

Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge Draft Waterfowl and Upland Game Bird Hunting Plan

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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HART MOUNTAIN NATIONAL ANTELOPE REFUGE DRAFT WATERFOWL AND UPLAND GAME BIRD HUNTING PLAN

I. Introduction

National wildlife refuges are guided by the mission and goals of the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS), the purposes of an individual refuge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS; Service, hereafter interchangeable) policy, and laws and international treaties. Relevant guidance includes the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, Refuge Recreation Act of 1962, selected portions of the Code of Federal Regulations, and the Service's Manual.

Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge (NAR, Refuge) was established on December 20, 1936 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt for the conservation and protection of the once-imperiled pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*). The purposes of the Refuge are:

- “as a range and breeding ground for antelope and other species of wildlife” (EO 7523, December 21, 1936; and
- “for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or for any other management purpose, for migratory birds” (16 U.S.C. section 715d, Migratory Bird Conservation Act, February 18, 1929).

Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge (NAR) is located in Lake County south-central Oregon, on a massive fault block ridge that ascends abruptly nearly three-quarters of a mile above the Warner Valley floor in a series of rugged cliffs, steep slopes, and knife-like ridges. The west face of the mountain is cut by several deep gorges. The most rugged of these--Hart, Potter, and DeGarmo canyons--extend from the valley floor to the top of the main ridge. Refuge elevations range from 4,470 feet at the base of Poker Jim Ridge, to 8,017 feet at the summit of Warner Peak. The east side of the mountain is less precipitous, descending in a series of rolling hills and low ridges to the sagebrush-grasslands typical of southeastern Oregon and the Great Basin. The Refuge's rugged diversity of the terrain creates a rich mix of habitat types, home to more than 300 species of wildlife, including iconic Great Basin species such as pronghorn, California bighorn sheep, mule deer, greater sage-grouse, and redband trout.

The approximately 278,000-acre refuge is one of the most expansive wildlife habitats in the arid West free of domestic livestock. The Refuge contains a proposed wilderness area, the 19,276-acre Poker Jim Ridge Proposed Wilderness Area, that was originally recommended to Congress for designation as wilderness in 1972. The Service continues to administer the area consistent with policies for wilderness management.

Since its creation in 1936 as a range for remnant herds of pronghorn antelope, management of the refuge has broadened to include conservation of habitat for a number of additional native, rare, and imperiled species of fish, wildlife, and plants that depend upon the sagebrush-steppe ecosystem for the public's enjoyment, education, and appreciation.

Public Use: With the exception of a few gravel and dirt roads and a couple dozen buildings, Hart Mountain Refuge appears today much as it has for the past 12,000 years or more that people

have lived in this region. This long history of habitation is apparent throughout the refuge in the form of the prehistoric stone tools, petroglyphs, and ancient campsites that remain. Hart Mountain Refuge provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation characterized by remoteness, and a variety of high desert sagebrush steppe terrain and scenery. Aside from a limited number of undeveloped primitive roads and semi-primitive campgrounds, Hart Mountain Refuge is undeveloped and can be experienced in its natural state with little or no evidence of human presence, habitation, or alteration. It is estimated that Hart Mountain Refuge receives approximately 10,000-15,000 visitors annually. Recreation activities within the Refuge include wildlife observation and photography, hunting for big game (pronghorn, mule deer) and upland game birds (chukar partridge), fishing (rainbow and redband trout) and rock collecting. Wildlife observation and photography is the most common of these activities. It is estimated 500 visitors participate in hunting within Hart Mountain Refuge each year which represent about 2,500 visitor use days. Most hunt visits are by hunters participating in controlled hunts for pronghorn and mule deer.

The mission of the NWRS, as outlined by the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (NWRSA), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), is to:

“... administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management and, where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans.”

The NWRSA mandates the Secretary of the Interior in administering the System to (16 U.S.C. 668dd(a)(4):

- Provide for the conservation of fish, wildlife, and plants, and their habitats within the NWRS;
- Ensure that the biological integrity, diversity, and environmental health of the NWRS are maintained for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans;
- Ensure that the mission of the NWRS described at 16 U.S.C. 668dd(a)(2) and the purposes of each refuge are carried out;
- Ensure effective coordination, interaction, and cooperation with owners of land adjoining refuges and the fish and wildlife agency of the states in which the units of the NWRS are located;
- Assist in the maintenance of adequate water quantity and water quality to fulfill the mission of the NWRS and the purposes of each refuge;
- Recognize compatible wildlife-dependent recreational uses as the priority general public uses of the NWRS through which the American public can develop an appreciation for fish and wildlife;
- Ensure that opportunities are provided within the NWRS for compatible wildlife-dependent recreational uses; and
- Monitor the status and trends of fish, wildlife, and plants in each refuge.

Therefore, it is a priority of the Service to provide for wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities, including hunting and fishing, when those opportunities are compatible with the purposes for which the refuge was established and the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

State-managed controlled hunts for pronghorn and mule deer occur on 260,256 acres of the Refuge (the entire refuge except within 3 miles of Hart Mountain Refuge Headquarters, which is closed to all hunting). Hunting for chukar partridge currently occurs on the western escarpment of Hart Mountain (29,536 acres). Hart Mountain NAR is currently closed to waterfowl and quail hunting. However, waterfowl hunting occurs on Hart Lake, adjacent to the Refuge's western boundary.

In 1994, the Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) for Hart Mountain NAR was approved by the Service's Regional Director (USFWS 1994a,b). Waterfowl hunting was not included in the CMP. A Comprehensive Conservation Plan, which would update and replace the CMP, is under development. In this draft hunting plan, the Service proposes to open the Refuge to waterfowl and quail hunting, and would expand the area open to hunting chukar partridge. This Hunt Plan would amend the CMP. Supporting documents include an Environmental Assessment (Appendix A) and Compatibility Determination (Appendix B).

II. Statement of Objectives

Waterfowl and upland game bird hunting is consistent with the Refuge's CMP's larger goal to: "Provide opportunities for wildlife/wildlands-dependent recreation and education oriented to the Great Basin ecosystem while maintaining the rugged, remote and undeveloped character of the Refuge." Hunting is also consistent with the CMP objective to: "Provide a range of wildlife and wildlands oriented recreation opportunities that are compatible with Refuge purposes and wildlife objectives by providing a variety of setting from semi-primitive to roaded natural (Recreation Opportunity Spectrum, ROS), with at least one-third of the Refuge maintained in semi-primitive non-motorized* (SPNM)."

The objectives of a waterfowl and upland game bird hunting program on Hart Mountain NAR are to:

- Increase hunting opportunities for upland game birds, and provide waterfowl hunting opportunities. In coordination with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), annually review and set hunting harvest regulations that provide high-quality recreation opportunities;
- Provide the public with an opportunity to experience wildlife on more Refuge lands;
- Provide wildlife-dependent public recreation as mandated by and according to Service law and policy;
- Provide a quality hunting experience, with uncrowded conditions and a reasonable opportunity for harvest, that meets Refuge guidelines and policies;
- Provide manageable and enforceable hunt boundaries that reduce conflicts with other users, reduce confusion for hunters, and provide sufficient wildlife sanctuary; and
- Promote safety and minimize conflicts between waterfowl hunters and other visitors.

*SPNM areas are at least 2,500 acres in size, at least ½ mile from the nearest road in use, predominantly of natural setting where structures are rare and encounters with people are few.

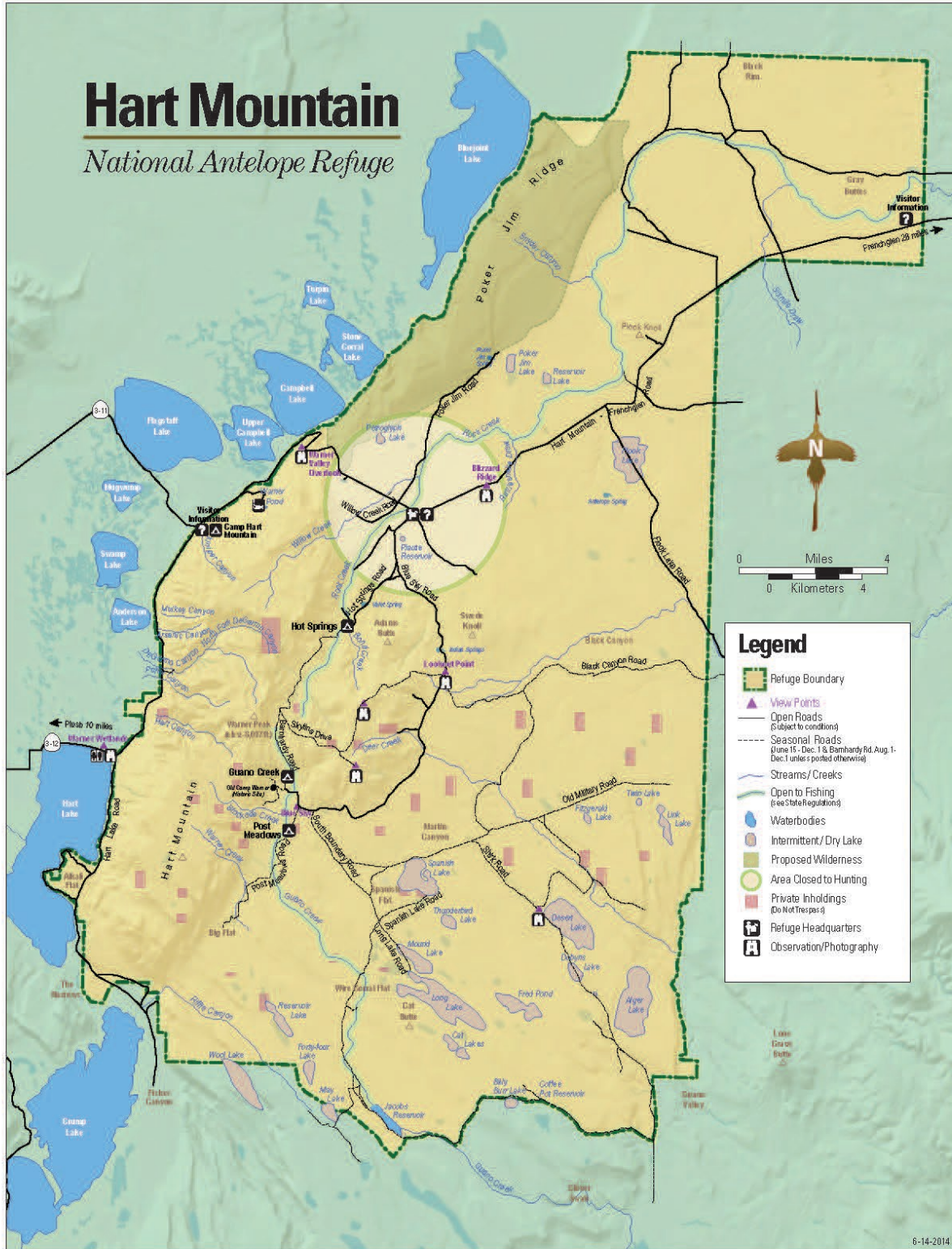
III. Description of Hunting Program

A. Areas to be Opened to Waterfowl and Upland Game Bird Hunting

Currently, the Refuge, including lands along Hart Lake (above the mean high water mark), is closed to waterfowl hunting. However, State lands (below mean high water mark) adjacent to the Refuge's west boundary, including Hart Lake, are open to waterfowl hunting. While not typically an issue for the public or law enforcement, the fact that the Refuge is closed to waterfowl hunting can cause confusion and likely does result in unintentional hunting violations. Consequently, the Service proposes to open the Refuge to waterfowl (duck, merganser, goose, and coot) hunting to reduce confusion regarding boundary issues and eliminate the possibility of violations by people hunting waterfowl along lakeshore areas above the mean high water mark. Although we propose to open the entire Refuge, except within 3 miles of Hart Mountain Refuge Headquarters (18,096 acres), to waterfowl hunting, most waterfowl hunting would be expected to occur on or from the eastern shore of Hart Lake.

The western escarpment of Hart Mountain Refuge (the west slope of Poker Jim Ridge and the southern portion of Hart Mountain from Hart lake south) is open to hunting for chukar partridge, but remains closed to hunting for California quail due to past concerns of unintentional harvest of mountain quail. However, mountain quail do not currently occur on the Refuge and considering the species secretive nature, we no longer believe hunting California quail or chukar would pose a risk to the species even if reintroduction is attempted. Therefore, opening the Refuge to quail hunting would have no effects to mountain quail populations. Consequently, the Service proposes to open the Refuge to hunting for California quail, and to expand the area open to upland game bird hunting from current 29,536 acres to 260,256 acres, which includes the entire Refuge except within 3 miles of Hart Mountain Refuge Headquarters (18,096 acres). This expansion would provide additional recreation opportunity similar to those currently provided at other refuges, including Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge. See Map A.

Map A – Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge Public Use Map



B. Species to be Taken, Hunting periods, Hunting Access

UPLAND GAME BIRD HUNTING: Chukar partridge and California quail may be taken in accordance with state, federal, and Refuge-specific regulations. Bag limits and hunting seasons on the Refuge would coincide with State regulations. In 2019-20, the Statewide chukar partridge season was October 5-January 31, with a bag limit of 8. In Eastern Oregon, the California quail season is also October 5-January 31, with a bag limit of 10.

MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING: Ducks, merganser, geese, and coots may be taken in accordance with state, federal, and Refuge-specific regulations. Bag limits and hunting seasons on the Refuge would coincide with adjacent State areas open to waterfowl hunting.

Hunt	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit	Zone
Youth Waterfowl	Sept 21-22	Hunters may take ducks (including scaup), mergansers, coots and geese at the established bag limits	3 times daily limit	State
Duck and Merganser	Oct. 5 - Dec. 1 & Dec. 4 - Jan 20, 2020	7; not more than: 3 scaup (during open season), 2 hen mallards, 1 pintail, 2 redheads, and 2 canvasbacks.	3 times daily limit	Zone 2
Scaup	Oct. 5 - Dec. 1 & Dec. 4 - Dec. 31, 2019	3 (see above)	9 (see above)	Zone 2
Coot	Oct. 5 - Dec. 1 & Dec. 4 - Jan 20, 2020	25	75	State
September Canada Goose	Sept. 7 - 11	5	15	All Eastern Oregon counties
Klamath, Lake, Harney, Malheur Cos Zone Canada Goose	Oct. 5 - Dec. 1 & Dec. 16 - Jan. 26, 2020	4	12	Klamath, Lake, Harney, Malheur Cos Zone
Klamath, Lake, Harney & Malheur Cos Zone White and White-fronted Geese	Oct. 5 - Dec. 1 & Jan. 24 - Mar. 10, 2020	10 white fronted, 6 white. From Jan. 27 - March 10 the daily bag limit is 20 white geese	30 white-fronted, 18 white. from Jan. 27 - March 10 the daily bag limit is 60 white geese	Klamath, Lake, Harney & Malheur Cos Zone

Refuge Access: The Refuge can be accessed via the Hart Mountain-Frenchglen Road (County Highway 3-12). Refuge roads include three maintained gravel roads, and numerous primitive and unmaintained dirt roads. Vehicles (both motorized and nonmotorized) are allowed only on open

routes (see Map A, Public Use Map). Roads marked as Closed are not open to vehicle access at any time. Visitors may pull off the road one vehicle length, subject to seasonal fire danger restrictions.

Trails and Backcountry Access: Hiking, horseback riding, use of pack stock, and other non-mechanical modes of access are allowed on trails, routes, and other areas of Hart Mountain Refuge open to the public. Overnight use of stock is limited to Post Meadows Campground.

Camping: Camping within Hart Mountain Refuge is allowed up to 14 consecutive days in four designated campgrounds, and by Refuge Backcountry Camping Permit for backcountry camping.

C. Hunter Permit Requirements

Hunters must comply with all state and federal regulations regarding waterfowl and upland game bird hunting, including provisions outlined in the Code of Federal Regulation 50 CFR 32.2. All hunters must have a valid state hunting license. Upland game bird hunters must have a state license with upland game bird validation. Waterfowl hunters must possess the required state license with migratory game bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) validation, and hunters 16 years old and older must possess a federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp while hunting migratory waterfowl. For more details see section IV.C.3 below. No Refuge-specific hunt permit would be required.

D. Consultation and Coordination with the State

Discussions with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) staff over the hunting program for Hart Mountain NAR have been ongoing for many years. More recently, on July 25, 2019, USFWS regional senior staff for Refuges and Fisheries had a hunting and fishing coordination meeting with the ODFW leadership team in Salem, Oregon. The ODFW leadership team included Director Curt Melcher, Wildlife Chief Doug Cottam, Fisheries Chief Ed Bowles, several Region Managers, and key technical staff. The Service presented potential opportunities for openings and expansions, and the Service and ODFW came to mutual agreement on phasing of hunting and fishing openings and expansions on Oregon National Wildlife Refuges, including opening Hart Mountain NAR to waterfowl and quail hunting in 2020.

Refuge staff notified the ODFW Lakeview District office that the Service is proposing to open the refuge to waterfowl and quail hunting, and expand the area where upland game bird hunting can occur from the current area to the entire Refuge. The Lakeview District office will be given an advance copy of this 2020-21 Draft Waterfowl and Upland Game Bird Hunting Plan and will be invited to provide comments prior to issuance of the draft plan for public review and comment.

E. Law Enforcement

The Service manages the hunting program on Refuge lands. Regular coordination with ODFW would continue.

The following methods are used to control and enforce hunting regulations:

- Refuge and hunt area boundaries would be clearly posted;
- The Refuge would provide road and access regulations on brochures, Tear Sheets, and on the Refuge website.
- Service law enforcement staff would randomly check hunters for compliance with federal and state laws as well as Refuge-specific regulations pertinent to the hunt, including compatibility stipulations;
- Service law enforcement staff would coordinate with ODFW, Oregon State Police Fish and Wildlife Division (OSPFWD), and other law enforcement agencies. OSPFWD officers would patrol state lands when available to help ensure compliance with laws and hunting regulations. Concurrent jurisdiction would allow OSPFWD officers some authority on Refuge lands as well; and
- Information would be made available at the Refuge Complex in Lakeview, Refuge headquarters, Refuge website, and information kiosks.

F. Funding and Staffing Requirements

Most administration and management of hunting on Hart Mountain NAR, including issuing of licenses, permits, and harvest tags, is conducted by ODFW. Administering the waterfowl and upland game bird hunts would require Refuge staff time to coordinate with ODFW, update Refuge brochures and tear sheets, produce news releases, respond to hunter inquiries, conduct hunter and visitor outreach, minimize conflicts among users, conduct law enforcement, maintain boundary posting and visitor information sites, monitor impacts to wildlife and habitat and visitor use, and ensure public safety. Because of the adjoining Refuge and State lands, coordination will be needed between the Refuge and ODFW staff on waterfowl hunting. This coordination will be necessary to effectively conduct outreach, enforcement, and implement regulations.

Maintenance of campgrounds, access roads, stock corrals, and other supporting facilities and routine law enforcement patrols are conducted primarily by the Service. The Refuge has limited staff, including for maintenance and law enforcement. Therefore, the Service has relied on volunteers and conservation organizations to adequately maintain facilities necessary to support sport hunting within the refuge. Periodic law enforcement patrols by staff from other refuges and the state of Oregon will be conducted.

Category and Itemization	Annual Cost*
Administration and management (volunteer campground hosts, volunteer supervision, law enforcement patrols)	\$10,000
Maintenance and Operations (campgrounds, campground host campsites, roads, vehicles, utilities)	\$19,000
Monitoring (wildlife population surveys)	\$14,000
Offsetting revenues**	-\$1000
Total	\$43,000

*Note: Costs required to administer the waterfowl and upland game bird hunts are included in costs to administer the Refuge hunting program, including big game hunting.

** Average annual commercial outfitter/guide permit fees

IV. Conduct of the Hunting Program

A. Hunter Permit Application, Selection, and/or Registration Procedures

No special permit is required. Hunting is permitted in accordance with all state regulations (see <http://www.eregulations.com/oregon/game-bird/>) and special Refuge regulations. Information for hunting and public access on Hart Mountain NAR is listed below and/or can be downloaded from the Refuge website: https://www.fws.gov/refuge/hart_mountain/

Additional information on season dates, species, and bag limits may be obtained from the ODFW publication “Oregon Game Bird Regulations” which can be downloaded at <http://www.eregulations.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/19ORGB-LR2.pdf>

B. Refuge-Specific Hunting Regulations

Listed below are Refuge-specific regulations that pertain to migratory bird and upland game hunting on Hart Mountain NAR as of the date of this plan. These regulations may be modified as conditions change.

Current Regulations:

- (1) [Reserved]
- (2) *Upland game hunting.* We allow hunting of chukar partridge on designated areas of the refuge.

Proposed Changes to Regulations:

- (1) *Migratory game bird hunting.* We allow hunting of duck, merganser, goose, and coot on designated areas of the refuge subject to the following condition: We allow only portable blinds and temporary blinds constructed of synthetic or nonliving natural materials.
- (2) *Upland game hunting.* We allow hunting of chukar partridge and California quail on designated areas of the refuge.

C. Relevant State Regulations

ODFW: Waterfowl (duck, merganser, goose, and coot) and upland game bird (chukar partridge and California quail) hunting is permitted in accordance with all state regulations found at: <http://www.eregulations.com/oregon/game-bird/>

1. Age

Age requirements will be in accord with ODFW regulations.

2. Allowable equipment (dogs, vehicles, blinds, sporting arms, ammunition)

Requirements will be in accord with ODFW and Refuge regulations.

3. **License and permits**

Hunters must comply with all applicable ODFW regulations and must obtain all necessary state licenses, tags, or permits for each season. No Refuge permit is required. For more information see: <http://www.eregulations.com/oregon/game-bird/license-tag-permit-fees/>

To pursue ducks, mergansers, geese, and coots, hunters must purchase a hunting license with Migratory Game Bird HIP Validation. Hunters 16 years or older also need a federal duck stamp for ducks, mergansers, and geese (not required for coots). Oregon residents age 18 and older must purchase a waterfowl validation.

Hunters who pursue California quail and chukar partridge must purchase a hunting license. Oregon residents age 18 and older must purchase an upland game bird validation. Nonresidents age 18 and older must purchase a Nonresident Game Bird validation to hunt waterfowl or upland game birds.

Youth aged 12-17 must purchase a youth hunting license, with upland game bird or waterfowl validation.

Youth 11 years of age and under do not need a license to hunt game birds, small game, or unprotected wildlife.

Youth 9 to 11 years of age and older may apply for preference point savers through the controlled hunt drawing provided they purchase a Youth License. The free Youth Game Bird Hunting License does not allow a youth to participate in the controlled hunt drawing or apply for preference points.

Youth between 9 and 12 years of age may possess both a free Youth Game Bird Hunting License and a Youth License.

4. **Reporting harvesting**

Hunters must fulfill all ODFW reporting requirements. All hunters of migratory game birds (ducks, merganser, geese, and coots) are required to complete a HIP survey and possess a state migratory bird permit as evidence of compliance with this requirement when hunting migratory game birds.

5. **Hunting Hours**

Between Sept. 1 and Mar. 10, all game birds may only be hunted between times specified in the shooting hours table on [Shooting Hours](#), except as noted. Official hunting hours for game birds can be found at <http://www.eregulations.com/oregon/game-bird/shooting-hours/>

D. Other Refuge Rules and Regulations for Upland Game Bird and Waterfowl Hunting

- We prohibit hunting within 3 miles (4.8 km) of the refuge headquarters; within 0.25 miles (0.15 km) of designated campgrounds and camping area; and within all areas adjacent to the refuge complex headquarters.
- We allow only portable blinds and temporary blinds constructed of synthetic or nonliving natural materials. Digging of pit blinds for waterfowl hunting is prohibited.
- Vehicles (motorized and nonmotorized) are allowed ONLY on open routes. Roads marked as CLOSED are not open to vehicle access at any time. Off-road use is prohibited.
- We allow overnight camping within designated campgrounds indicated on maps included in the Record of Decision for the Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge CMP/EIS(USFWS 1994b) and that are signed or otherwise marked for such use. We allow camping outside of designated campgrounds by refuge Backcountry Camping Permit only.
- Unless otherwise indicated by sign, permit, or regulation, the maximum number of consecutive nights any person or attended vehicle may remain at a designated refuge campground is 14 nights.
- Open fires are allowed only at Camp Hart Mountain and Hot Springs Campground within fire rings provided, subject to additional seasonal fire restrictions and/or closures.
- Pets must be leashed, except dogs used for hunting waterfowl or upland birds. Hunting dogs must be under strict voice control at all times.
- Riding or packing with horses and mules is allowed in all areas open to public use. All horses and mules must be haltered, branded, tagged, or otherwise visibly marked as a domestic animal and must be tied, hobbled, high-lined, corralled, or otherwise under direct control at all times.
- We do not allow grazing of domestic animals within Hart Mountain Refuge.
- All hay, pellets, straw, and other livestock feed used within Hart Mountain Refuge must be certified weed-free.

V. Public Engagement

A. Outreach for Announcing and Publicizing the Hunting Program

The Refuge has a standard list of local media contacts for news releases. A news release announcing the waterfowl hunting opportunities would be sent out prior to the first hunting season. Notices would also be posted on the Refuge website, at the Sheldon-Hart NWR Complex headquarters, Refuge headquarters, and other appropriate locations.

B. Anticipated Public Reaction to the Hunting Program

Upland bird (chukar partridge) hunting is already established at Hart Mountain NAR, and waterfowl hunting is already established on State lands adjacent to the Refuge. Hunting is generally accepted locally and does not typically generate anti-hunting controversy. We also anticipate favorable reaction to the addition of quail and waterfowl hunting, and the expansion of the area where upland game birds can be hunted, as an added recreational opportunity for the public.

Nationally, there is a component of the population that is opposed to hunting, and some organizations are opposed to hunting, or at least the expansion of hunting, on National Wildlife Refuges and other public lands. However, we feel confident that expanded hunting opportunities on Hart Mountain NAR will be supported by the local community.

C. How Hunters Will Be Informed of Relevant Rules and Regulations

General information regarding hunting, regulations, maps, and other wildlife-dependent public uses can be obtained at the Sheldon-Hart National Wildlife Refuge Complex headquarters, 20995 Rabbit Hill Road, Lakeview, Oregon 97630 and the Hart Mountain NAR headquarters at 38782 Hart Mountain Road, Plush, Oregon 97637 or by calling Complex headquarters at (541) 947-3315, or Hart Mountain NWR headquarters at (541) 947-2731. Hunting regulations and maps are also available on the website: https://www.fws.gov/refuge/hart_mountain/

ODFW hunting information is available at the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife at (503) 947-6000 or toll-free (800) 720-6339, the ODFW Lakeview District Office located at 18560 Roberta Rd., Lakeview, OR 97630, (541) 947-2950, or by emailing ODFW's Public Service Representative at: odfw.info@state.or.us. Hunting resources are available on the ODFW website at: <https://www.dfw.state.or.us/resources/hunting/index.asp>.

VI. Compatibility Determination

Hunting and all associated program activities proposed in this plan are compatible with the purposes of the Refuge. See attached Compatibility Determination for Waterfowl and Upland Game Bird Hunting on Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge.

References

- USFWS. 1994a. Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge Comprehensive Management Plan. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1, Portland, OR.
- USFWS. 1994b. Record of Decision for the Hart Mountain Comprehensive Management Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1, Portland, OR.

**Appendix A. Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge
Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Waterfowl and Upland Game
Bird Hunts**

DRAFT 20200327

**Appendix B. Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge
Draft Compatibility Determination for Waterfowl and Upland Game Bird
Hunting**

DRAFT 20200327