

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 20

RIN 1018-AC79

Migratory Bird Hunting; Supplemental Proposals for Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations; Notice of Meetings.

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; supplemental.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter the Service) proposed in an earlier document to establish annual hunting regulations for certain migratory game birds. This supplementary document further describes proposed changes from 19940995 hunting regulations and provides additional information that will facilitate establishment of the 19950996 hunting regulations. This document also announces the meetings of the Service Migratory Bird Regulations Committee.

DATES: The Service Migratory Bird Regulations Committee will meet to consider and develop proposed regulations for early seasons on June 20, 21, and 22, and for late seasons on August 1, 2, and 3. Public hearings on proposed early- and late-season frameworks will be held at 9:00 a.m. on June 22 and August 3, 1995, respectively. The comment period for proposed migratory bird hunting-season frameworks for Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other early seasons will end on July 21, 1995, and for late-season proposals will end on September 4, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Meetings of the Service Migratory Bird Regulations Committee will be held in room 200 of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Arlington Square Building, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia. Public hearings will be held in the Auditorium of the Department of the Interior Building, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC. Written comments on the proposals and notice of intention to participate in either hearing should be sent to the Chief, Office 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 received will be available for public inspection during normal business hours in room 634, ARLSQ Building, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul R. Schmidt, Chief, Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (703) 358091714.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Regulations Schedule for 1995**

On March 24, 1995, the Service published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 15642) a proposal to amend 50 CFR part 20. The proposal dealt with the establishment of seasons, limits, and other regulations for migratory game birds under §§ 20.101 through 20.107, 20.109, and 20.110 of subpart K. This document is the second in a series of proposed, supplemental, and final rules for migratory game bird hunting regulations. Comment periods on this second document are specified above under **DATES**. Early-season frameworks will be proposed in late June and late-season frameworks in early August. Final regulatory frameworks for early seasons are scheduled for publication on or about August 16, 1995, and those for late seasons on or about September 25, 1995.

On June 22, 1995, a public hearing will be held in Washington, DC, to review the status of migratory shore and upland game birds and waterfowl hunted during early seasons and the recommended hunting regulations for these species.

On August 3, 1995, a public hearing will be held in Washington, DC, to review the status of waterfowl and recommended hunting regulations for regular waterfowl seasons, and other species and seasons not previously discussed at the June 22 public hearing.

Announcement of Service Migratory Bird Regulations Committee Meetings

The meeting on June 20 is to review information on the current status of migratory shore and upland game birds and to develop 19950996 migratory game bird regulations recommendations for these species plus regulations for migratory game birds in Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; special September waterfowl seasons in designated States; special sea duck seasons in the Atlantic Flyway; and extended falconry seasons. The June 21 meeting is to ensure that the Service's regulations recommendations are developed with the benefit of full consultation on the above issues.

The meeting on August 1 is to review information on the current status of waterfowl and to develop 19950996 migratory game bird regulations recommendations for regular waterfowl seasons and other species and seasons not previously discussed at the early

season meetings. The August 2 meeting is to ensure that the Service's regulations recommendations are developed with the benefit of full consultation on the above issues.

In accordance with Departmental policy regarding meetings of the Service Migratory Bird Regulations Committee that are attended by any person outside the Department, these meetings will be open to public observation. Members of the public may submit to the Director written comments on the matters discussed.

Announcement of Flyway Council Meetings

Service representatives will be present at the following meetings of Flyway Councils:

Atlantic Flyway—July 270928, Charleston, West Virginia (Holiday Inn, Charleston House)

Mississippi Flyway—July 290930, Green Bay, Wisconsin (Mid-way Best Western Motel)

Central Flyway—July 270928, Custer, South Dakota (Blue Bell Lodge and Resort - Custer State Park)

Pacific Flyway—July 28, Reno, Nevada (Peppermill Hotel)

Although agendas are not yet available, these meetings usually commence at 8:30 a.m. on the days indicated.

Review of Public Comments

This supplemental rulemaking describes changes which have been recommended based on the preliminary proposals published on March 24, 1995, in the **Federal Register**. Only those recommendations that would require either new proposals or substantial modification of the preliminary proposals to facilitate effective public participation are included herein. Those that support or oppose but do not recommend alternatives to the preliminary proposals are not included, but will be considered later in the regulations-development process. The Service will publish responses to proposals, written comments, and public-hearing testimony when final frameworks are developed.

The Service seeks additional information and comments on the recommendations contained in this supplemental proposed rule. These recommendations and all associated comments will be considered during development of the final frameworks.

New proposals and modifications to previously described proposals are discussed below. Wherever possible, they are discussed under headings corresponding to the numbered items in the March 24, 1995, **Federal Register**.

1. Ducks

The categories used to discuss issues related to duck harvest management are as follows: (A) General Harvest Strategy, (B) Framework Dates, (C) Season Length, (D) Closed Seasons, (E) Bag Limits, (F) Zones and Split Seasons, and (G) Special Seasons/Species Management. Only those categories containing substantial recommendations are included below.

A. General Harvest Strategy

In the March 24, 1995, **Federal Register**, the Service proposed that the choice of regulations frameworks for the 19950996 regular duck season be limited to three sets of frameworks similar to those in effect during the 19790993 hunting seasons. These three framework options were generally described as restrictive, moderate, or liberal. The Service also subsequently proposed in an information package made available on March 24, 1995, specific guidelines for selecting one of these framework packages based on the size of the mallard breeding population and habitat conditions in May 1995. The information package contained specific details of this year's proposed regulatory "packages" for each flyway, guidelines for the use of these regulatory packages, and a general description of the harvest management objective and duck population dynamics that were considered in the process. Based on public comments to date, the Service is continuing to refine the guidelines for the use of these regulatory packages and the specific details of the proposed packages for each flyway in this transition year to the Service's proposed development of a more formal and objective decision-making process.

All four Flyway Councils have endorsed the proposal to limit the choice of 19950996 frameworks to three packages. However, the Pacific, Central, and Mississippi Flyway Councils recommended some modifications to the specific regulatory packages proposed, and these modifications are identified below under "Framework Dates", "Season Length", and "Bag Limits."

The Atlantic Flyway Council endorsed the guidelines proposed for selecting a regulations package in 1995, but commented that the guidelines were based only on mid-continent mallards, which comprise a very small portion of the duck harvest in the Atlantic Flyway. The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council also endorsed the guidelines. The Central Flyway Council and the Upper-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council

expressed concerns about using the guidelines before the proposed general approach to managing duck harvests has been thoroughly reviewed by all interested parties. These concerns related only to the 19950996 hunting season. The Pacific Flyway Council supported the general format of the guidelines, but expressed reservations about guidelines based upon mid-continent mallards and a harvest strategy that does not permit greater harvest opportunity on lightly-harvested species. Further, the Council urged development of a specific harvest strategy for pintails, the second-most important species in the Pacific Flyway harvest.

B. Framework Dates

In the frameworks packages proposed for 19950996, the Pacific and Central Flyway Councils and the Upper-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended that the framework opening and closing dates in all 3 packages be the Saturday nearest October 1 and the Sunday nearest January 20. The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended that the opening and closing dates be the Saturday nearest October 1 and January 20 in all three packages.

C. Season Length

In the frameworks packages proposed for 19950996, the Pacific Flyway Council recommended that in the "restrictive" package, the season length be 60 days instead of 59 days.

E. Bag Limits

In the frameworks packages proposed for 19950996, the Pacific Flyway Council recommended that mallard daily bag limits be 5 (with 1 hen) instead of 4 (with 1 hen) in the "moderate" package and 6 (with 2 hens) instead of 6 (with 1 hen) in the "liberal" package. The Council also recommended that the pintail daily bag limit in the "liberal" package be 3 birds instead of 2.

The Central Flyway Council recommended reinstating the point-system option for establishing the daily bag limit for ducks in 1995. Further, the Council also would like to work with the Service in another cooperative review of its point-system policy.

F. Zones and Split Seasons

The Central Flyway Council recommended that the Service eliminate its policy that States may not zone and/or use a 3-way split season simultaneously within a special management unit and the remainder of the State when establishing duck hunting zones.

G. Special Seasons/Species Management

The Upper-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended that during the first 9 days of the regular duck season, production States be given the option of 1 additional blue- or green-winged teal in the bag limit during a 3-year experimental period.

i. Canvasback

As part of the general harvest strategy, the Pacific Flyway Council recommended that limits on canvasbacks follow the Service's harvest strategy; however, the Council believes that canvasbacks should be managed by western and eastern populations.

ii. September Teal Seasons

The Central Flyway Council recommended that the September teal season in the Central Flyway be increased from 9 to 16 days.

4. Canada Geese

A. Special Seasons

The Atlantic Flyway Council recommended that Delaware and Rhode Island be permitted to initiate a 3-year experimental resident Canada goose season with framework dates of September 1 to 15.

The Atlantic Flyway Council also recommended that Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Virginia be permitted to expand the hunt areas of their experimental goose seasons.

In North Carolina, the Atlantic Flyway Council requested that the framework date for the experimental resident Canada goose season in the Northeast hunt area be September 1 to 20.

The Upper-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended modification of the early Canada goose seasons criteria to allow any State to conduct a non-experimental special season between the dates of September 1 and 15. The Committee recommended that States continue monitoring hunter activity and success until they begin participation in the Harvest Information Program and close areas where evidence from band recoveries or other sources indicated unacceptable (greater than 10 percent) harvest non-target populations of concern. Special seasons occurring after September 15 would be required to meet all existing Service criteria for special resident Canada goose seasons and would not be altered in any way during the 3-year experimental period.

If the above modifications to the special-season criteria are not approved, the Upper-Region Regulations

Committee recommended the following experimental special seasons:

In Indiana, a Statewide season during September 1 to 15.

In Illinois, a season in the nine northeast counties of the State during September 9 to 18.

In Wisconsin, expand the size of the Southeastern Zone for a September 1 to 13 season.

The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended that the flyway-wide framework for special resident giant Canada goose seasons be September 1 to 15 where areas of concern do not exist.

In Tennessee, the Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended that the zone for the special resident Canada goose season in east Tennessee be expanded from 11 to 28 counties, east of and including Anderson, Campbell, Hamilton, Rhea, and Roane Counties. The Committee also recommended that Tennessee be permitted to hold a special September Canada goose season in the Kentucky/Barkley Lakes Zone in west Tennessee.

The Pacific Flyway Council requested modification of the early Canada goose seasons criteria to allow any State to conduct a season between the dates of September 1 and 15 for a 3-year experimental period. The Council recommended that States continue monitoring hunter activity and success until they begin participation in the Harvest Information Program and close areas where evidence from band recoveries or other sources indicated unacceptable (greater than 10 percent) harvest of non-target populations of concern. Special seasons occurring after September 15 would be required to meet all existing Service criteria for special Canada goose seasons and would not be altered in any way during the 3-year experimental period.

The Pacific Flyway Council recommended continuation of the early September Canada goose season in southwestern Wyoming and that an experimental hunt be allowed in Teton County, Wyoming, where it would be by State permit (no more than 40 permits may be issued) with framework dates of September 1 to 15 and a maximum limit of 2 Canada geese permitted per season.

B. Regular Seasons

The Upper-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway Council recommended a September 23 framework opening date for regular goose seasons in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and Statewide in Wisconsin.

The Lower-Region Regulations Committee of the Mississippi Flyway

Council recommended that the Canada goose hunting season in Louisiana be expanded from the Southwest Louisiana Zone to Statewide, using the same guidelines followed during the past 5 years.

The Pacific Flyway Council recommended a daily bag limit of 1 cackling Canada goose in northwestern Oregon and southwestern Washington. The Council recommends allowing one additional cackling Canada goose in the bag if additional Canada goose hunting season closures are required to further protect dusky Canada geese, however, and provided that the 1995 breeding pair index indicates a continued increase in the cackling Canada goose population and the strategy for harvesting not more than 1,500 in northwestern Oregon and 1,000 in southwestern Washington remains unchanged.

7. Snow and Ross's (Light) Geese

The Central Flyway Council recommended that framework dates for hunting light geese in the Central Flyway be extended to March 10.

8. Tundra Swans

The Pacific Flyway Council recommended a 5-year experimental swan season that would allow a restricted take of trumpeter swans in otherwise tundra swan hunting seasons, with the previous tundra swan seasons and areas open to hunting being modified to minimize the take of trumpeter swans. The Council seeks a responsible balance between its efforts to enhance expansion of the Rocky Mountain Population (RMP) of trumpeter swans and accommodate opportunities to hunt tundra swans.

The Pacific Flyway Council recommended changing the closing date for swan hunting seasons from the Sunday closest to January 20 to December 1 for Montana, the Sunday closest to December 15 for Utah, and the Sunday following January 1 for Nevada.

The Pacific Flyway Council also recommended changes to the swan hunt areas in Montana and Utah. In Montana, those portions of Pondera and Teton Counties west of U.S. Highways 287/989 would be deleted from the open area, while Choteau County would be added. Utah would be reduced from the Statewide hunt area that existed prior to 1994 to just the Great Salt Lake Basin, i.e., those portions of Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Tooele Counties bounded by Utah State Highway 30, Interstate 80/84, Interstate 15, and Interstate 80.

The Pacific Flyway Council also recommended that the number of swan

permits remain unchanged at 500 for Montana and 650 for Nevada but increased from 2,500 to 2,750 for Utah. The Council deemed the increase in Utah permits as appropriate to partially offset anticipated reduction in swan hunting opportunities resulting from the recommended changes.

In addition to the foregoing changes, the Pacific Flyway Council proposed limiting the potential take of trumpeter swans by establishing a quota of 20 trumpeter swans which would be divided between Utah and Nevada prior to the season. A State season would be allowed, within the frameworks, so long as that quota had not been attained; however, the season would be closed through emergency action by the affected State upon attainment of that quota. To measure the take of trumpeters with respect to the quota, the Council recommended hunters in Utah and Nevada be required to participate in a mandatory parts check at designated sites within 72 hours of harvesting any swan. In Montana, where there would be no recommended quota, species composition of the harvest would be determined through the voluntary bill-measurement card program currently operated by the State.

Mr. Laurence N. Gillette, representing The Trumpeter Swan Society (TTSS), submitted an integrated package of recommendations for enhancing efforts to expand both the winter and summer range of RMP of trumpeter swans while allowing continuation of significantly modified tundra swan seasons in Montana, Utah, and Nevada. Dispersal of trumpeter swans from winter concentration areas in less-than-optimum, high-mountain habitats in the Tri-state Area of Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho is deemed of primary importance and, if accomplished, would likely result in trumpeter swans following tundra swan migration corridors through hunt areas in Utah and Nevada enroute to California.

Aside from recommendations regarding management actions directed only at RMP trumpeter swans, TTSS recommended that the Service minimize the mortality of trumpeters during tundra swan seasons by: (1) authorizing seasons only during times of peak tundra swan abundance when the generally later-arriving RMP trumpeter swans are less likely to be present and the ratio of tundra to trumpeters is highest, i.e., Montana and Utah - open early to mid-October and close by December 1, Nevada - open early to mid-October and close by January 1; (2) authorizing tundra swan hunting only in key tundra swan hunting areas, i.e., Montana (Pacific Flyway portion) -

Freezeout Lake and currently hunted areas east of U.S. Highway 287 between Augusta and Choteau and east of U.S. Highway 89 between Choteau and the Blackfeet Indian Reservation; Utah - Great Salt Lake Basin, specifically those portions of Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake and Tooele Counties that lie south of Utah State Highway 30 and Interstate 84, west of Interstate 15, and north of Interstate 80; Nevada - same as in 1994 because swan hunting is currently restricted to concentration areas in western Nevada; and (3) identifying specific hunt management actions and prohibitions on the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge in Utah.

Should the above three recommendations regarding tundra swan hunting be fully implemented, TTSS would not object to the Service authorizing an accidental harvest quota of not more than 25 trumpeter swans for the Pacific Flyway States and, thereby, removing liability from tundra swan hunters mistakenly shooting a trumpeter swan. The quota would be subject to the following: (1) the quota would be allocated prior to the season, (2) a State could optionally zone and allocate the quota among zones before the season, but the zone or entire Statewide hunt area will close immediately if the quota is attained, (3) require that swans be tagged immediately and brought in to be checked and measured within 3 days, and (4) each permittee must either check a tagged bird or submit an unused tag at the end of the season, with penalties for noncompliance. Specific efforts to monitor RMP trumpeter swans and to educate hunters were recommended.

Service Response: During 1994, the Service restricted the tundra swan season and hunt areas in Utah and required Montana, Utah, and Nevada to measure the accidental take, if any, of trumpeter swans during the tundra swan seasons. Pending reports on the occurrence and take of trumpeter swans in the hunt areas last year, possible additional changes may be warranted. The Service believes continued tundra swan hunting in these three States is warranted but that seasons may be modified to minimize, but not preclude, the accidental take of trumpeter swans. A general swan season with a limited, biologically acceptable, but very controlled take of trumpeter swans may be a feasible approach to accommodate management objectives for both species. Final decision on such an approach, however, will be deferred until the late-season final frameworks, when all public comment has been considered.

9. Sandhill Cranes

The Central Flyway Council recommended that the Wyoming sandhill crane hunting season be expanded to Park and Bighorn Counties.

The Pacific Flyway Council recommended following the management plan with respect to seasons on the Rocky Mountain Population of greater sandhill cranes. Pending final results of the March 1995 survey which should be available in June 1995, harvest guidelines would allow an open season in the States of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming if the population is above 16,000 cranes; otherwise, there would be no open season. With an open season, there would be no change in frameworks.

14. Woodcock

The Atlantic Flyway Council recommended that woodcock season frameworks remain unchanged in the Eastern Region for 1995/96 unless adverse weather substantially depresses the breeding populations as measured by the 1995 Singing Ground Survey. The Council believes that population declines are attributed to habitat loss and degradation rather than due to current harvest levels.

18. Alaska

The Pacific Flyway Council recommended changes in bag and possession limits for ducks in Alaska. Specifically, the Council requested for the framework set and the combined moderate-liberal framework set, respectively, the following bag and possession limits: North Zone 8/24 or 10/30, Gulf Coast Zone 6/18 or 8/24, and Southeast, Pribilof/Aleutian, and Kodiak zones 5/15 or 7/21; pintail limits 2/4; and canvasback limits 2/4. Sea duck limits of 15/30 would be separate, with seasons to remain closed on spectacled and Steller's eiders.

20. Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico recommended that the daily bag limit for ducks be increased from 3 to 4 birds and that the daily bag limit for snipe be increased from 6 to 8 birds.

Public Comment Invited

The Service intends that adopted final rules be as responsive as possible to all concerned interests, and therefore desires to obtain for consideration the comments and suggestions of the public, other concerned governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other private interests on these proposals. Such comments, and any

additional information received, may lead to final regulations that differ from these proposals.

Special circumstances are involved in the establishment of these regulations which limit the amount of time that the Service can allow for public comment. Specifically, two considerations compress the time in which the rulemaking process must operate: (1) the need to establish final rules at a point early enough in the summer to allow affected State agencies to appropriately adjust their licensing and regulatory mechanisms; and (2) the unavailability, before mid-June, of specific, reliable data on this year's status of some waterfowl and migratory shore and upland game bird populations. Therefore, the Service believes that to allow comment periods past the dates specified is contrary to the public interest.

Comment Procedure

It is the policy of the Department of the Interior, whenever practical, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process. Accordingly, interested persons may participate by submitting written comments to the Chief, Office 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 received will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Service's office in room 634, Arlington Square Building, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia. All relevant comments received during the comment period will be considered. The Service will attempt to acknowledge received comments, but substantive response to individual comments may not be provided.

NEPA Consideration

NEPA considerations are covered by the programmatic document, "Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement: Issuance of Annual Regulations Permitting the Sport Hunting of Migratory Birds (FSES 880914)," filed with EPA on June 9, 1988. Notice of Availability was published in the **Federal Register** on June 16, 1988 (53 FR 22582). The Service's Record of Decision was published on August 18, 1988 (53 FR 31341). Copies of these documents are available from the Service at the address indicated under the caption **ADDRESSES**.

Endangered Species Act Consideration

As in the past, hunting regulations this year will be designed, among other things, to remove or alleviate chances of conflict between seasons for migratory game birds and the protection and conservation of endangered and threatened species. Consultations are presently under way to ensure that actions resulting from these regulatory proposals will not likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of their critical habitat. It is possible that the findings from the consultations, which will be included in a biological opinion, may cause modification of some regulatory measures proposed in this document. Any modifications will be reflected in the final frameworks. The Service's biological opinions resulting from its consultation under Section 7 are considered public documents and are available for public inspection in the Division of Endangered Species and the Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arlington Square Building, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia.

Regulatory Flexibility Act; Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 and the Paperwork Reduction Act

In the **Federal Register** dated March 24, 1995 (60 FR 15642), the Service reported measures it had undertaken to comply with requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and the Executive Order. These included preparing an Analysis of Regulatory Effects and an updated Final Regulatory Impact Analysis (FRIA), and publication of a summary of the latter. Although a FRIA is no longer required, the economic analysis contained in the FRIA was reviewed and the Service determined that it met the requirements of E.O. 12866. However, the Service is currently preparing a Small Entity Flexibility Analysis, under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq), to further document the significant beneficial economic effect on a substantial number of small entities. This rule was not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under E.O. 12866.

These proposed regulations contain no information collections subject to OMB review under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). However, the Service does utilize information acquired through other various information collections in the formulation of migratory game bird

hunting regulations. These information collection requirements have been approved by OMB and assigned clearance numbers 1018090005, 1018090006, 1018090008, 1018090009, 1018090010, 1018090015, 1018090019, and 1018090023.

Authorship

The primary authors of this proposed rule are Ron W. Kokel and Patricia R. Hairston, Office of Migratory Bird Management.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR part 20

Exports, Hunting, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, Wildlife.

The rules that eventually will be promulgated for the 19950996 hunting season are authorized under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (July 3, 1918), as amended, (16 U.S.C. 70309711); the Fish and Wildlife Improvement Act (November 8, 1978), as amended, (16 U.S.C. 712); and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (August 8, 1956), as amended, (16 U.S.C. 742 a09d and e09j).

Dated: June 5, 1995.

George T. Frampton, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

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