

General Permit Conditions – Bald Eagle Disturbance

Definitions (as defined in 50 CFR 22.6 and 22.260):

Alternate nest (22.6) means one of potentially several nests within a nesting territory that is not an in-use nest at the current time. When there is no in-use nest, all nests in the territory are alternate nests.

Avian-safe (22.260) means a power-pole configuration designed to minimize avian electrocution risk by providing sufficient separation between phases and between phases and grounds to accommodate the wrist-to-wrist or head-to-foot distance of the bird. For eagles, this is 150 centimeters [4.9 feet] of horizontal separation and 100 centimeters [3.3 feet] of vertical separation. If sufficient separation cannot be provided, exposed parts that conduct electricity must be covered to reduce electrocution risk. If covers are used, they must be maintained in good condition. For conversions from an above-ground line to a buried line, the buried portion is considered “avian-safe.” For purposes of the regulations in this section, “avian-safe” means safe for eagles.

Disturb (22.6) means to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, 1) injury to an eagle, 2) a decrease in its productivity, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or 3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior.

Eagle nest (22.6) means any assemblage of materials built, maintained, or used by bald eagles or golden eagles for the purpose of reproduction. An eagle nest remains an eagle nest until it becomes so diminished, or the nest substrate upon which it is built fails, that the nest is no longer usable and is not likely to become usable to eagles, as determined by a Federal, Tribal, or State eagle biologist.

In-use nest (22.6) means a bald eagle or golden eagle nest that contains one or more viable eggs or dependent young, or, for golden eagles only, has had adult eagles on the nest within the past 10 days during the breeding season.

Incidental take (22.6) means take that is foreseeable and results from, but is not the purpose of, an activity.

Nesting territory (22.6) means the area that contains one or more eagle nests within the home range of a mated pair of eagles, regardless of whether such nests were built by the current resident pair.

Practicable (22.6) means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration existing technology, logistics, and cost in light of a mitigation measure’s beneficial value to eagles and the activity’s overall purpose, scope, and scale.

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.

Definitions for the purposes of these permit conditions:

Breeding season means the period of time where eagles are breeding or are preparing to breed. Actual breeding season dates can vary slightly between breeding pairs and from year to year. For bald eagles, the Service uses the date ranges listed by state in Table 1 (located at the end of this permit).

Occupied means an alternate bald eagle nest (defined in 22.6) has had attending adults within the past 10 days during the first three months of the breeding season. A nest that is occupied becomes an in-use nest (defined in 22.6) as soon as eggs are laid. A nest is no longer considered occupied after the first three months of the breeding season when there is direct evidence that the nest is not in-use. For bald eagles, the Service uses the breeding season date ranges listed by state in Table 1 (located at the end of this permit).

A. Authorization. You are authorized to incidentally disturb bald eagles at the nest location listed above under “Location where authorized activity may be conducted” for the purposes described in your application.

(1) Disturbance is authorized provided there is no practicable alternative to avoiding or minimizing it. The authorization applies only to disturbance take resulting from activities and infrastructure described in your general permit application and conducted in accordance with the terms of this permit.

(2) Disturbance is authorized for activities described in your application and associated with one or more of the following: building construction and maintenance, linear infrastructure construction and maintenance, alteration of shorelines and water bodies, alteration of vegetation (including timber management), prescribed burn operations, motorized recreational activities, nonmotorized recreational activities, aircraft operation, and loud intermittent noises (including blasting). This permit does not authorize disturbance from activities that do not fall into the above categories (e.g., maintenance work on telecommunications or utility poles or towers with an eagle nest).

B. Prohibited. This permit does not authorize:

(1) Take of eagle nests, including removing the nest or nest tree, except as authorized in Condition C(8) for prescribed burn operations.

(2) Disturbance of golden eagles.

(3) Purposeful or incidental take that results in injury or death of eagles.

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.

(4) Possession of eagles, nestlings, or eggs.

(5) Permanent take of any eagle nesting territory. Your activities must not eliminate the potential for future nesting activity within any eagle nesting territory.

(6) Disturbance associated with purposeful hazing of eagles in the vicinity of the nest.

(7) Disturbance resulting from unmanned aircraft systems (i.e., UAS or drones). Any UAS use must be in a manner that does not cause disturbance, as defined in 50 CFR 22.6.

C. Avoidance and Minimization. You must comply with the avoidance and minimization measures outlined below for the activity type(s) you are conducting and covered under this permit. If it is not practicable for you to implement any measure in Condition C, you must document each measure that is not practicable and explain why. This documentation must be retained in your records and provided to the Service upon request. If the Service determines that a required measure under Condition C was not implemented, and that it was practicable as defined, your permit may be suspended or revoked (50 CFR 13.23, 13.27, 13.28, and 22.215). Bald eagle breeding season dates are listed in Table 1.

(1) All Activities:

(a) Review the Service's National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (BEMG) ([National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines | FWS.gov](https://www.fws.gov/northeast/bald-eagle-management-guidelines)) and conduct activities consistent with them. Document and retain justification for any guideline therein that you do not follow and provide this to the Service upon request.

(b) Avoid activities that may negatively affect the nesting substrate, including survival of the nest tree. Identify the nest location on activity plans and communicate them to contractors or third parties working at your project area. Protect the nest tree root structure by avoiding heavy equipment operation, soil compaction, or ground disturbance greater than 12 inches deep within the tree's dripline or 50 feet, whichever is greater.

(c) Do not conduct activities that may disturb eagles during severe weather. Adults must be able to shelter eggs and nestlings during inclement weather events, for example, heavy rain, thunderstorms, high winds, or extreme temperatures.

(d) Do not store materials and equipment within the dripline of the nest tree, or 50 feet, whichever is greater.

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.

(e) Minimize storage and staging of materials and equipment within 660 feet of the nest. If this is unavoidable during the breeding season, you must reduce visibility of such materials and equipment using natural or artificial barriers, such as vegetation, topography, or vertical structures.

(2) Construction of Buildings and Linear Infrastructure

You must comply with the following permit conditions if your activity includes exterior construction of a building or construction of linear infrastructure (e.g., roads, rail, trails, power lines, and other utilities). Conditions (a) – (e) apply to all nests, regardless of status. Conditions (f) – (i) are required only when nests are in-use or occupied or when nest status is unknown.

(a) Site any buildings and infrastructure as far from the eagle nest as possible. Do not site structures where construction or use could affect the integrity of the nest or its substrate (e.g., within a nest tree's root zone or dripline).

(b) Start any exterior construction or linear infrastructure work, or related activities, that will occur within 660 feet of a nest outside the breeding season whenever possible. Work started outside of the breeding season may continue into the upcoming breeding season.

(c) When exterior construction or linear infrastructure work within 660 feet of the nest must begin during the breeding season, schedule work to start after the first three months of the breeding season and as late in the season as possible to avoid the period when eagles are most sensitive to disturbance.

(d) For any new above-ground power lines associated with your activities, minimize eagle collision and electrocution risks by using avian-safe infrastructure (see Definitions). For recommendations, review Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines and Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2012, as well as any updated or new guidance from www.aplic.org.

(e) Follow all state and federal laws, guidelines, and label instructions when applying pesticides, herbicides, or hazardous chemicals. Do not use anti-coagulant rodenticides, which are a leading cause of eagle death.

(f) Start construction and related activities that will occur within 660 feet as far from the nest as possible, gradually working closer over time. Activities that will occur closest to the nest must occur last, giving eagles time to acclimate. Any activities within 330 feet of nest must be done outside the breeding season.

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.

(g) Do not perform construction or related activities within 660 feet of the nest during the following daily periods, to allow time for the adult eagles to care for nestlings without disturbance: two hours before and after sunrise, and two hours before and after sunset.

(h) Minimize noise and visibility of construction and related activities. Use natural or artificial barriers such as vegetation, topography, or vertical structures to screen work from view.

(i) Conduct any construction inspection activities within 330 feet of the nest outside the breeding season as much as possible. When construction inspections are unavoidable within 330 feet of the nest, approach the project area in closed-cab vehicles, whenever feasible, and limit time spent near the nest and minimize unnecessary noise and visual disturbance.

(3) Maintenance of Buildings and Linear Infrastructure

You must comply with the following permit conditions if your activity includes maintenance on buildings or linear infrastructure (e.g., roads, rail, trails, power lines, and other utilities). Conditions (a) – (c) apply to all nests, regardless of status. Conditions (d) – (h) are required only when nests are in-use or occupied.

(a) Start any maintenance or related activities that will occur within 660 feet of a nest outside the breeding season whenever possible. Activities started outside of the breeding season may continue into the upcoming breeding season.

(b) When maintenance activity or related activities within 660 feet of the nest must begin during the breeding season, schedule these activities to start after the first three months of the breeding season and as late in the season as possible to avoid the period when eagles are most sensitive to disturbance.

(c) Follow all state and federal laws, guidelines, and label instructions when applying pesticides, herbicides, or hazardous chemicals. Do not use anti-coagulant rodenticides, which are a leading cause of eagle death.

(d) If maintenance activities occur at varying distances from the nest, start maintenance work at the furthest point from the nest and progress toward the nest, so that any work occurring closest to the nest happens last.

(e) Do not conduct maintenance or related activities during the following daily periods if your activities will be visible from the nest, to allow time for the adult eagles to care

for nestlings without disturbance: two hours before and after sunrise, and two hours before and after sunset.

(f) Do not use open-cab equipment within 330 feet of a nest during the breeding season.

(g) Do not use heavy maintenance equipment or loud machinery within 330 feet of an eagle nest during the breeding season.

(h) Do not use netting near water features, to reduce the risk of eagle entanglement.

(4) Alteration of Shorelines and Water Bodies

You must comply with the following permit conditions if your activity includes alteration of shorelines and water bodies near eagle nests (e.g., shorelines, wetlands, docks, moorings, marinas, dam installation or removal, associated geotechnical work, and water impoundments). Conditions (a) – (c) are required for all nests, regardless of status. Conditions (d) – (g) are required only when nests are in-use or occupied.

(a) Start any alteration of shorelines and water bodies and related work that will occur within 660 feet of a nest outside the breeding season whenever possible. Activities started outside of the breeding season may continue into the upcoming breeding season.

(b) When alteration of shorelines and water bodies and related activities within 660 feet of the nest must begin during the breeding season, schedule work to start after the first three months of the breeding season and as late in the season as possible to avoid the period when eagles are most sensitive to disturbance.

(c) When designing or modifying water bodies, protect the nest tree by implementing all practicable measures to prevent erosion and soil disturbance that could destabilize the tree.

(d) Do not raise, drain, or draw down water bodies within 660 feet of an eagle nest at a rate faster than normal usage or evaporation during the breeding season.

(e) Start any work that will occur within 660 feet as far from the nest as possible, gradually working closer over time. Activities closest to the nest must occur last, giving eagles time to acclimate.

- (f) Do not conduct work within 660 feet of the nest during the following daily periods, to allow time for the adult eagles to care for nestlings without disturbance: two hours before and after sunrise, and two hours before and after sunset.
- (g) Minimize noise and visibility of construction and related activities within 330 feet of the nest. Use natural or artificial barriers such as vegetation, topography, or vertical structures to screen work from view.

(5) Alteration of Vegetation

You must comply with the following permit conditions if your activity includes alteration of vegetation near eagle nests. Conditions (a) – (e) are required for all nests, regardless of status. Conditions (f) – (j) are required only when nests are in-use or occupied. For alteration of vegetation other than removal of canopy or overstory trees, you must follow conditions (e) – (j).

- (a) Minimize overstory tree removal and removal of significant amounts of vegetation within 660 feet of the nest.
- (b) Do not clearcut any areas within 330 feet of the nest tree at any time.
- (c) Retain as many mature trees as possible within 660 feet of the nest, with priority given to retention of mature trees within 330 feet of the nest, trees adjacent to foraging areas, and trees with documented use as perch or roost trees. If vegetation removal is associated with other work (e.g., building construction, shoreline alteration, etc.), minimize removal of vegetation that will visually shield the activity from the eagle nest.
- (d) When felling trees near the nest, take all practical precautions to avoid contact with the nest tree, especially the crown. Use a professional tree service whenever possible.
- (e) Follow all state and federal laws, guidelines, and label instructions when applying pesticides, herbicides, or hazardous chemicals. Do not use anti-coagulant rodenticides, which are a leading cause of eagle death.
- (f) Conduct any chipping, burning, or disposal of removed vegetation at least 660 feet from the eagle nest to prevent disturbance.

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.

- (g) Start vegetation alteration and related work within 660 feet as far from the nest as possible, gradually working closer over time. Activities closest to the nest must occur last, giving eagles time to acclimate.
- (h) Do not conduct vegetation alteration or related work within 660 feet of the nest during the following daily periods, to allow time for the adult eagles to care for nestlings without disturbance: two hours before and after sunrise and two hours before and after sunset.
- (i) Minimize noise and visibility of work and related activities within 330 feet of the nest. Use natural or artificial barriers such as vegetation, topography, or vertical structures to screen work from view.
- (j) For timber operations or forestry activities, avoid the following within 330 feet of the nest: new construction of log transfer facilities; in-water log storage areas; new road construction; and use of chainsaws or yarding operations.

(6) Prescribed Burns

You must comply with the following permit conditions (a) – (f) if your activity includes prescribed burning activities near eagle nests.

You are authorized for limited incidental take of eagle nests resulting from a prescribed burn, provided the take was accidental and occurred despite full implementation of all required avoidance and minimization measures under this permit. This authorization does not cover take resulting from negligence or lack of due diligence, for example, failing to identify nest locations prior to the activity.

- (a) Conduct prescribed burns outside of the breeding season whenever possible. If a burn must occur during the breeding season, you must document a justification in writing, such as for human safety or to meet Federal, Tribal, State, or local mandates.
- (b) Remove fuels near the nest before the burn to reduce fire risk in the immediate area. This includes fuels that pose a hazard to the nest tree, fuels on or near the trunk (bole) or canopy of the nest tree, low dead branches and limbs on the nest tree, fuels that may loft embers or act as ladder fuels, such as palm trees, invasive annual grasses, or tall shrubs. Remove fuels outside of the breeding season to the extent practicable.
- (c) Do not create new fire breaks or fire lines within 660 feet of any eagle nest at any time. Limit maintenance of existing fire breaks within this zone to outside the breeding season.

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.

(d) Use smoke management and ignition techniques that reduce flame height and smoke exposure to the nest, such as backing fires or flank fires.

(e) Minimize the presence and activity of ground crews within 660 feet of the nest during burns.

(f) Do not conduct prescribed burns during weather or wind conditions that are likely to expose the nest to fire or, if the nest is in-use, to smoke.

(7) Motorized and Nonmotorized Recreation

You must comply with the following permit conditions (a) – (c) for motorized recreation (e.g., snowmobiles, motorized watercraft) or nonmotorized recreation (e.g., hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, canoeing) near eagle nests.

(a) Establish a minimum 330-foot buffer around the nest by installing temporary or permanent signs outside the breeding season. Signs should inform recreationists they are entering an important eagle use area. You do not have to comply with this measure if you have documented that doing so would increase the risk to eagles (e.g., create a higher risk of disturbance by drawing attention to the nest).

(b) If recreationists are likely to observe eagles, either designate a viewing area located more than 660 feet from the nest or instruct visitors to stay at least 330 feet away and observe from vehicles or behind natural or artificial barriers.

(c) Do not allow recreational activities such as camping (including campfires), boating, fishing, hiking or biking or hunting within 330 feet of an occupied or in-use nest.

(8) Aircraft Operation

You must comply with the following permit conditions (a) – (c) if your activity includes helicopter and fixed-winged aircraft operations near an occupied or in-use eagle nest.

(a) Do not fly within 1,000 feet of an eagle nest during the first three months of the breeding season or until adults are observed in an incubating position.

(b) Limit flight frequency within 1,000 feet of an eagle nest to no more than once per day.

(c) Minimize time spent within 1,000 feet of an eagle nest. Aircraft must not spend more than 3 minutes within this distance while passing.

(9) Loud Intermittent Noises

You must comply with the following permit conditions (a) – (b) if your activity includes activities that produce loud, intermittent noise (e.g., blasting or pile driving) within one-half mile of an in-use bald eagle nest.

(a) Do not conduct blasting or similar activities that emit loud intermittent noise within one-half mile of the nest during the breeding season. If occupancy is known, conduct blasting activities only during the period between when eggs are laid (e.g., adults are in incubating position) to when nestlings are at least nine weeks old. Nestling age can be determined by size (i.e., approaching adult size) and posture (e.g., erect, starting to stand on edge of nest).

(b) Use all available methods and technologies to reduce noise, including but not limited to blast mats, vibratory pile driving, or constructed sound barriers.

D. Monitoring

- (1) You must periodically monitor the eagle nest during the breeding season to determine whether the eagles successfully reproduce and fledge young.
- (2) Select an observation point that allows you to monitor the nest without causing disturbance. When practical, this location should be at least 660 feet from the nest. A closer distance may be used if eagles have demonstrated tolerance to human presence and you have documented this tolerance. When appropriate, use a wildlife blind or choose a viewpoint out of the eagles' direct line of site to further reduce disturbance.
- (3) You must monitor the nest while project activities are taking place. Monitoring is no longer required once the eaglets have fledged, or nest failure has been confirmed.
- (4) Conduct monitoring during times when eagles are most likely to be present at the nest. Observations must occur during the day in the period between 30 minutes after sunrise and 30 minutes before sunset. Each monitoring session must last a minimum of 60 minutes. Monitoring sessions can be shorter if eagles are observed at the nest and all information in Condition E can be collected.

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.

E. Reporting. You must submit an annual report using Form 3-202-15 ([Eagle Incidental Take Annual Report](#)). This report must detail information collected under Monitoring (Condition D). You may include extra details that will not fit on the form on a separate sheet of paper and submit with the report. Your report must include the following information:

- (a) date, time of day, and length of observation;
- (b) number and age of eagles observed (i.e., juvenile, immature, subadult, adult), if age unknown, provide a description;
- (c) behavior (e.g., perching, feeding, in flight, sitting on or attending a nest);
- (d) a description of human activity (i.e., project activities) at the time eagles are observed;
- (e) nest status, and if occupied, nest fate;
- (f) construction of any new eagle nest on or adjacent to the project area (include location and nest fate); new location of nest, nest status, and fate.

Your annual report is due within 30 days of the expiration of your permit (September 30) or prior to requesting renewal of your permit, whichever is first. An annual report is required, even if no eagle activity was observed or no project activities were conducted. Reports can be uploaded into ePermits under this permit record or sent, via email, to eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov, with the subject line "EAGLE GENERAL PERMIT ANNUAL REPORT." Include your permit number in the email.

F. Subpermittees. You may designate subpermittees to conduct some or all of your permitted activities. A subpermittee is an individual to whom you have provided written authorization to conduct some or all of the permitted activities in your absence. Authorized subpermittees are any person who is (1) employed by or under contract to you for the activities specified in this permit, or (2) otherwise designated a subpermittee by you in writing. As the permittee, you are legally responsible for ensuring that your subpermittees are adequately trained and adhere to the terms of your permit.

You and any subpermittees must carry a legible paper or electronic copy of this permit and subpermittee designation letter and display it upon request whenever you are exercising its authority. Subpermittees must be at least 18 years of age. You are responsible for maintaining current records of who you have designated as a subpermittee, including copies of any designation letters provided to individuals not named above.

G. Other Conditions

- (1) You must comply with all of the regulations and permit conditions in 50 CFR parts 10, 13, 21, and 22.

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.

(2) You must keep records of all activities conducted under this permit, including any subpermittee activities carried out under the authority of this permit (see 50 CFR § 13.46).

(3) By accepting this permit, you are authorizing the Service to inspect the location and records relating to the activity (see 50 CFR § 13.21(e)). Service or Service contractors may require access to your project area to ensure general permitting is consistent with eagle preservation. The Service will provide reasonable notice for requests to access the project area and negotiate with the permittee about practicable and appropriate access conditions to protect human health and safety and address physical, logistical, or legal constraints.

(4) You are responsible for ensuring that the permitted activity complies with all Federal, Tribal, State, and local laws. This permit is not valid if implementing any of its provisions may affect a listed, proposed, or candidate species or designated or proposed critical habitat under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), unless you have obtained and are in compliance with authorization under ESA prior to implementing these provisions. This permit is not valid if implementing any of its provisions has the potential to cause effects to cultural resources or historic properties protected by the National Historic Preservation Act unless you have obtained and are in compliance with a written agreement with the relevant State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer that outlines all measures the applicant will undertake to mitigate or prevent adverse effects to historic properties.

(5) The Service may amend, suspend, or revoke a permit issued under this subpart if new information indicates that revised permit conditions are necessary, or that suspension or revocation is necessary, to safeguard local or regional eagle populations. This provision is in addition to the general criteria for amendment, suspension, and revocation of Federal permits set forth in 50 CFR § 13.23, 13.27, and 13.28. General permits cannot be amended by the permit holder.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of 50 CFR § 13.26, you remain responsible for all outstanding monitoring requirements and mitigation measures required under the terms of the permit for take that occurs prior to cancellation, expiration, suspension, or revocation of the permit.

(7) The Service will regularly evaluate whether the take of bald eagles authorized under general permits remains compatible with the preservation of eagles. If the Service finds, through the best available information, that the general permit program is not compatible with the preservation of bald eagles and golden eagles, the Service may suspend issuing general permits in all or in part after publishing a notice in the Federal Register. If the Service suspends general permitting, take currently authorized under this general permit remains authorized until expiration unless you are notified otherwise.

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.

Table 1. Bald eagle breeding season dates by state or portions of states. Breeding season means the period of time where eagles are breeding or are preparing to breed.

State	Beginning Breeding Season	End Breeding Season
Alabama	Oct 1	May 31
Alaska	Mar 1	Aug 31
Arizona	Oct 15	Jul 15
Arkansas	Nov 1	Jun 30
California	Dec 1	Aug 15
Colorado	Dec 1	Jul 31
Connecticut	Jan 1	Jul 31
Delaware	Dec 15	Jun 30
District of Columbia	Dec 15	Jul 15
Florida	Oct 1	May 31
Georgia	Oct 1	May 31
Idaho	Jan 1	Aug 15
Illinois	Dec 15	Jul 31
Indiana	Dec 15	Jul 31
Iowa	Jan 1	Jul 31
Kansas	Dec 1	Jul 31
Kentucky	Nov 1	Jul 15
Louisiana	Oct 1	May 31
Maine	Feb 1	Aug 31
Maryland	Dec 15	Jun 30
Massachusetts	Jan 15	Aug 31
Michigan	Jan 15	Aug 15
Minnesota	Jan 15	Aug 15
Mississippi	Oct 1	May 31
Missouri	Dec 15	Jul 15
Montana	Jan 15	Aug 31
Nebraska	Dec 1	Jul 15
Nevada	Dec 1	Jul 31

State	Beginning Breeding Season	End Breeding Season
New Hampshire	Feb 15	Aug 15
New Jersey	Jan 1	Jul 31
New Mexico	Oct 15	Jul 15
New York	Jan 1	Aug 31
North Carolina	Nov 1	Jun 30
North Dakota	Jan 15	Aug 31
Ohio	Jan 1	Jul 31
Oklahoma – except panhandle	Oct 1	May 31
Oklahoma – panhandle only	Oct 15	Jul 15
Oregon	Jan 1	Aug 15
Pennsylvania	Jan 1	Jul 31
Rhode Island	Jan 1	Jul 31
South Carolina	Oct 1	May 31
South Dakota	Jan 15	Aug 31
Tennessee	Nov 1	Jun 30
Texas – east of 100 th meridian	Oct 1	May 31
Texas – west of 100 th meridian	Oct 15	Jul 15
Utah	Dec 1	Jul 31
Vermont	Feb 1	Aug 15
Virginia	Dec 15	Jul 15
Washington	Jan 1	Aug 15
West Virginia	Dec 1	Jul 15
Wisconsin	Jan 15	Aug 15
Wyoming	Jan 1	Aug 15

Version: EAGD-08.25.2026

These General Permit conditions are a living document and may be revised periodically. Interested parties may submit comments or questions about these permit conditions by emailing eaglegeneralpermits@fws.gov. The Service will consider these comments in any future revisions of conditions. General Permit holders must comply with the conditions printed on their General Permit.