DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
Migratory Bird Hunting; Draft Environmental Impact Statement on Resident Canada Goose Management

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior. 

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on resident Canada goose management which is available for public review. The DEIS analyzes the potential environmental impacts of several management alternatives for addressing problems associated with overabundant resident Canada goose populations. The Service is issuing this notice to invite further public participation in the review process, identify the location, date, and time of public hearings, and identify the Service official to whom questions and comments may be directed.

DATES: Written comments regarding the DEIS should be submitted by May 30, 2002, to the address below. Dates for eleven public scoping meetings are identified in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the DEIS should be mailed to Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, ms 634—ARLSQ, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Comments on the DEIS should be sent to the above address. Copies of the DEIS can be downloaded from the Division of Migratory Bird Management web site at http://migratorybirds.fws.gov Comments on the DEIS should be sent to the above address. Alternatively, comments may be submitted electronically to the following address: canada_goose_eis@fws.gov. Locations for eleven public hearings are identified in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jon Andrew, Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, (703) 358–1714; or Ronald Kokek (703) 358–1714.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 19, 1999, a notice was published in the Federal Register (64 FR 45269) announcing that the Service intended to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for resident Canada goose management. On March 1, 2002, the Environmental Protection Agency notified the public of the availability of the DEIS in the Federal Register (67 FR 9448). In the March 1, 2002 notice, we indicated that the comment period would end on May 30, 2002. This notice is provided pursuant to Fish and Wildlife Service regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (40 CFR 1506.6).

Public Scoping Meetings
Eleven public hearings will be held on the following dates at the indicated locations and times:
1. April 1, 2002; Dallas, Texas, at the Hyatt Regency Downtown, 300 Reunion Boulevard, 7 p.m.
2. April 23, 2002; Palatine, Illinois, at the Holiday Inn Express, 1550 E. Dundee Road, 7 p.m.
3. April 24, 2002; Waupun, Wisconsin, at the Waupun High School, 801 E. Lincoln, 7 p.m.
4. May 7 2002; Franklin, Tennessee, at Franklin Cool Springs Marriott, 700 Cool Springs Blvd., 7 p.m.
5. May 14, 2002; Bloomington, Minnesota, at the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge Visitors Center, 3815 East 80th Street, 7 p.m.
6. May 15, 2002; Brookings, South Dakota, at Brookings Area Multiplex, 824 32nd Avenue, 7 p.m.
7. May 20, 2002; Richmond, Virginia, at the Comfort Inn Conference Center, 3200 W. Broad Street, 7 p.m.
8. May 21, 2002; Danbury, Connecticut, at the Holiday Inn, 80 Newtown Road, 7 p.m.
9. May 22, 2002; North Brunswick, New Jersey, at the Ramada Inn, 999 U.S. Route 1 South, 7 p.m.
10. May 29, 2002; Denver, Colorado, at the Colorado Department of Wildlife, Northeast Region Service Center, Hunter Education Building, 6060 Broadway, 7 p.m.
11. May 30, 2002; Bellevue, Washington, at the DoubleTree Hotel, 300—112th Avenue S.E., 7 p.m.
In order to be considered, comments must include your name and postal mailing address; we will not consider anonymous comments. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the public record. The public may inspect comments during normal business hours in Room 634—Arlington Square Building, 4301 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia. Requests for such comments will be handled in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act and the Council on Environmental Quality’s National Environmental Policy Act regulations (40 CFR 1506.6(f)). Our practice is to make comments available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. If a respondent wishes us to withhold his/her name and/or address, this must be stated prominently at the beginning of the comment.

The DEIS evaluates alternative strategies to reduce, manage, and control resident Canada goose populations in the continental United States and to reduce goose-related damages. The objective of the DEIS is to provide a regulatory mechanism that would allow State and local agencies, other Federal agencies, and groups and individuals to respond to damage complaints or damages by resident Canada geese. The DEIS is a comprehensive programmatic plan intended to guide and direct resident Canada goose population growth and management activities in the conterminous United States. The DEIS analyzes seven management alternatives: (1) No Action (Alternative A); (2) Increase Use of Nonlethal Control and Management (excludes all permitted activities) (Alternative B); (3) Increase Use of Nonlethal Control and Management (continued permitting of those activities generally considered nonlethal) (Alternative C); (4) New Regulatory Options to Expand Hunting Methods and Opportunities (Alternative D); (5) Integrated Depredation Order Management (consisting of an Airport Depredation Order, a Nest and Egg Depredation Order, an Agricultural Depredation Order, and a Public Health Depredation Order) (Alternative E); (6) State Empowerment (PROPOSED ACTION) (Alternative F); and (7) General Depredation Order (Alternative G). Alternatives were analyzed with regard to their potential impacts on resident Canada goose populations, other wildlife species, natural resources, special status species, socioeconomics, historical resources, and cultural resources.

Our proposed action (Alternative F) would establish a regulation authorizing State wildlife agencies (or their authorized agents) to conduct (or allow) management activities, including the take of birds, on resident Canada goose populations. Alternative F would authorize indirect and/or direct population control strategies such as aggressive harassment, nest and egg destruction, gosling and adult trapping.
and culling programs, expanded methods of take to increase hunter harvest, or other general population reduction strategies. The intent of Alternative F is to allow State wildlife management agencies sufficient flexibility, within predefined guidelines, to deal with problems caused by resident Canada geese within their respective States. Other guidelines under Alternative F would include criteria for such activities as special expanded harvest opportunities during a portion of the Migratory Bird Treaty closed period (August 1–31), airport, agricultural, and public health control, and the non-permitted take of nests and eggs.

Dated: March 7, 2002.

Steve Williams,
Director.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Fish and Wildlife Service intends to prepare an environmental impact statement to analyze the alternatives in the Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan under development for the Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge in North Carolina, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and implementing regulations. Initial public scoping and review meetings were held in May 2001. A Wilderness Review of Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge was conducted in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964, as amended, and Refuge Planning Policy 602 FW, Chapters 1, 2, and 3.

ADDRESSES: Comments and requests for information concerning this refuge may be addressed to: Bob Glennon, 1106 West Queen Street, PO Box 329, Edenton, North Carolina 27932; telephone 252/482–2364; fax 252/482–3855; cell 252/337–5284. Information concerning this refuge may be found at the following Web site: http://rtncf-rci.ral.nl.fws.gov.

If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments by any one of several methods. You may mail comments to the above address. You may also comment via the Internet to the following addresses: bob_glennon@fws.gov or FW4_FK_Planning@fws.gov. Please submit Internet comments as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please also include your name and return address in your Internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your Internet message, contact Bob Glennon directly at the above address. Finally, you may hand-deliver comments to Mr. Glennon at 1106 West Queen Street, Edenton, North Carolina. Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours.

Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is the policy of the Fish and Wildlife Service to have all lands within the National Wildlife Refuge System managed in accordance with an approved comprehensive conservation plan. The plan guides management decisions and identifies the goals, objectives, and strategies for achieving refuge purposes. Public input into this planning process is encouraged. The plan will provide other agencies and the public with a clear understanding of the desired conditions of the refuge and how the Service implements management decisions and sets forth goals, objectives, and strategies needed to accomplish refuge purposes and identify the Service’s best estimate of future needs. These plans detail program planning levels that are sometimes substantially above current budget allocations and, as such, are primarily for Service strategic planning and program prioritization purposes. The plans do not constitute a commitment for staffing increases, operational and maintenance increases, or funding for future land acquisition. Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge was established in August 1989, to protect and enhance wooded wetlands consisting of bottomland hardwoods and swamps with high waterfowl value along the Roanoke River.

Authority: The Service is furnishing this notice in compliance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), to (1) advise other agencies and the public of our intentions, and (2) to obtain suggestions and information on the alternatives to include in the environmental impact statement.


Sam D. Hamilton,
Regional Director.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Spokane Tribe of Indians Liquor Code

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the Spokane Tribal Liquor Code. The Code regulates the control, possession, and sale of liquor on the Spokane Tribe of Indians trust lands, in conformity with the laws of the State of Washington, where applicable and necessary. Although the Code was adopted on January 3, 2001, it does not become effective until published in the Federal Register because the failure to comply with the ordinance may result in criminal charges.

DATES: This Code is effective on March 26, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kaye Armstrong, Office of Tribal Services, 1849 C Street NW., MS 4631–MIB, Washington, DC 20240–4001; telephone (202) 208–4400.


This notice is published in accordance with the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 Departmental Manual 9. I certify that by Resolution No. 2001–098, the Spokane Tribal Liquor Code, was duly adopted by the Spokane Tribal Business Council on January 3, 2001.