

begins in mid- August. Therefore, there is no impact to the wood stork habitat and nesting season.

- The adverse direct and indirect effects of the proposed action on air, water, soil, habitat, wildlife, aesthetic/visual resources, and wilderness values are expected to be minor and short-term. The benefits to long-term ecosystem health that these efforts will accomplish far outweigh any of the short-term adverse impacts discussed in this document;
- The NWRS uses an adaptive management approach to all wildlife management on refuges, monitoring and re-evaluating the hunting and fishing opportunities on the refuge on an annual basis to ensure that the hunting and fishing programs continue to contribute to the biodiversity and ecosystem health of the refuge and these opportunities do not contribute to any cumulative impacts to habitat or wildlife from climate change, population growth and development, or local, State, or regional wildlife management;
- The action, along with proposed mitigation measures, will ensure that there is low danger to the health and safety of refuge staff, visitors, and the hunters/fishers themselves;
- The action is not in an ecologically sensitive area;
- The action will not impact any threatened or endangered species; or any Federally-designated critical habitat;
- The action will not impact any cultural or historical resources;
- The action will not impact any wilderness areas;
- There is no scientific controversy over the impacts of this action and the impacts of the proposed action are relatively certain;
- The proposal is not expected to have any significant adverse effects on wetlands and floodplains, pursuant to Executive Orders 11990 and 11988 because the activity will only occur in areas already open to public use and fishing.

Public Review

The proposal has been thoroughly coordinated with all interested and/or affected parties. Parties contacted include:

In addition to coordinating with local Georgia DNR staff, the Service sent a State Coordination letter announcing the proposed hunt packages in the State of Georgia in the winter of 2019.

The listed Tribal entities were invited to comment on the scoping for the proposed hunt, no comments were received.

1. Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Okmulgee, Oklahoma
2. Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Okemah, Oklahoma
3. Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Wetumka, Oklahoma
4. Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama, Atmore, Alabama
5. Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Wewoka, Oklahoma
6. Seminole Tribe of Florida, Hollywood, Florida
7. Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, Miami, Florida