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/3csr/current/3csr/3csr.asp](http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/3csr/current/3csr/3csr.asp).
Duck Identification

**Mallard**

- **Hen**: Tan body, Orange bill with dark blotches
- **Drake**: Green head, Dark brown breast
- Both sexes have a blue speculum bordered with white

**American Black Duck**

- **Drake**: Dark body contrasts with pale underwing, Olive bill
- **Mottled Duck**: Pale underwing, Yellow bill
- Blue speculum without white border

**Wood Duck**

- **Hen**: Long, squared tail, Blocky head
- **Drake**: Chestnut breast, Green head, Bright white chinstrap
Northern Pintail

Both sexes have long, slender bodies

Drake
- Brown head
- Slender white neck
- Long, spiked tail

Hen
- Both sexes have long, slender bodies
- Long tail

American Wigeon

Drake
- Green eyestripe
- Slightly pointed tail

Hen
- Stubby bill
- White center on underside of wings

Gadwall

Drake
- Both sexes have a white speculum

Hen
- Pale underwing
**Duck Identification**

### Northern Shoveler

- **Drake**: Pale blue shoulder patch, Green head, Chestnut belly contrasts with white breast.
- **Hen**: Both sexes have a large, shovel-shaped bill.

### Blue-Winged Teal

- **Drake**: Both sexes have a pale blue shoulder patch.
- **Hen**: Small size.

### Green-Winged Teal

- **Drake**: Rufous head with green eyestripe, White bar.
- **Hen**: Both sexes have a green speculum, Small size.
Canvasback

In both sexes, forehead slopes to long black bill

Hen

Drake

Rusty red head

Extensive white on body and wings

Redhead

In both sexes, head is much rounder than canvasback

Hen

Drake

Brighter red head than canvasback

Gray body and wings

Ruddy Duck

Small and stocky

Both sexes have long tail

Hen

Drake

White cheek

In both sexes, head looks large for body
Duck Identification

Ring-Necked Duck
- Darker body than scaup
- Black head
- White ring at tip of bill
- Both sexes have gray wing stripes

Greater and Lesser Scaup
- White at base of bill
- Both sexes have white wing stripes

Common Goldeneye
- Brown head
- Large white wing patch
- White spot near bill
- Large, dark head
### Bufflehead

- **Hen**
  - Small and compact
  - Oval-shaped white patch

- **Drake**
  - White patch on back of head
  - Dark head
  - Bright white body
  - Large white wing patch

### Hooded Merganser

- **Hen**
  - Long and slender body with narrow wings
  - Both sexes have long, thin bills

- **Drake**
  - White patch on back of head
  - Black head

### Common Merganser

- **Hen**
  - Long and slender body with narrow wings
  - White chin contrasts with brown head
  - Both sexes have long, thin bills

- **Drake**
  - Green head
  - Orange bill
  - Large white wing patch
  - Pink wash on belly

**ILLUSTRATIONS BY MARK RAITHEL**
Goose Identification

Canada Goose
- Large size
- Black head, bill, and neck
- Brownish-gray body

Greater White-Fronted Goose
- White base
- Pinkish-orange bill
- Dark bars on belly

Snow Goose and Ross’s Goose
- Ross’s geese appear nearly identical to white snow geese except Ross’s geese are slightly smaller and have shorter bills.
- Blue phase of snow goose
  - White head
  - Pink bill
- White phase of snow goose
  - Black wingtips contrast with white body
  - Pink bill
  - White body
Trumpeter swans are twice the size of Canada geese and four times the size of snow geese.

**Note:** Young swans are gray.

- **White wingtips**
- **White wing and body**
- **Long white neck**
- **Black bill**
- **Large size**

**Warning:** Trumpeter swans are protected by federal and state laws and may not be shot!
The Conservation Department offers managed waterfowl hunting on 15 conservation areas (see Page 28). Some of these areas have permanent blinds, and others provide opportunities for hunters to wade in or hunt from boat blinds. Most have ADA blinds. There are three ways to obtain a hunting spot on a managed waterfowl hunting area:

- Missouri residents may apply online for a reservation. A reservation guarantees successful applicants a place to hunt on a specific day at a specific area.
- Residents and nonresidents can hunt with a reservation holder. Hunting parties are limited to four people.
- Residents and nonresidents can arrive at a managed waterfowl hunting area and draw for a spot in the morning drawing or “poor line.”

Hunters may reserve ADA blinds using the pre-season online reservation system. When arriving at an area to claim a blind, hunters must show a Hunting Method Exemption or Department of Revenue hangtag. For additional information, visit short.mdc.mo.gov/Z4e.

### How the Morning Drawing Works

**New!** Based on hunter input, changes have been made to the waterfowl reservation system and the morning drawing at managed waterfowl hunting areas.

- Half of all available spots at each area will go to hunters with a reservation. The other half will be allocated through the poor-line drawing.
- For the spots allocated by reservation, half of those will be allocated through a pre-season drawing, and half will be allocated through an in-season drawing. For example, if an area has 20 hunting spots, 10 will be allocated through the poor line, five through pre-season reservations, and five through in-season reservations.
- Applications for the pre-season drawing will be accepted from Sept. 1–18. Hunters may apply for pre-season reservations at up to three managed waterfowl hunting areas.
- The in-season drawing will occur once a week. Hunters may apply for one area each day during the weekly application period.
- All reservation holders, both pre-season and in-season, will be randomly assigned a pill number electronically after the weekly in-season drawings are completed.
- The poor line will have one member from each hunting party pull a pill to determine the hunting party’s place in line. Positions from reservation holders who do not show will be included in the poor-line drawing.
- After the pills are drawn, the lowest number (from both poor-line hunters and reservation holders) gets first choice of the available hunting locations, followed by the second-lowest number, and so on until all available hunting spots are assigned.
- On some days, there may be more hunters than hunting locations, so it’s possible that not everyone in the poor line will get a spot to hunt.

### Rules of the Morning Drawing

- You must be a Missouri resident and properly licensed to apply for a reservation.
- You must be properly licensed prior to participating in the poor-line drawing.
- Reservation holders must check in before official draw time, and adult hunters must present a form of identification other than their hunting license.
- All party members must register prior to draw time. Parties not registered before draw time will not be allowed to enter the drawing. If hunting spots remain after the drawing, they may be allocated to other hunters.
- Hunting party members may participate in only one morning drawing on the same day. Participation includes having another member submit a Daily Waterfowl Hunting Tag for you in your absence.
- You may not be registered for more than one location or possess more than one valid Daily Waterfowl Hunting Tag at the same time. You must check out prior to registering for another unit or area.
- Parties who have reserved an ADA blind are not eligible to enter the in-person drawing unless they first forfeit their ADA blind reservation for that day.
- A maximum party size of four is allowed on managed waterfowl hunting areas (except during youth season). All observers and hunting or non-hunting youth count toward the maximum party size of four.
- All members of your party must hunt over the same decoy spread. You may not split your party into smaller parties or combine with other parties after the drawing.
- Your party must hunt in its assigned location, as designated during the morning drawing. Hunting in an unassigned location is prohibited.

For additional information on morning drawing procedures, visit short.mdc.mo.gov/Zxs.

### Online Hunting Reports

For hunting reports that are updated twice a week, results of waterfowl counts conducted every other week, and a wealth of other information about waterfowl hunting in Missouri, go to short.mdc.mo.gov/ZoJ.
# Managed Waterfowl Hunting Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Wade-and-Shoot Hunting</th>
<th>Temporary Blinds Only</th>
<th>Water Blinds</th>
<th>Field Hunting for Geese</th>
<th>Number of ADA Blinds</th>
<th>Boats</th>
<th>Boats for Blinds Only</th>
<th>Boat Launches</th>
<th>Camping</th>
<th>Closing Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.K. Leach</td>
<td>4,307</td>
<td>Lincoln County</td>
<td>573-898-5905</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>✓</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bob Brown</td>
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<td>Holt County</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Bottom</td>
<td>4,318</td>
<td>St. Louis County</td>
<td>314-877-6014</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duck Creek</td>
<td>6,318</td>
<td>Bollinger, Stoddard, and Wayne counties</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1 p.m. closure in designated areas</td>
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<td>Boone County</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>1 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountain Grove</td>
<td>7,983</td>
<td>Linn and Livingston counties</td>
<td>660-938-4124</td>
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<td>✓</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1 p.m. closure in designated areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Rivers</td>
<td>13,929</td>
<td>Vernon and Bates counties</td>
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<td>✓</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Sunset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Pass</td>
<td>5,301</td>
<td>Saline County</td>
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<td>✓</td>
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<td>Montrose</td>
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<td>Henry County</td>
<td>660-693-4666</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>✓</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>Sunset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nodaway Valley</td>
<td>3,881</td>
<td>Holt and Andrew counties</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1 p.m. (west side) Sunset (east side)</td>
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<td>Stoddard County</td>
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<td>✓</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schell-Osage</td>
<td>8,633</td>
<td>Vernon and St. Clair counties</td>
<td>417-432-3414</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ted Shanks</td>
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<td>Pike County</td>
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<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Sunset</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schell-Osage — 8,633 acres
Vernon and St. Clair counties
417-432-3414

No morning drawing will be held on Schell-Osage for the 2019–2020 season. The Waterfowl Hunting Only areas will be open for opportunistic waterfowl hunting through self-registration at the area headquarters, but portions of these areas may be closed for construction.
Other Waterfowl Hunting Areas

The following Department areas offer waterfowl hunting in addition to the managed waterfowl hunting areas. Other opportunities can be found on Missouri’s rivers, streams, and reservoirs. Please note:

- Some of the areas listed have special regulations for waterfowl hunting.
- At many of these areas, waterfowl habitat is dependent on precipitation or river levels.
- You are encouraged to scout the area before going out to hunt.

For area-specific regulations, visit mdc.mo.gov/atlas.

Note: Due to flooding that occurred during the spring of 2019, some conservation areas may have sections or pools closed for repair.
Chapter 7

3 CSR 10-7.440 Migratory Game Birds and Waterfowl: Seasons, Limits

(1) Migratory game birds and waterfowl may be taken, possessed, transported, and stored only as provided in federal regulations and this Code.

(2) The head or one (1) fully feathered wing must remain attached to all waterfowl while being transported from the field to one's home or a commercial preservation facility.

(3) Seasons and limits are as follows:

(A) Mourning doves, Eurasian collared-doves, and white-winged doves may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset from September 1 through November 29. Limits: fifteen (15) doves daily in the aggregate; forty-five (45) in possession;

(B) Sora and Virginia rails may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset from September 1 through November 9. Limits: twenty-five (25) rails daily in the aggregate; seventy-five (75) in possession;

(C) Woodcock may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset from October 15 through November 28. Limits: three (3) woodcock daily; nine (9) in possession;

(D) Wilson's snipe may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset from September 1 through December 16. Limits: eight (8) snipe daily; twenty-four (24) in possession;

(E) Blue-winged, green-winged, and cinnamon teal may be taken from sunrise to sunset from September 7 through September 22. Limits: six (6) teal daily in the aggregate; eighteen (18) in possession.

(F) Waterfowl Zones: The North Zone shall be that portion of Missouri north of a line running west from the Illinois border at Lock and Dam 25; west on Lincoln County Hwy. N to Mo. Hwy. 79; south on Mo. Hwy. 79 to Mo. Hwy. 47; west on Mo. Hwy. 47 to I-70; west on I-70 to U.S. Hwy. 63; north on U.S. Hwy. 63 to U.S. Hwy. 24, west on U.S. Hwy. 24 to Mo. Hwy. 10, west on Mo. Hwy. 10 to U.S. Hwy. 69, north on U.S. Hwy. 69 to Mo. Hwy. 116, west on Mo. Hwy. 116 to U.S. Hwy. 59, south on U.S. Hwy. 59 to the Kansas border. The South Zone shall be that portion of Missouri south of a line running west from the Illinois border on Mo. Hwy. 74 to Mo. Hwy. 25; south on Mo. Hwy. 25 to U.S. Hwy. 62; west on U.S. Hwy. 62 to Mo. Hwy. 53; north on Mo. Hwy. 53 to Mo. Hwy. 51; north on Mo. Hwy. 51 to U.S. Hwy. 60; west on U.S. Hwy. 60 to Mo. Hwy. 21; north on Mo. Hwy. 21 to Mo. Hwy. 72; west on Mo. Hwy. 72 to Mo. Hwy. 32; west on Mo. Hwy. 32 to U.S. Hwy. 65; north on U.S. Hwy. 65 to U.S. Hwy. 54; west on U.S. Hwy. 54 to the Kansas border. The Middle Zone shall be the remainder of Missouri not included in other zones.

(G) During years when the federal framework prescribes a sixty- (60-) day duck season, the North Zone season will open on the first Saturday in November, the Middle Zone season will open on the Saturday nearest November 6 for seven (7) days, close for five (5) days, and then re-open for fifty-three (53) days, the South Zone season will open on Thanksgiving Day for four (4) days, close as long as necessary for the second segment to remain open through January 31 (as late as the federal framework allows). During years when the federal framework prescribes a forty-five- (45-) day duck season, the North Zone season will open on the second Saturday in November, the Middle Zone season will open on the Saturday nearest November 15, and the South Zone season will open on the Saturday nearest December 10, close December 26 through the last Sunday in January. During years when the federal framework prescribes a thirty- (30-) day duck season, the North Zone season will open on the Saturday nearest November 19, and the South Zone season will open on the Saturday nearest December 15, close December 19–25, and then re-open on December 26 through the Sunday nearest January 20. A person possessing the appropriate state and federal permits may take ducks in accordance to the season lengths, bag limits, and species-specific opening and closing dates established annually by the Conservation Commission.

(H) Ducks and coots may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset as follows:

1. Ducks and coots may be taken from November 2 through December 31 in the North Zone; from November 9 through November 15 and November 21 through January 12 in the Middle Zone; and from November 28 through December 1 and December 7 through January 31 in the South Zone; and
2. Duck and coot limits are as follows: The daily bag limit of ducks is six (6) and may include no more than four (4) mallards (no more than two (2) of which may be female), three (3) wood ducks, two (2) redheads, two (2) hooded mergansers, three (3) scaup, one (1) pintail, one (1) mottled duck, two (2) canvasback, and two (2) black ducks. The
possession limit is eighteen (18), including no more than twelve (12) mallards (no more than six (6) of which may be female), nine (9) wood ducks, six (6) redheads, six (6) hooded mergansers, nine (9) scaup, three (3) pintails, three (3) mottled ducks, six (6) canvassbacks, and six (6) black ducks. The daily limit of coots is fifteen (15) and the possession limit for coots is forty-five (45).

(I) Geese may be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset as follows:

1. Blue, snow, and Ross’s geese may be taken from November 11 through February 6 statewide;
2. White-fronted geese may be taken from November 11 through February 6 statewide;
3. Canada geese and brant may be taken from October 5 through October 13 and from November 11 through February 6 statewide; and
4. Goose limits are as follows: The daily bag limit is three (3) Canada geese and brant in aggregate, twenty (20) blue, snow, or Ross’s geese, and two (2) white-fronted geese, statewide. The possession limit is nine (9) Canada geese and brant in aggregate and six (6) white-fronted geese. There is no possession limit for blue, snow, and Ross’s geese;

(J) Ducks, geese, brant, and coots may be taken by youth hunters fifteen (15) years of age or younger from October 26 through October 27 in the North Zone; from October 26 through October 27 in the Middle Zone; and from November 23 through November 24 in the South Zone. The daily and possession limits for ducks, geese, and coots are the same as during the regular duck, goose, and coot hunting seasons. Any person fifteen (15) years or younger may participate in the youth waterfowl hunting days without permit provided they are in the immediate presence of an adult eighteen (18) years of age or older. If the youth hunter does not possess a hunter education certificate card, the adult must be properly licensed (i.e., must meet any permit requirements that allow small game hunting) and have in his/her possession a valid hunter education certificate card unless they were born before January 1, 1967. The adult may not hunt ducks but may participate in other seasons that are open on the special youth days;

(K) Shells possessed or used while hunting waterfowl and coots statewide, and for other wildlife as designated by posting on public areas, must be loaded with material approved as nontoxic by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Shells possessed or used while hunting waterfowl and coots must be loaded with material approved as nontoxic by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(L) Persons who possess a valid Conservation Order permit may chase, pursue, and take blue, snow, and Ross’s geese from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset from February 7 through April 30. Any other regulation notwithstanding, methods for the taking of blue, snow, and Ross’s geese include using shotguns capable of holding more than three (3) shells, and with the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. An exception to the above permit requirement includes any person fifteen (15) years of age or younger, provided either 1) s/he is in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult (must possess a Conservation Order permit) who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and has in his/her possession a valid hunter education certificate card, or was born before January 1, 1967, or 2) s/he possesses a valid hunter education certificate card. A daily bag limit will not be in effect February 7 through April 30 (See 3 CSR 10-5.436 and 3 CSR 10-5.567 for Conservation Order Permit requirements); and

(M) Migratory game birds, to include only doves, ducks, mergansers, and coots, may be taken by hunters with birds of prey as follows (See 3 CSR 10-9.442 for additional provisions about falconry including season lengths and limits for wildlife other than migratory game birds. See 3 CSR 10-9.440 for falconry permit requirements):

1. Doves may be taken from September 1 through December 16 from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset. Daily limit: three (3) doves; possession limit: nine (9) doves, except that any waterfowl taken by falconers must be included within these limits; and
2. Ducks, mergansers, and coots may be taken from sunrise to sunset from September 7 through September 22 statewide, and from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to sunset as follows: in the North Zone, October 26 through October 27, November 2 through December 31, and February 11 through March 10; in the Middle Zone, October 26 through October 27, November 9 through November 15, November 21 through January 12, and February 11 through March 10; and, in the South Zone, November 23 through November 24, November 28 through December 1, December 7 through January 31, and February 11 through March 10. Daily limit: three (3) birds singly or in the aggregate, including doves; possession limit: nine (9) birds singly or in the aggregate, including doves.

Chapter 11

3 CSR 10-11.115 Closings

(1) Department areas are open to public use only from 4:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. daily; however, hunting, fishing, trapping, dog training, camping, launching boats, and landing boats are permitted at any time in areas where these

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activities are authorized, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(5) On the following department areas, portions designated as Waterfowl Refuge are closed to all public use according to the dates listed below and as shown on the area map or the online conservation atlas. Portions of these designated areas may be open to other activities by posting.

(A) October 15 through March 1:
1. Brown (Bob) Conservation Area
2. Columbia Bottom Conservation Area
3. Coon Island Conservation Area
4. Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area
5. Fountain Grove Conservation Area
6. Four Rivers (August A. Busch Jr. Memorial Wetlands at) Conservation Area
7. Grand Pass Conservation Area
8. Leach (B.K.) Memorial Conservation Area (Kings Lake and Bittern Basin)
9. Marais Temps Clair Conservation Area
10. Montrose Conservation Area
11. Nodaway Valley Conservation Area
12. Perry (Ralph and Martha) Conservation Area
13. Schell-Osage Conservation Area
14. Settle’s Ford Conservation Area
15. Shanks (Ted) Conservation Area

(B) October 15 through March 31:
1. Otter Slough Conservation Area
2. Ten Mile Pond Conservation Area

(C) October 15 through the end of the last segment of the appropriate zone’s duck season:
1. Duck Creek Conservation Area (Pool 1 North and Dark Cypress Swamp Refuge)
2. Little River Conservation Area
3. Truman Reservoir Management Lands (Grand River Bottoms Wildlife Management Area)

(D) October 15 through the end of the last segment of the appropriate zone’s Canada goose season:
1. Duck Creek Conservation Area (Pool 1 South)
2. Kendzora (Anthony and Beatrix) Conservation Area
3. Leach (B.K.) Memorial Conservation Area (River Slough portion)
4. Otter Slough Conservation Area (Cypress Lake)
5. Stockton Lake Management Lands

(6) On the following department areas, portions designated as Waterfowl Hunting Only Zone are closed to all public use except waterfowl hunting, according to the dates listed below, and as shown on the area map or the online conservation atlas. Portions of these designated areas may be open to other activities by posting.

(A) From October 15 – February 15:
1. Coon Island Conservation Area
2. Duck Creek Conservation Area
3. Fountain Grove Conservation Area
4. Four Rivers Conservation Area (August A. Busch Jr. Memorial Wetlands at)
5. Grand Pass Conservation Area
6. Montrose Conservation Area
7. Otter Slough Conservation Area (Waterfowl Hunt Zone 1)
8. Schell-Osage Conservation Area
9. Shanks (Ted) Conservation Area

(B) From October 15 through the end of the last segment of the appropriate zone’s duck season:
1. Brown (Bob) Conservation Area
2. Columbia Bottom Conservation Area
3. Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area
4. Leach (B.K.) Memorial Conservation Area
5. Marais Temps Clair Conservation Area
6. Nodaway Valley Conservation Area
7. Otter Slough Conservation Area (Waterfowl Hunt Zone 2)
8. Shanks (Ted) Conservation Area

3 CSR 10-11.155 Decoys and Blinds
(1) Decoys and blinds are permitted but must be removed from the area daily and may not be left unattended between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m., except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Blinds may not be constructed on-site from woody vegetation except for willows (Salicaceae spp.).

(A) The current Upper Mississippi Conservation Area Waterfowl Hunting Information booklet is hereby incorporated in this Code by reference. This booklet is published annually in March by, and a printed copy can be obtained from, the Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 and is also available online at www.missouriconservation.org. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(B) On those portions of Upper Mississippi Conservation Area designated as restricted waterfowl hunting areas, blind sites shall be designated and allotted through a system of registration and drawing established by the department. Blinds must be constructed in accordance with specifications, dates, and other requirements as described in the Upper Mississippi Conservation Area Waterfowl Hunting Information booklet. Waterfowl may be taken only from a designated blind except that hunters may retrieve dead birds and pursue and shoot downed
cripples. This rule does not apply during the early teal season and the early Canada goose season. On portions of the area designated as open, blinds may be constructed without site restrictions. Blinds or blind sites on both restricted and open portions of the area may not be locked, transferred, rented, or sold. Boats shall not be left overnight at blind sites. Blinds unoccupied at one-half (1/2) hour before legal shooting time may be used by the first hunter to arrive.

3 CSR 10-11.180 Hunting, General Provisions and Seasons
(1) Hunting is permitted on department areas, except as further restricted by signs, area brochures, or this chapter and except turkey and deer hunting are allowed as authorized in 3 CSR 10-11.181 Turkeys: Special Hunts and 3 CSR 10-11.182 Deer Hunting of this chapter. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or by managed hunt, statewide permits, seasons, methods, and limits apply. A valid area daily hunting tag may be required in addition to statewide permits.
(2) Hunting may be further restricted on designated portions of department areas which include, but are not limited to, refuges, wildlife sanctuaries, shooting ranges, residences, work areas, campgrounds, and other public use or service areas.
(8) Use or possession of lead shot is prohibited for hunting on the following department areas:
(A) Aspinwall Bend Conservation Area
(B) Black Island Conservation Area
(C) Brown (Bob) Conservation Area
(D) Church Farm Conservation Area
(E) Columbia Bottom Conservation Area
(F) Cooley Lake Conservation Area
(G) Coon Island Conservation Area
(H) Corning Conservation Area
(I) Deroin Bend Conservation Area
(J) Diana Bend Conservation Area
(K) Duck Creek Conservation Area
(L) Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area
(M) Franklin Island Conservation Area
(N) Frost Island Conservation Area
(O) Fountain Grove Conservation Area
(P) Four Rivers Conservation Area
(Q) Grand Pass Conservation Area
(R) Leach (B. K.) Memorial Conservation Area
(S) Little Bean Marsh Conservation Area
(T) Little River Conservation Area
(U) Lower Hamburg Bend Conservation Area
(V) Marais Temps Clair Conservation Area
(W) Montrose Conservation Area
(X) Nishnabotna Conservation Area
(Y) Nodaway Valley Conservation Area
(Z) Otter Slough Conservation Area
(AA) Perry (Ralph and Martha) Conservation Area
(BB) Platte Falls Conservation Area
(CC) Plowboy Bend Conservation Area
(DD) Schell-Osage Conservation Area
(EE) Settle's Ford Conservation Area
(FF) Shanks (Ted) Conservation Area
(GG) Ten Mile Pond Conservation Area
(HH) Thurnau (H. F.) Conservation Area
(II) Rose Pond Conservation Area
(JJ) Rush Bottoms Conservation Area
(KK) Wolf Creek Bend Conservation Area
(13) On the portion of Nodaway River bordered by the portion of Nodaway Valley Conservation Area which has been designated a waterfowl refuge, all hunting is prohibited from October 15 through March 1.

(14) On Leach (B. K.) Memorial Conservation Area, hunting of wildlife other than waterfowl is allowed during prescribed seasons, except that from October 15 through the end of the appropriate zone's duck season other wildlife may be hunted only by archery methods and only in designated areas.

3 CSR 10-11.185 Dove Hunting
(1) Dove hunting is permitted on department areas in accordance with statewide regulations, except as further restricted in this chapter.
(2) On the following areas, during the month of September, dove hunters must possess a valid area daily hunting tag while hunting and must accurately report their harvest immediately upon completing their hunting trip:
(A) Dove hunting is permitted during legal shooting hours in accordance with statewide regulations:
1. Busch (August A.) Memorial Conservation Area
2. Bois D'Arc Conservation Area
3. Logan (William R.) Conservation Area
4. Pony Express Lake Conservation Area
5. Talbot (Robert E.) Conservation Area
6. White (William G. and Erma Parke) Memorial Wildlife Area
(B) Dove hunting is permitted by managed hunt during the first seven (7) days and during legal shooting hours for the entire dove hunting season:
1. Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area
2. Marais Temps Clair Conservation Area
3. Ten Mile Pond Conservation Area
(C) On Columbia Bottom Conservation Area, dove hunting is permitted only by managed hunt after 1:00 p.m. during the first seven (7) days of the dove hunting season and during legal shooting hours for the remainder of the season.
(D) On Reed (James A.) Memorial Wildlife Area, dove hunting is permitted only by managed hunt during the first seven (7) days of the dove hunting season, except that dove hunting is prohibited on Labor Day and the weekend immediately preceding. Shooting hours are from 1:00 p.m. to sunset for the entire season.

(3) Use or possession of lead shot is prohibited for hunting doves on the following department areas:
   (A) Bilby Ranch Lake Conservation Area
   (B) Bois D'Arc Conservation Area
   (C) Busch (August A.) Memorial Conservation Area
   (D) Crowley’s Ridge Conservation Area
   (E) Davidsdale Conservation Area
   (F) Harmony Mission Lake Conservation Area
   (G) Lamine River Conservation Area
   (H) Logan (William R.) Conservation Area
   (I) Maintz Wildlife Preserve
   (J) Pacific Palisades Conservation Area
   (K) Park (Guy B.) Conservation Area
   (L) Peabody Conservation Area
   (M) Pony Express Lake Conservation Area
   (N) Reed (James A.) Memorial Wildlife Area
   (O) Reform Conservation Area
   (P) Talbot (Robert E.) Conservation Area
   (Q) Truman Reservoir Management Lands (Bethlehem)
   (R) Weldon Spring Conservation Area
   (S) Whetstone Creek Conservation Area
   (T) White (William G. and Erma Parke) Conservation Area

3 CSR 10-11.186 Waterfowl Hunting
(1) Waterfowl hunting is permitted on department areas except as further restricted in this chapter. Statewide permits, seasons, methods, and limits apply unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
(2) Waterfowl hunting is prohibited on the following department areas:
   (A) Lake Girardeau Conservation Area
   (B) Lake Paho Conservation Area
   (3) Waterfowl hunting is prohibited after 1:00 p.m. on designated portions of the following department areas:
   (A) Amarugia Highlands Conservation Area
   (B) Brown (Bob) Conservation Area
   (C) Columbia Bottom Conservation Area
   (D) Coon Island Conservation Area
   (E) Duck Creek Conservation Area
   (F) Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area
   (G) Fountain Grove Conservation Area
   (H) Grand Pass Conservation Area
   (I) King Lake Conservation Area
   (J) Leach (B. K.) Memorial Conservation Area
   (K) Little River Conservation Area
   (L) Lone Jack Lake Conservation Area
   (M) Nodaway Valley Conservation Area
   (N) Otter Slough Conservation Area
   (O) Reed (James A.) Memorial Wildlife Area
   (P) Pony Express Lake Conservation Area
   (Q) Schell-Osage Conservation Area
   (R) Shanks (Ted) Conservation Area
   (S) Ten Mile Pond Conservation Area
   (T) Yellow Creek Conservation Area
(4) Waterfowl may be taken on the department areas listed below only by holders of a valid area Daily Waterfowl Hunting Tag and only from a blind or in a designated area, except that hunters may retrieve dead birds and pursue and shoot downed cripples outside the designated area. Waterfowl hunters must check out immediately after the close of their hunting trip and prior to processing birds by accurate completion and return of the Daily Waterfowl Hunting Tag to designated locations. These department areas are closed to waterfowl hunting on December 25.
   (A) Brown (Bob) Conservation Area
   (B) Columbia Bottom Conservation Area
   (C) Duck Creek Conservation Area
   (D) Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area
   (E) Fountain Grove Conservation Area
   (F) Four Rivers (August A. Busch, Jr. Memorial Wetlands at) Conservation Area (Designated waterfowl hunting areas of Units 1 and 2)
   (G) Grand Pass Conservation Area
   (H) Leach (B. K.) Memorial Conservation Area
   (I) Marais Temps Clair Conservation Area
   (J) Montrose Conservation Area
   (K) Nodaway Valley Conservation Area
   (L) Otter Slough Conservation Area
   (M) Schell-Osage Conservation Area
   (N) Shanks (Ted) Conservation Area
   (O) Ten Mile Pond Conservation Area
(5) On Thomas Hill Reservoir, waterfowl hunting is prohibited on the lands and waters of the main arm between Highway T and county road 462, three and one-half (3 1/2) miles north of Highway T from October 15 through the close of the waterfowl season.
(6) Waterfowl hunters must self-register at designated hunter record boxes prior to hunting by completing a Daily Waterfowl Hunting Tag and accurately report harvest and check out immediately after the hunt on the following department areas:
   (A) Coon Island Conservation Area
   (B) Fountain Grove (Southside Wetland Complex)
   (C) Four Rivers (August A. Busch, Jr. Memorial Wetlands at) Conservation Area (Units 3 and 4)
   (D) Nodaway Valley Conservation Area (Open Zone portion)
Spring regulations and information booklet published in March, which are incorporated in this Code by reference. A printed copy of these booklets can be obtained from the Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 and are also available online at www.missouriconervation.org. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(C) Firearms hunting is prohibited on Cameron (Century Lake, Eagle Lake, Grindstone Lake, Sunrise Lake) and Maysville (Willow Brook Lake), except waterfowl hunting is permitted under statewide regulations on Cameron (Grindstone Lake) and Maysville (Willow Brook Lake).

(D) On the portion of Melvin Price Locks and Dam Pool 26, which has been designated a waterfowl refuge, shooting, hunting, and off-road vehicles are prohibited at all times.

(E) Waterfowl hunting is prohibited after 1:00 p.m. on Odessa (Odessa City Lake, Upper Odessa City Lake).

(F) On Springfield City Utilities (Fellowes Lake).

1. Hunting of wildlife other than waterfowl is prohibited, except in designated areas, from October 15 through the end of the prescribed waterfowl season.

2. Waterfowl hunting is permitted except as further restricted in this chapter. Statewide permits, seasons, methods, and limits apply unless otherwise provided in this chapter.

3. Waterfowl hunting is permitted until 1:00 p.m. Waterfowl hunters must check out immediately after the close of their hunting trip and prior to processing birds by accurate completion and return of the daily waterfowl hunting tag to designated locations.

4. Blinds and/or blind sites shall be designated and allotted through a system of registration and drawing established by the department. Blinds must be constructed within fifty (50) yards of an assigned site only during the dates assigned by the department. Blinds may be constructed using willows (Salicaceae), cedar (Juniperus virginiana), and non-woody vegetation collected on-site.

5. Waterfowl may be taken only by holders of a valid area daily waterfowl hunting tag and only from a designated blind or blind site, except that hunters may retrieve dead birds and pursue and shoot downed cripples. Blinds or blind sites may not be locked, transferred, rented, or sold. After 6:00 a.m., unoccupied blinds may be used by the first hunter to arrive.

6. Nonhunters are prohibited within the shooting areas during the waterfowl hunting season unless they are members of, and remain with, a party authorized to use the area, except that the north arm of the lake from a line extending from the point separating the north and south arms of the lake to the north end of the buoy line nearest the dam is open to fishing during all or part of the waterfowl season.

(G) All hunting is closed on Smithville Lake Waterfowl Refuge from October 15 through January 31 in units designated by posting.
In addition to state regulations, the following federal rules apply to the hunting of migratory game birds. Note: This is only a summary. For more information, visit ecf.gov, where a complete version of Title 50, Part 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations can be found. When state law is different from federal law, hunters must follow the more restrictive law.

No person 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 capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler that is incapable of removal without disassembling the gun.
- 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, aid, or use of any motor-boat 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. All live, tame, or captive ducks and geese shall be removed for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to hunting, and confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl.
- By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds.
- 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.

Baiting
No person shall take migratory game birds by the aid of baiting (placing grain, salt, or other feed to constitute a lure or attraction), or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. An area is considered to be baited for 10 days after the complete removal of bait. The following do not constitute baited areas or baiting: standing crops or flooded standing crops; standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; lands where seeds have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation, or normal soil stabilization practice; hunting from a blind or other place of concealment that is camouflaged with natural vegetation or vegetation from agricultural crops as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing or scattering of grain. Normal agricultural practices must be conducted in accordance with recommendations of the State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture — Cooperative Extension Service. A normal agricultural planting is undertaken for the purpose of producing a crop. Waterfowl may not be hunted over freshly planted wildlife food plots where grain or seed has been distributed, scattered, or exposed because these plots are not normal agricultural plantings or normal soil stabilization practices. For doves only, grain or feed distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop on the land where it was grown does not constitute baiting.

Wanton Waste
No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in one's actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either (a) one's automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) one's 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.

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) one's automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) one's 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 Requirements
No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than one's personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, 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 the hunter's 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.

Tagging Requirements
No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than one's personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, 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 the hunter's 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 the hunter to another person as a gift; or have been delivered by the hunter 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 U.S. 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.

**Nontoxic Shot**
Shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) possessed or used while hunting teal statewide, or doves, rails, snipe, and woodcock as designated by posting on public areas, must be approved as nontoxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. As of June 2019, shot types approved as being nontoxic are:
- Bismuth-tin
- Copper-clad iron
- Corrosion-inhibited copper
- Iron (steel)
- Iron-tungsten
- Iron-tungsten-nickel
- Tungsten-bronze (two types)
- Tungsten-iron-copper-nickel
- Tungsten-iron-polymer
- Tungsten-matrix
- Tungsten-polymer
- Tungsten-tin-bismuth
- Tungsten-tin-iron
- Tungsten-tin-iron-nickel
### General Information

**Conservation Areas Requiring Nontoxic Shot**

**New!** Sixteen conservation areas have been added to the existing list of areas where nontoxic shot is required for all hunting with shotguns. These areas have large wetlands where waterfowl and shorebirds concentrate in the spring and fall. Note: Waterfowl hunters must use nontoxic shot for all duck, goose, and coot hunting regardless of where they are hunting.

Use or possession of lead shot is prohibited on the following conservation areas:

- Aspinwall Bend
- Black Island
- Bob Brown
- Church Farm
- Columbia Bottom
- Cooley Lake
- Coon Island
- Corning
- Deroin Bend
- Diana Bend
- Duck Creek
- Eagle Bluffs
- Franklin Island
- Frost Island
- Fountain Grove
- Four Rivers
- Grand Pass
- Leach (B.K.) Memorial
- Little Bean Marsh
- Little River
- Lower Hamburg Bend
- Marais Temps Clair
- Montrose
- Nishnabotna
- Nodaway Valley
- Otter Slough
- Perry (Ralph and Martha)
- Platte Falls
- Plowboy Bend
- Rose Pond
- Rush Bottoms
- Schell-Osage
- Settle's Ford
- Ted Shanks
- Ten Mile Pond
- Thurnau
- Wolf Creek Bend

**Watch Your Wake**

If you're using a boat motor in excess of 10 horsepower, you must keep the motor at a slow, no-wake speed on conservation areas.

**When Hunting From a Boat**

Boating safety is an important aspect of duck hunting. Follow these practices to ensure your hunt doesn't end in tragedy.

- When using a boat with a motor, including a layout boat, special state statutes apply. See mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/WaterPatrol.
- Leave a detailed float plan with family or friends.
- Check the weather forecast. High winds can be dangerous.
- Don't overload the boat.
- Load gear low in the boat and distribute the weight evenly.
- Wear a Coast Guard-approved life jacket at all times.
- If using chest waders, wear a belt to keep them from filling with water.
- Carry a throwable flotation device.
- Transport firearms unloaded, cased, and with the action open.
- At the first sign of a storm, head for shore.
- Exercise additional caution in flood waters.

If your boat swamps or capsizes:

- Stay with the boat, and use distress signals.
- To retain body heat, pull your knees to your chest and keep your elbows at your sides.
- To stay afloat, place oars under your knees and back.
- If decoys are in reach, stuff them inside your jacket.

**Help Stop Zebra Mussels**

Invasive zebra mussels have been found in Missouri. When moving from one water body to another:

- Clean all plants, animals, and mud from your boat, putting plants and other debris in the trash. Thoroughly wash your boat and gear in hot water.
- Drain all water from your boat, decoys, and equipment before leaving the water body.
- Dry your boat completely before launching it in other waters.
- Report zebra mussel sightings to Aquatic Habitat Specialist, 412 S. Killingsworth, Bolivar, MO 65613-1872. Save several mussel shells for identification by placing them in rubbing alcohol or by freezing them.

**Proper Handling of Game Birds**

- Do not handle or eat birds that are obviously sick or birds that were found dead. Contact your local Conservation Department office if you find sick or dead birds.
- Work in a well-ventilated area or upwind when cleaning game birds to minimize exposure to airborne particles from dust, feathers, or dander.
- Wear rubber gloves when handling birds.
- Wash hands with soap and water or alcohol-based disinfectant and disinfect tools after handling birds.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling birds.
- Keep game birds cool, clean, and dry.
- Cook birds to an internal temperature of 165 degrees F.
- Contact your healthcare provider if you develop fever or other flu-like symptoms and let them know that you have had recent contact with wild birds.

**Report Your Bands to reportband.gov**

Bands recovered and reported by hunters provide important information about survival, migration, and harvest rates for a variety of migratory game birds. To report band numbers from all types of birds (except pigeons), go online at reportband.gov. You will receive a certificate of appreciation via email and information about the bird. The band is yours to keep.
## Sunrise and Sunset

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These tables are for Jefferson City and points on the same longitude north and south. For locations east, subtract one minute for each 13.5 miles of airline distance. For locations west, add one minute for each 13.5 miles. For example, St. Louis is 106 miles east: subtract 8 minutes; Kansas City is 133 miles west: add 10 minutes. To find the sunrise and sunset times in your area, visit [www.usno.navy.mil/USNO/astronomical-applications](http://www.usno.navy.mil/USNO/astronomical-applications). Sunrise and sunset from Sept. 1 to Nov. 2 and from March 8 to April 30 have been converted to daylight saving time.
## Seasons at a Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Shooting Hours</th>
<th>Daily Bag Limit</th>
<th>Possession Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doves (Mourning, Eurasian Collared, and White-Winged)</td>
<td>Sept. 1–Nov. 29, 2019</td>
<td>One-half hour before sunrise to sunset</td>
<td>15, combined total of all species</td>
<td>45, combined total of all species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rails (Sora and Virginia)</td>
<td>Sept. 1–Nov. 9, 2019</td>
<td>One-half hour before sunrise to sunset</td>
<td>25, combined total of all species</td>
<td>75, combined total of all species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson’s (Common) Snipe</td>
<td>Sept. 1–Dec. 16, 2019</td>
<td>One-half hour before sunrise to sunset</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Woodcock</td>
<td>Oct. 15–Nov. 28, 2019</td>
<td>One-half hour before sunrise to sunset</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Teal (Blue-Winged, Green-Winged, and Cinnamon)</td>
<td>Sept. 7–22, 2019</td>
<td>Sunrise to sunset</td>
<td>6, combined total of all species</td>
<td>18, combined total of all species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Canada Goose and Brant</td>
<td>Oct. 5–13, 2019</td>
<td>One-half hour before sunrise to sunset</td>
<td>3, combined total of both species</td>
<td>9, combined total of both species</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Same as during regular waterfowl seasons</td>
<td>Same as during regular waterfowl seasons</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>North Zone:</strong> Oct. 26–27, 2019</td>
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<td><strong>Middle Zone:</strong> Oct. 26–27, 2019</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>South Zone:</strong> Nov. 23–24, 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ducks and Coots</td>
<td><strong>North Zone:</strong> Nov. 2, 2019–Dec. 31, 2019</td>
<td>One-half hour before sunrise to sunset</td>
<td>6 ducks with species restrictions of:</td>
<td>18 ducks (three times daily bag limit, varies by species)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ 4 mallards (no more than 2 hens)</td>
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<td>▪ 3 scaup</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ 3 wood ducks</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ 2 black ducks</td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ 2 canvasbacks</td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ 2 hooded mergansers</td>
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<td>▪ 2 redheads</td>
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<td>▪ 1 mottled duck</td>
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<td>▪ 1 pintail duck</td>
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<td>▪ 15 coots</td>
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<td><strong>Middle Zone:</strong> Nov. 9–15, 2019, and Nov. 21, 2019–Jan. 12, 2020</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>South Zone:</strong> Nov. 28–Dec. 1, 2019, and Dec. 7, 2019–Jan. 31, 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geese (Canada, Brant, White-Fronted, Snow, and Ross’s)</td>
<td>Nov. 11, 2019–Feb. 6, 2020</td>
<td>One-half hour before sunrise to sunset</td>
<td>3 Canada geese and brant, combined total of both species</td>
<td>9 Canada geese and brant, combined total of both species</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ 2 white-fronted geese</td>
<td>6 white-fronted geese</td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ 20 light geese (snow, blue, and Ross’s geese)</td>
<td>No possession limit for light geese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Goose Conservation Order</td>
<td>Feb. 7–April 30, 2020</td>
<td>One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset</td>
<td>No daily bag limit</td>
<td>No possession limit</td>
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</table>