

5.0 Consultation and Coordination

5.1 Public and Agency Involvement

In order to fully and openly evaluate the environmental costs and benefits of the alternatives presented in this Final EIS, CACO sought input from tribes, federal and state agencies, local town, the public, and interested groups. Agency and public consultation and coordination occurred mostly during the scoping phase of EIS development, and again through broad public review of the Draft EIS. Consultation and coordination with MDFW occurred throughout development of the EIS as they manage the hunting program.

Scoping was initiated with a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS published in the Federal Register on June 21, 2004. A subsequent notice was published in the Federal Register on July 16, 2004, announcing the beginning and end dates of public scoping, and alerting the public to watch for information about upcoming public meetings. Groups with an interest in the hunting program at CACO were contacted, and eleven meetings were held during the summer of 2004 to share information and to solicit input. These meetings are listed in Table 6 in Section 1.2.8. All public meetings were announced through press releases sent to local newspapers and radio stations. Press releases were also sent to the newspapers of record for New Bedford and Fall River, Massachusetts, the home of many rabbit hunters who frequent CACO. The Cape Codder, the Provincetown Banner, and the Cape Cod Times each published at least one story notifying readers of upcoming public meetings. Letters were also sent to the six Outer Cape towns to notify them of CACO's intent to prepare an EIS and to solicit input during the scoping phase. As described in section 1.2.8, agency and public input from scoping was used to identify impact topics, formulate alternative approaches for managing hunting, and fill information gaps about hunting and its effects.

In April of 2006, CACO issued a Draft EIS for agency and public review and comment. The comment period opened on April 21, 2006, with the EPA's publication of a Notice of Availability (NOA) in the Federal Register, and closed on June 19, 2006, 60 days later. Two public meetings were held during the 60-day review period to receive oral comment (see Table 6 in Section 1.2.8). Copies of the Draft EIS were available for public review at the Salt Pond Visitor Center, the Province Lands Visitor Center, the libraries of the six Outer Cape towns, the park's Headquarters Building, and via the park's web site. The availability of the Draft EIS and the dates and times of the public meetings were also publicized through a second NOA published by the NPS in the FR on May 10, 2006, and through press releases sent to local papers and radio stations. Again, the Cape Codder, the Provincetown Banner, and the Cape Cod Times newspapers all published at least one story notifying readers of the availability of the Draft EIS and the public meetings.

Copies of the Draft EIS were sent directly to a number of interested agencies and organizations accompanied by a letter noting the dates of the comment period, instructions on where to send comments, and notice of the two public meetings. Agencies and organizations sent a copy of the Draft EIS are listed in Table 33. The three individuals who joined the animal rights groups in bringing suit against CACO's hunting program were also sent copies of the Draft EIS. In addition, over 2030 individuals were sent letters or e-mails notifying them of the availability of the Draft EIS and inviting their review and comment. This included all individuals who had provided mail or e-mail addresses at the informational and scoping meetings, had submitted written comments during the scoping process, and who had provided addresses at a public meeting held in 2002 regarding the pheasant hunt at CACO.

Over 200 comments were received from the review of the Draft EIS. These comments were used to improve the clarity and accuracy of the document, to refine impact analyses, and to revise the preferred alternative. The NPS response to comments is described in detail in Section 5.3 and Table 34.

Table 33. Agencies and Organizations Receiving the Draft EIS for the Cape Cod National Seashore Hunting Program

Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head – Aquinnah	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribal Council
US Environmental Protection Agency	US Fish and Wildlife Service, New England Field Office
US Department of Interior, Regional Environmental Officer	Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
Massachusetts Historical Commission - State Historic Preservation Office	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer , Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head - Aquinnah
Congressman William Delahunt	Senator Edward M. Kennedy
Senator John F. Kerry	State Representative Shirley Gomes
State Senator Robert O'Leary	Town of Truro
Town of Provincetown	Town of Eastham
Town of Wellfleet	Town of Chatham
Town of Orleans	Friends of Cape Cod National Seashore
Members of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission	Barnstable County League of Sportsmen's Clubs, Inc
Highland Fish and Game Club	Fund for Animals
Massachusetts Sportsman's Council, Inc	Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
Humane Society of the United States	

5.2 Compliance

5.2.1 Federal Regulations

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969: The Draft EIS was on public review from April 21 through June 19, 2006. This Final EIS responds to or incorporates the public comments on the draft document. After a 30-day no-action period, a record of decision will be prepared to document the selected alternative and set forth any stipulations for implementation of the selected alternative.

Analysis of Impacts on Prime and Unique Agricultural Lands in Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (45 FR 59189): Federal agencies are required to analyze the impacts of federal actions on agricultural lands, in accordance with the NEPA. This policy was developed to minimize the effect of federal programs in converting prime, unique, or locally important farmland to nonagricultural uses. There are both prime and unique farmlands within CACO; however, the hunting program does not affect these lands nor will it convert these lands to nonagricultural uses.

Clean Air Act, as amended (42 USC 7401 et seq.): CACO is designated a Class II clean air area. Maximum allowable increases of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and nitrogen oxides beyond baseline concentrations established for Class II areas cannot be exceeded. Class II increments allow modest industrial activities in the vicinity of a park. Section 118 of the act requires all federal facilities to comply with existing federal, state, and local air pollution control laws and regulations. The hunting program does not produce air pollution and as such will not impact air resources.

Coastal Zone Management Act (1972) and Coastal Barrier Resources Act (1982) both as amended in 1990: All of Cape Cod, except federal land, lies within the Massachusetts coastal zone; however, all federal activities related to marine resources must be consistent with Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management policies. These policies recognize the ecological significance of coastal waters and strive to protect both the water quality and the integrity of significant resource areas. A consistency determination will be completed to ensure management of the hunting program will be consistent with these policies.

Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 USC 1531 et seq.):

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act directs all federal agencies to further the purposes of the act, which are to conserve threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems on which they depend. Federal agencies are required to consult with the USFWS to ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by the agency that may affect listed species does not jeopardize the continued existence of those species or their critical habitats. CACO has determined that the alternatives evaluated in this FEIS will not affect any federally listed species.

Executive Order 11988, “Floodplain Management”: All federal agencies are required to avoid construction within the 100-year flood-plain unless no other practical alternative exists. The hunting program does not propose any construction and as such there will be no impacts to the 100-year floodplain.

Executive Order 11990, “Protection of Wetlands”: This order requires that all federal agencies must avoid, where possible, impacts on wetlands. The hunting program does not involve any impacts to wetlands.

Executive Order 11987, “Exotic Organisms”: This executive order requires federal agencies to restrict the introduction of exotic species into natural ecosystems on lands and waters that they own, lease, or hold for purposes of administration and into any natural ecosystem of the United States and to encourage the states, local governments, and private citizens to prevent the introduction of exotics into natural ecosystems of the United States. The preferred Alternative in this document conforms to the intent of the executive order by phasing out and eventually eliminating pheasant stocking on CACO lands.

Executive Order 12898, “Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations”: Under this executive order, the NPS must consider the impacts of its actions on minority and low-income populations and communities, as well as the equity of the distribution of benefits and risks of those decisions. For all alternatives in the document, based on the equity of benefit and risk distribution, there are no impacts on minority or low-income populations.

Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, Clean Water Act of 1977, and Water Quality Act of 1987 (33 USC 1251–1376): Hunting does not affect water quality. Lead shot has been eliminated for hunting waterfowl. Proposed actions would have little if any adverse effect on water quality.

National Historic and Preservation Act and Other Related Laws: The NPS is mandated to preserve and protect its resources through the establishing legislation of August 25, 1916 (USC title 16). Cultural resources within CACO will be managed in accordance with that act and the Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 USC 431); the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 USC 470); the NEPA of 1969, as amended (42 USC 4321, 4331, 4332); the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 USC 470); and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 USC 3001). In addition, cultural resource management is guided by chapter 5 of the NPS *Management Policies* (NPS 2006a), the *Cultural Resources Management Guidelines* (NPS 2006b), and other relevant policy directives. The Preferred Alternative (Alternative B) will benefit cultural heritage and cultural landscapes. On May 23, 2006, the Massachusetts State Historical Preservation Officer concurred with

CACO's determination of no adverse effect pursuant to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Americans with Disabilities Act: The Americans with Disabilities Act establishes federal guidelines that define requirements for disabled access to parking facilities, pathways, and buildings. The act does not apply to the implementation of these alternatives.

Coastal Barrier Resources Act: This law encourages the conservation of hurricane prone, biologically rich coastal barriers by restricting Federal expenditures that encourage development, such as Federal flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program. The hunting program does not entail federal expenditures of financial assistance that would adversely affect ecologically sensitive coastal barrier resources.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: This act provides the basic authority for the USFWS's involvement in evaluating impacts to fish and wildlife from proposed water resource development projects. The hunting program does not entail water-related construction, and there will be no modifications to waterways or bodies of water protected by this act.

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act: This Act requires federal agencies to consult with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) regarding proposed actions that could damage Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) as identified by NOAA Fisheries and the appropriate fishery management council. Hunting activity will not affect EFH; therefore, consultation on the proposed modification to CACO's hunting program is not required.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and other laws and treaties that protect migratory birds: There are a number of laws and treaties designed to protect migratory birds such as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the Lacey Act, the Weeks-McLean Law, and the Waterfowl Depredations Prevention Act. MDFW's hunting regulations are consistent with these federal laws and treaties. The Preferred Alternative in this Final EIS adopts MDFW regulations with little modification, and those modifications will make hunting at CACO slightly more protective of migratory birds and other sensitive resources. As such, implementation of the Preferred Alternative will be consistent with the laws and treaties protecting migratory birds.

5.2.2 State Regulations

Massachusetts Endangered Species Act: The Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) is administered by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program – a branch of the MDFW. The Preferred Alternative (Alternative B) adopts MDFW hunting regulations with few modifications. None of the modifications reduce protective measures for State-listed threatened and endangered species. As a result, implementation of the Preferred Alternative will be in compliance with MESA.

5.2.3 Local Regulations

The hunting program is regulated through the MDFW and the NPS regulations. There are no local regulations that specifically address hunting.

5.3 Comments and Responses on the Draft EIS

Over 200 comments were received on the Draft EIS, including letters and e-mails from agencies, organizations, and individuals, and the comments recorded at the public input meetings. Many commenters shared their opinions about hunting, and voiced their support or opposition to hunting at CACO, but did not provide input on the information, analysis, or conclusions presented in the Draft EIS. Every statement of opinion has been noted, but only substantive comments, corrections, or questions are given a textual response. While public opinion is a key component to NPS decision-making, popularity or organized interest group opinion efforts do not determine the outcome of the decision process. Therefore, we are not tabulating the numbers of comments received voicing opinions supporting or opposing certain alternatives. The opinions expressed by multiple commenters included:

- opposition to all hunting at CACO;
- opposition to pheasant stocking and hunting at CACO;
- concerns about safety and animal welfare;
- support for hunting at CACO;
- opposition to phasing out pheasant hunting and stocking at CACO;
- support for adding a turkey hunt at CACO; and
- support for ancillary habitat improvement for native quail.

Many groups and individuals provided specific input on the substance of the Draft EIS. This input was reviewed starting with the comment letters from agencies and interested organizations, then letters and e-mails from individuals were reviewed, then the notes from the two public meetings were evaluated. Each new comment was identified for response in the Final EIS. Appendix D provides copies of all the comment letters received from agencies and organizations with each comment delineated by an alpha-numeric identifier noted in the margin. This allows the comments to be seen in their original form, and in the overall context of the comment letter in which they appeared. Collectively, nine of these letters capture the majority of comments on the Draft EIS. Most of the comments in the other letters, the e-mails, and from the public meetings repeated the points raised by these commenters. Table 34 provides a summary of how the NPS responded to each unique comment identified. Unique comments from agency and organization letters are identified by their alpha-numeric code and can be viewed in Appendix D. Unique comments from individuals and from the public meetings are summarized within the table. In many cases, the NPS response to the comments resulted in revision to the EIS to correct errors, improve clarity, or improve the analysis of effects. In other cases, the NPS did not concur with the analysis or conclusions of the commenter and declined to revise the EIS.

Table 34: Summary of Comments and Responses to the Draft EIS

Comment Source:

- A = Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife
- B = Humane Society of the United States
- C = Wildlife Management Institute
- D = National Wild Turkey Federation
- E = Safari Club International
- F = U.S. Sportsmen’s Alliance
- G = Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc.
- H = National Rifle Association
- I = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Please refer to Appendix D for the text of each comment, and to see comments from other organizations.

Comment	Response
A1	Although the preferred alternative will eventually result in the loss of the pheasant hunt, implementing a new hunt for turkey and increasing the potential for quail hunting will enable game bird hunting to continue.
A2	As described in Section 1.2.6 of the Final EIS, continued introduction of an exotic species is inconsistent with NPS Management Policies. The preferred alternative would achieve consistency with NPS policies while providing opportunities to hunt native game birds.
A3	Please see Response A2.
A4	As noted in the comment, the waiver allows pheasant stocking to continue while the NPS examines options for phasing it out. The preferred alternative, which will phase out pheasant stocking, is consistent with the waiver.
A5	Please see Response A2. The commenter's preference for Alternative A is noted.
A6	After considering comments on the Draft EIS, the NPS concluded that it would be infeasible to provide native wild upland game bird hunting opportunities commensurate to a stocked pheasant hunt. The conclusion in the Draft EIS that native game bird hunting opportunities could be increased by establishing a turkey hunt and ancillary habitat enhancement for quail remained intact. The preferred alternative, including the adaptive management element, and the assessment of impacts to recreation have been revised accordingly; please see Sections 2.4.1, 2.4.2, and 4.4.2.
A7	Please see Response A6. The commenter's support for cultural landscape management is noted.
A8	The preferred alternative has been revised accordingly; please see Section 2.4.2.
A9	The expanded buffer along bike paths will further reduce the already minimal risk of accident, and may allow more visitors to feel confident that non-hunting use is safe during hunting season.
A10	The commenter's support of a turkey hunt is noted.
A11	Please note that the monitoring element of the preferred alternative has been revised to emphasize cooperative NPS/MDFW monitoring. Please see Section 2.4.5.
A12	The commenter's support of education and outreach is noted.
A13	The commenter's opposition to Alternative C is noted.
B1	The text of the Final EIS has been revised to better reflect the balance and objectivity that was applied during the NEPA process.
B2	The Court directed the NPS to prepare an Environmental Assessment. However, the NPS chose the more in-depth analysis of an Environmental Impact Statement to broadly and fully consider management alternatives and effects to the human environment. The Final EIS addresses the issues raised during scoping and uses the best scientific information and professional judgment available.
<i>(continued)</i>	

Comment	Response
B3	The Final EIS does not attempt to present a comprehensive assessment of all views either for or against hunting. The objective is to assess the positive and negative effects that different user groups would potentially experience under the alternatives evaluated, and to provide a range of opportunities to enjoy the park's resources while acknowledging the range of views visitors hold regarding hunting and animal welfare. Impacts to hunted species are evaluated in the Final EIS.
B4	The NPS mission and CACO's enabling legislation provide that hunting can be an appropriate activity at CACO. The NPS has determined that implementation of the preferred alternative will not constitute an impairment of CACO's resources and values. Please see Section 4.6.
B5	Please see Response B4.
B6	Ecological impacts / effects to hunted species: Please see Response B41 NPS Policies: Please see Response B4. Hunting as cultural heritage: Please see Response B32.
B7	The purpose and need for the action has been revised to more accurately describe CACO's objectives for this NEPA process, and to better reflect the broad scope of alternatives considered to achieve those objectives. Please see Section 1.1.
B8	Please see Response B7.
B9	Please see Response B7.
B10	A rigorous scoping process was used in the development of the alternatives in the Final EIS. These alternatives range from elimination of hunting to continuing hunting without alteration.
B11	The Final EIS was developed to guide the future of hunting at CACO, and includes analysis of the effects of hunting on other park uses. Please also see Response B1.
B12	All comments received during the scoping process were given thorough and equal consideration.
B13	The Final EIS has been revised to include beneficial impacts to non-hunting users of limiting or eliminating hunting. Please see Sections 4.4.2 and 4.4.3; please also see Response B1.
B14	The Final EIS has been revised to better describe why this option was not considered under the alternatives analysis. Please see Section 2.2.1, Option I.
B15	Please see Response B14.
B16	The Final EIS has been revised to more accurately describe the potential effects of coyote hunting on beach-nesting birds. Please see Section 2.2.1, Option II.
B17	The Final EIS has been revised to better describe why this option was not considered under the alternatives analysis. Please see Section 2.2.2, Option IV.
B18	Please see Response B17. The Final EIS has been revised to better describe why these options were not considered under the alternatives analysis. Please see Section 2.2.2, Options V and VI.
B19	Please see Response B18. The Final EIS has been revised to better describe why this option was not considered under the alternatives analysis. Please see Section 2.2.2, Option VII.
B19a	The social science study (Kuentzel 2006) does not indicate that hunting is highly unpopular or excludes other uses.
B20	The Final EIS has been revised to clarify that an estimated 10% of CACO users hunt, not 10% of the population of Massachusetts. Please see Section 2.2.2, Option VII.
B21	Section 2.2.2, Option VIII proposes to ban all human activity. Alternative C would entail the elimination of hunting, not all human activity. Alternative C is described in Section 2.5 and the impacts are analyzed in Section 4.4.3.
<i>(continued)</i>	

Comment	Response
B22	CACO is among a minority of parks where hunting is allowed under each park's enabling legislation. Please also see Response B4.
B23	The Final EIS has been revised to better describe why this option was not considered under the alternatives analysis. Please see Section 2.2.3, Option XVII.
B24	The Final EIS has been revised throughout to better reflect that hunting at CACO is a recreational activity and not a population management tool.
B25	Please see Response B24.
B26	The Final EIS has been revised to better describe why this option was not considered under the alternatives analysis. Please see Section 2.2.3, Option XVIII. Please also note that CACO Resource and Visitor Protection staff estimate that about 3 hunting dogs per year are lost in the park compared to about 10 dogs per year lost during non-hunting activities, and that most canine fecal matter in the park is generated by the dogs of non-hunting visitors.
B27	The Final EIS has been revised to better describe why this option was not considered under the alternatives analysis. Please see Section 2.2.4, Option XXII. Please also see Response B3.
B28	Please see Response B24. Additionally, this section has been revised to better describe why this option was not considered under the alternatives analysis. Please see Section 2.2.4, Option XXIII.
B29	After considering comments on the Draft EIS, the NPS concluded that it would be inappropriate to establish a "put and take" quail hunt. The Final EIS has been revised to describe why this option was not considered further. Please see Section 2.2.4, Option XXIV. Please also see response B3.
B29a	Please see response B29.
B30	Please see response A2, B3, and B29.
B31	The language of CACO's enabling legislation regarding shellfishing differs from the language regarding hunting. We agree that the NPS has more flexibility to manage hunting than shellfishing. However, close coordination with MDFW is still required. We do not agree that the preferred alternative is contrary to Congressional intent.
B32	As defined by the NPS, "traditional" pertains to recognizable but not necessarily identical cultural patterns transmitted by a group across at least two successive generations. The traditional uses CACO seeks to protect, when consistent with park objectives and NPS policies, are those practiced at the time the park was established.
B32a	The Final EIS has been revised to include assessment of impacts to those engaging in berry picking, mushroom gathering, hikers, and users seeking solitude, which would include those engaging in wildlife viewing. Please see Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, and 4.4.3.
B33	Please see Response B32.
B34	We believe hunting is an appropriate recreational activity at CACO that can be managed in a manner that provides a range of opportunities to enjoy the park's resources, including opportunities for visitors to enjoy peace and solitude, hiking, cycling, wildlife viewing, berry picking, and mushroom gathering. Many elements of the preferred alternative are designed to accomplish this. Please see Sections 2.4.3 and 2.4.4.
B35	Please see Response B26. Similarly, CACO staff estimate that only a small portion of litter in the park is left by hunters. CACO has not received complaints of visitors encountering animals killed or wounded by hunting.
B36	Please see Responses B13 and B34.
B37	Please see response to B20 and B34.
B38	Please see response B34.
B39	All species that can be hunted within CACO have been covered in the EIS.

(continued)

Comment	Response
B40	The relationship between CACO and MDFW, with respect to hunting, is described in Sections 1.25, 1.26, throughout Section 2.2, and in Section 2.4. Please also see Response B1.
B41	The Final EIS is based on the best available scientific information, including the literature reviews listed in Section 1.1. In addition, two studies were undertaken to address the highest priority information gaps: the status of New England and Eastern cottontail rabbits at CACO, and potential changes in visitor use and attitudes toward hunting. Where information is limited or not available, such as research into the response of ecological communities to hunting, best professional judgment was used to assess impacts. Please also see Response B1 and B24.
B42	Please see Response B41.
B43	Please see response B39.
B44	Additional information regarding the distribution of New England cottontails became available following the publication of the Draft EIS. The appropriate sections of the Final EIS have been updated to reflect this new information, including Sections 3.3.4, 4.4.1, and 4.4.2. In addition, the preferred alternative has been revised to more clearly state CACO's commitment to managing hunting in a manner that protects New England cottontails; please see Section 2.4.5.
B45	Please see Response B24. Please also refer to Section 3.3.4 for a summary of the preliminary results from the study examining the effects of hunting on cottontail rabbits at CACO.
B46	The Final EIS has been revised to eliminate the habitat-based estimate of deer density at CACO. Please see Section 3.3.4.
B47	Please see Response B24.
B48	The preferred alternative calls for CACO and MDFW to collaborate on deer and other wildlife monitoring. Please see Section 2.4.5.
B49	Please see Response B24. Please also note that the preferred alternative calls for cooperative wildlife monitoring and management. Please see Section 2.4.5.
B50	After considering comments on the Draft EIS and further review of current research, the contention that reducing deer populations would reduce the potential for Lyme disease has been removed from the Final EIS. Please see Sections 2.2.1, Option III, 3.3.5, and 4.4.
B51	The FEIS has been revised to better reflect that any potential for increased deer/automobile collisions with the elimination of hunting is only speculative.
B52	Please see Response B24.
B53	Please see Response B41 and A6.
B54	Accidental or illegal take of or disturbance to nesting females is unlikely as turkeys are traditionally hunted from a stationary point and MDFW regulations require that harvested birds be brought to an official check station.
B55	The harvest regulation allows the taking of only bearded (male) birds.
B56	Please see Response B55 and Section 2.4.5.
B57	Please see Response B41.
B58	Please note that quail hunting is currently allowed at CACO. The preferred alternative would result in ancillary habitat enhancement that could lead to increases in quail populations and increased hunting opportunities. Please also see Response B41.
B59	Please see Response B41.
<i>(continued)</i>	

Comment	Response
B60	Conservation and management of black ducks and other migratory waterfowl is most meaningful at the flyway level. CACO relies on the expertise of the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the expert-agency for waterfowl management, to assess the effects of hunting and establish regulations and management recommendations accordingly. It is our understanding that USFWS, US Geological Survey, and the Canadian Wildlife Service are developing a black duck management framework based on recent breeding-population surveys. CACO will implement any resulting management recommendations that are applicable at the local level.
B61	Conservation and management of Northern pintails and other migratory waterfowl is most meaningful at the flyway level. CACO relies on the expertise of the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the expert-agency for waterfowl management, to assess the effects of hunting and establish regulations and management recommendations accordingly. MDFW's waterfowl hunting regulations are consistent with USFWS flyway management recommendations, and CACO will continue to implement any management recommendations that are applicable at the local level.
B62	Please see Response B61.
B63	Please see Response B61.
B64	Please see Response B61. Crippling loss is considered in formulating USFWS flyway management recommendations.
B65	There are no federal or state listed threatened or endangered waterfowl species at CACO. Please also see Response B61. Identification error is considered in formulating USFWS flyway management recommendations.
B65a	Field identification of threatened and endangered waterfowl is a prerequisite for receipt of a Federal Duck Stamp. We believe current levels of Resource and Visitor Protection monitoring, enforcement, and interaction with hunters in the field are adequate to enforce waterfowl hunting regulations at CACO.
B66	Please see Response B24 and B41.
B67	The reference to discrete opossum home ranges has been removed and more specific information from the literature has been added. Please see Section 3.3.4.
B68	Marshbird hunting (including sora rails and king rails) is not allowed at CACO per the Superintendent's Compendium.
B68a	American coots are addressed in the waterfowl Sections of 3.3.2 and 4.4.
B69	Please see Response B41.
B70	The scope of Section 3.2 has been narrowed to focus on MDFW's use of hunting theory to establish hunting regulations, and to clarify the relationship between CACO and MDFW in managing hunting at CACO. Please also see Response B3.
B71	Please see Response B3.
B72	Please see Response B3 and B24.
B73	Please see Response B3.
B74	Please see Response A2 and B1.
B75	Please see Response A2.
B76	Please see Response A2 and B3.
B77	Please see Response B3.
B78	Please see Response A2 and B3.
B79	The issues raised are addressed in the Final EIS and the preferred alternative.
B80	Please see Response B41. Please also note that the preferred alternative addresses the use of antibiotics - please see Section 2.4.2.
B81	The general pathway for phasing out pheasant stocking has been revised in the preferred alternative. As noted by the commenter, the actual take of pheasants will influence the rate at which pheasant stocking is decreased. Please also see Response A4.
B82	Please see Response B3.
<i>(continued)</i>	

Comment	Response
B83	The summary of the results of the visitor and resident survey (Kuentzel 2006) have been revised to more clearly reflect that about one third of respondents feel hunting conflicts with other with other uses; please see Section 3.8.5. The effects of hunting on other park uses are evaluated in Sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. Please also see Response B34.
B84	Please see Response B83.
B85	The visitor and resident survey did not assess crowding as a result of displacement. The team developing the Final EIS concluded this was an unlikely occurrence based on their collective experience at CACO and professional judgment.
B86	The effects of hunting on safety are evaluated in Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, and 4.4.3. The preferred alternative includes an element to improve outreach to park visitors regarding hunting-related safety. Please see Section 2.4.4.
B87	We have not conducted a detailed analysis of warning and violation rates for park user groups, but we agree with the commenter's assessment of the data presented. The Final EIS has been revised to reflect the possibility that hunters may have a higher warning and violation rate than some other user groups. Please see Section 3.5.1.
B88	We do not believe the level of detail recommended by the commenter would contribute to the assessment of impacts in the Final EIS.
B89	References to specific organizations have been removed from this section. Please see Section 1.0.
B90	We refer the commenter to the comment letters from organizations that support hunting - please see Appendix X. Comments in support of hunting were also received from a number of other local and national organizations, as well as from individuals.
B91	Please see Response B4 and B22.
B92	The dates in Table 1 have been corrected.
B93	Effects to resources are analyzed in Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, and 4.4.3.
B94	We concur that the referenced statement was an over-simplification and have removed it from the Final EIS. Please see Section 1.6.1. Please also see Response B61.
B95	Pollution from two-stroke engines is addressed in 1.6.1.
B96	We believe operational costs are adequately addressed in the Final EIS.
B97	The preferred alternative has been re-characterized as a modified hunting program rather than an improved hunting program.
B98	Table 9 states that under Alternatives A and C, <i>additional</i> monitoring would not occur, contrasting these alternatives from the preferred alternative which calls for cooperative monitoring with MDFW.
B99	This reference has been removed from Table 9.
B100	Please see Response B3, B24, and B70.
B101	The citation has been clarified in the Final EIS. Please see Section 3.3.4.
B102 (a)	The Final EIS has been revised to clarify the potential benefits to nesting terns and plovers, and the reference to rabid raccoons has been removed. Please see Section 4.4.1.
B102	The direct, indirect, and cumulative beneficial and adverse effects identified during analysis of the alternatives are presented in the Final EIS. Please note that in some cases, the assessments of impact have been revised in response to comments. Please also see Response B24 and 41.
B103	This reference has been removed from the Final EIS.
B104	The adverse effects of retaining pheasant stocking under Alternative A are addressed at the conclusion of Section 4.4.1.
<i>(continued)</i>	

Comment	Response
B105	The Final EIS has been revised to better convey the nature of the beneficial effect and to eliminate redundant statement of fact. Please see Section 4.4.2.
B106	The assessment of the effects of Alternative C on raccoons has been revised. Please see Section 4.4.3. Please also see Response B41.
B107	The Final EIS has been revised to clarify the expected effects of eliminating hunting, as well as the effects of continued hunting, on coyote populations. Please see Sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.3.
B108	The effects of eliminating pheasant stocking are evaluated in Section 4.4.2.
B109	The Final EIS has been revised to include this effect. Please see Section 4.4.3.
B110	We believe this paragraph accurately represents the significance of CACO lands for hunting on the outer Cape.
B111	The Final EIS has been revised to include the beneficial effects of Alternative C to berry pickers, mushroom gatherers, hikers, those seeking solitude, and similar types of users. Please see Section 4.4.3.
B112	The text of the Final EIS has been revised to better describe the social effects of each of the three alternatives, and Table 32 has been removed. Please also see Responses B1, B3, and B4.
B113	The bibliography in the Final EIS has been updated and edited.
B114	Please see Response B1 and B41.
B115	Please see Response B1 and B41.
B116	Please see Response B3 and B41.
B117	Please see Response A4 and B29.
B118	The commenter's opposition to hunting in National Parks is noted. Please also see Response B22.
C1	The commenter's agreement is noted.
C2	The commenter's agreement is noted.
C3	Please see Response A2 and A4.
C4	Commenter's agreement is noted, but please also see Response A2.
C5	The referenced text has been revised; however, it should be noted that this section reports the range of opinions expressed and is not the result of quantitative sampling. Please also see Response B3.
C6	Please see Response A6 and B41.
C7	Please see Response A6.
C7a	Please see Response A6.
C8	Please see Response A6.
C9	Please see Response B29.
C9a	Please see Response B29.
C10	The commenter's support for Alternative A is noted.
C11	The commenter's potential support for more intensive quail management and opposition to a quail put and take hunt is noted. Please also see Response B29.
D1	The commenter's support for a turkey hunt is noted.
D2	Please see Response A9.
D3	Please see Response A6.
D4	The assessment of effects for Alternative C has been revised slightly; we believe the impacts are estimated correctly. Please see Section 4.4.3.
E1	Please see Response A6.
E2	Please see Response A2 and A4.
E3	Please see Response A2 and A4.
E4	Please see Response A2 and A4.
E5	Please see Response A2 and A4.
E6	Please see Response A2 and A4.
<i>(continued)</i>	

Comment	Response
E7	We concur that the Final EIS meets the requirements of NEPA and satisfies the court order. The analysis in the Final EIS supports implementation of the preferred alternative.
E8	Please see Response A2 and A4. The commenter's support for continuing pheasant stocking is noted.
F1	Please see Response A2 and A4. Section 1.2.3 has been revised to note that pheasants are still stocked at seven other locations on Cape Cod.
F2	Please see Response A4.
F3	Please see Response A6 and A8..
F4	Please note that these elements of the preferred alternative have been revised slightly. Please see Sections 2.4.3, 2.4.4, and 2.4.5. The commenter's support for these elements, as they appeared in the Draft EIS, is noted.
F5	The commenter's opposition to Alternative C is noted.
G1	<p>The Tribe's support of the preferred alternative is noted. Section 1.2.2 has been revised to reflect the significant contribution of the Mashpee Wampanoag to the cultural heritage of CACO.</p> <p>Note: In a meeting with the Superintendent, the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribal Council requested an acknowledgement of aboriginal hunting and fishing rights within the National Park boundary with respect to the Cape Cod National Seashore Hunting EIS.</p> <p>Response: The Department of the Interior (Department) recently issued a final determination acknowledging the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribal Council, Inc. (Mashpee) petitioner exists as an Indian tribe within the meaning of federal law. The Department's decision to acknowledge the Mashpee Tribe will be final and effective on May 23, 2007. As of the drafting of this document, the Mashpee acknowledgement decision is not yet final and effective. Thus, any comments on possible Mashpee rights to park related resources were considered premature. The National Park Service, therefore, will defer commenting on any possible rights until the decision acknowledging Mashpee tribal status is final and effective and it has had adequate time to discuss such matters with the Mashpee tribe.</p> <p>In January 2001, the Mashpee Tribe initiated a lawsuit against the Department alleging the agency unreasonably delayed its petition to be acknowledged as an Indian tribe. Following years of litigation, the Department and Mashpee Tribe reached a negotiated settlement for the procedural claims. The settlement resolved all issues of liability and relief by providing a timeline for considering the Mashpee Tribe's acknowledgement petition under the Department's regulations at 25 C.F.R. Part 83. On July 25, 2005, the court accepted the settlement, stayed the proceedings, and retained jurisdiction to enforce the agreement. The basic terms of the agreement called for the Department to issue a proposed finding on the Mashpee petition by March 31, 2006, and complete a final determination by March 30, 2007. Once these deadlines were met, the case would be dismissed with prejudice.</p>
<i>(continued)</i>	

Comment	Response
G1 (continued)	On March 31, 2006, the Department issued a positive proposed finding on the Mashpee petition. On February 15, 2007, the Department issued a final determination acknowledging the Mashpee petitioner exists as an Indian tribe. The Department determined that the Mashpee petitioner met all seven of the mandatory criteria for tribal acknowledgement pursuant to the agency's regulations at 25 C.F.R. Part 83. On February 22, 2007, the Department published notice of its final determination in the <i>Federal Register</i> . 72 Fed. Reg. 8,007. Per the Department's regulations, the decision to acknowledge the Mashpee petitioner is final and effective 90 days after publication of its notice in the <i>Federal Register</i> , unless any interested party requests reconsideration with the Interior Board of Indian Appeals. The 90-day time period closes on May 23, 2007.
H1	The commenter's opposition to Alternative C, support for Alternative A, and support for specific elements of the preferred alternative as in the Draft EIS are noted.
H2	The decline in early successional upland habitat that likely supported larger numbers of quail in the past is due to natural plant community succession. NPS Management Policies prohibit artificial manipulation of habitat to increase the numbers of a harvested species above its natural range in population numbers. Active management with the primary objective of increasing quail habitat and numbers would be inconsistent with these NPS policies. Since the cultural landscape management objectives described in the preferred alternative will, as an ancillary benefit, create better habitat conditions for quail than currently exists, we expect quail hunting opportunities to improve.
H3	This element of the preferred alternative has been revised to reflect importance of courteous and respectful behavior from and toward all users. Please see Section 2.4.4.
H4	Please see Response A2, A4, and A6.
H5	Please see Response A6.
H6	Please see Response B29.
H7	Please see Response A9.
N1	The Final EIS has been corrected to indicate that 16 federally listed species have been recorded at CACO. In addition to the species listed by the commenter, our records indicate that the following species have also been recorded from the park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • green turtle (NMFS record) • hawksbill turtle • bald eagle (transient) • Eskimo curlew (historic record of a migrant)
I2	The Final EIS has been revised accordingly. Please see Section 3.3.6.
I3	An analysis of effects to federally listed species to Sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. The NPS determined that the alternatives evaluated in this Final EIS will not adversely affect listed species.
<i>(continued)</i>	

Comment	Response
Comment from an individual	<p>Comment: Hunting safety and the changing conditions of the Cape are not adequately addressed.</p> <p>Response: Please see Response B41.</p>
Comment from an individual	<p>Comment: The EIS should clarify if the 500 foot setback around buildings applies to the seasonal cottages on the Orleans/Chatham North Beach.</p> <p>Response: CACO's Superintendent's Compendium states that hunting within 500 feet of a building is prohibited without the authorization of the owner or occupant. This applies to all buildings including seasonal cottages and dune shacks. The Superintendent's Compendium can be viewed at: http://www.nps.gov/caco/parkmgmt/upload/SUPTCompendium.pdf</p>
Comment from public meeting notes	<p>Comment: The deer shotgun season on the Cape should be two weeks, rather than one, to match the rest of the state:</p> <p>Response: MDFW has set the 6-day limit for the deer shotgun season on the Cape. CACO concurs with MDFW's determination that a shorter season is appropriate for the outer Cape.</p>
Comment from public meeting notes	<p>Comment: CACO should provide more parking for hunters.</p> <p>Response: We believe existing parking is adequate.</p>
Comment from numerous sources	<p>Comment: There were numerous spelling errors in the Draft EIS.</p> <p>Response: We have tried to find and correct all spelling errors.</p>

5.4 Acronyms, Bibliography, and List of Preparers

5.4.1 Acronyms

AC	Advisory Commission
AFRP	Atlantic Flyway Resident Population
AHM	Annual Harvest Management
AP	Atlantic Population
BBS	Breeding Bird Survey
CACO	Cape Cod National Seashore
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWS	Canadian Wildlife Service
DMZ	Deer Management Zone
DO-12	Director's Order 12
DOI	Department of the Interior
EA	Environmental Assessment
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FR	Federal Register
GMP	General Management Plan, Cape Cod National Seashore
HIP	Harvest Inventory Program
MDFW	Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
MESA	Massachusetts Endangered Species Act
mi ²	square mile(s)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MWI	Midwinter Waterfowl Inventory
NAP	North Atlantic Population
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
NOA	Notice of Availability
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPS	National Park Service
NRA	National Recreation Area
ORV	Off-Road Vehicle
ROD	Record of Decision
SCUBA	Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WBPHS	Waterfowl Breeding Population and Habitat Survey
WMA	Wildlife Management Area

5.4.2 Bibliography

- Abraham, K.F., and R.L. Jefferies. 1997. High Goose Populations: Causes, Impacts And Implications. Pp. 7-72 in Arctic Ecosystems. *In Peril: Report of the Arctic Goose Habitat Working Group* (B. D. J. Batt, ed.). Arctic Goose Joint Venture Spec. Published by the USFWS, Washington, D.C., and the CWS, Ottawa, ON.
- Allen, A.W. 1984. Habitat suitability Index Models: Eastern Cottontail. FWS/OBS-82/10.66, USDO, USFWS, Washington, D.C.
- Allen, C.H., L. Marchinton, and W. Mac Lentz. 1985. Movement, Habitat Use, and Denning of Opossums in the Georgia Piedmont. *American Midland Naturalist* 113(2):408-412.
- Allen, D. 1956. Pheasants in North America. Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, PA.
- Allen, D.L. 1942. Populations and Habits of the Fox Squirrel in Allegan County, Michigan. *American Midland Naturalist* 27:338-379.
- Allen, G.T., D.F. Caithamer, and M. Otto. 1999. A Review of the Status of Greater and Lesser Scaup in North America. USFWS. Office of Migratory Bird Management. Arlington, VA.
- Allen, R.B., P.O. Corr, and J.A. Dorso. 1990. Nesting Success and Efficiency of Waterfowl using Nest Boxes in Central Maine: a Management Perspective. *In Proceedings of the 1988 North American Wood Duck Symposium* (L. H. Fredrickson, G. V. Burger, S. P. Havera, D. A. Graber, R. E. Kirby, and T. S. Taylor, eds.). St. Louis, MO.
- Allen, S.H. and A.B. Sargeant. 1993. Dispersal Patterns of Red Foxes Relative to Population-Density. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 57 (3): 526-533.
- Andelt, W.F. 1987. Coyote Predation. *In Wild Furbearer Management and Conservation in North America* (Novak, M., J. A. Baker, M. E. Obbard, and B. Malloch. 1987). Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Ontario Trappers Association, Toronto.
- Anderson, D.R., and K.P. Burnham. 1976. Population Ecology of the Mallard: VI. The Effect of Exploitation on Survival. USFWS, Resource Publication.
- Anderson, M.G., M.S. Lindberg, and R.B. Emery. 2001. Probability of Survival and Breeding for Juvenile Female Canvasbacks. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 65: 403-415.
- Anderson, M.G., R.B. Emery, and T.W. Arnold. 1997. Reproductive Success and Female Survival Affect Local Population Density of Canvasbacks. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 61: 1174-1191.
- Ankney, C. D., D.G. Dennis, and R.C. Bailey. 1987. Increasing Mallards, Decreasing American Black Ducks: Coincidence or Cause and Effect? *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 51: 523-529.
- Arnold, T.W. 1994. Effect of Supplemental Food on Egg Production in American Coots. *Auk* 111: 337-350.
- Arnold, T.W., M.G. Anderson, R.B. Emery, M.D. Sorenson, and C.N. De Sobrino. 1995. The Effects of Late-Incubation Body Mass on Reproductive Success and Survival of Canvasbacks and Redheads. *Condor* 97: 953-962.
- Austin, J.E., A.D. Afton, M.G. Anderson, R.G. Clark, C.M. Custer, J.S. Lawrence, J.B. Pollard, and J.K. Ringelman. 2000. Declining Scaup Populations: Issues, Hypotheses, and Research Needs. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 28:254-263.
- Austin, J.E., C.M. Custer, and A.D. Afton. 1998. Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*). *In The Birds of North America*, No. 337 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.

- Austin, J.E., and M.R. Miller. 1995. Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 163 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
- Bagg, A. C., and S.A. Eliot, Jr. 1937. *Birds of the Connecticut Valley in Massachusetts*. Hampshire Bookshop, Northampton, MA.
- Bailey, W. 1955. *Birds in Massachusetts – When and Where to Find Them*. South Lancaster, College Press. South Lancaster, MA.
- Baker, R.H. 1984. Origin, Classification and Distribution. In *White-Tailed Deer: Ecology and Management* (L. K. Halls, ed.). Stackpole Books and Wildlife Management Institute, Harrisburg, PA.
- Baldassarre, G.A., and E.G. Bolen. 1984. Field-Feeding Ecology of Waterfowl Wintering on the Southern High Plains of Texas. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 48:63-71.
- Baldassarre, G.A. and E.G. Bolen. 1994. *Waterfowl Ecology and Management*. John Wiley and Sons, NY.
- Balzer, C.C. 1995. Survival, Hunting Mortality, and Natality of Ruffed Grouse in Northwestern Wisconsin. M.S. Thesis, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, WI.
- Banks, P.B. 2000. Can Foxes Regulate Rabbit Populations? *Journal of Wildlife Management* 64(2):401-406.
- Banks, P.B., C.R. Dickman, and A.E. Newsome 1998. Ecological Costs of Feral Predator Control: Foxes and Rabbits. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 62:766-772.
- Banks, R.C. 1979. Human-Related Mortality of Birds in the United States. USDOJ., USFWS, Special Scientific Report – Wildlife, No. 215. Washington, D.C.
- Barber, J.C., and M.M. Barber. 1983. Prey of an Urban Peregrine Falcon. *Maryland Bird Life* 39:108-110.
- Barbour, A.G. and D. Fish. 1993. The Biological and Social Phenomenon of Lyme Disease. *Science*, 260:1610-1616.
- Barkalow, F.S Jr., R.B. Hamilton, and R.F. Soots. 1970. The Vital Statistics of an Unexploited Gray Squirrel Population. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 34:489-500.
- Barnstable County, Cape Cod Commission, and Cape Cod Economic Development Council. 2003. *Barnstable County, Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, Annual Report for the Cape Cod Region, June 2003*.
- Bartonek, J.C. 1994. Waterfowl Harvests and Status, Hunter Participation and Success, and Certain Hunting Regulations in the Pacific Flyway and United States. 1994 Pacific Flyway Data Book, USFWS, Portland, OR.
- Batt, B.D.J. 1998. *The Greater Snow Goose: Report of the Arctic Goose Habitat Working Group*. Arctic Goose Joint Venture Spec. Publ. USFWS, Washington, D.C., and Bellrose, F.C. 1980. *Ducks, geese and swans of North America*. Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, PA. CWS, Ottawa, ON.
- Batt, B.D.J., M.G. Anderson, C.D. Anderson, and F.D. Caswell. 1989. The Use of Prairie Potholes by North American Ducks. In *Northern Prairie Wetlands* (A. van der Valk, ed.) Iowa State Univ. Press, Ames, IA.
- Beard, E.B. 1964. Duck Brood Behavior at the Seney National Wildlife Refuge. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 28:492-521.

- Bédard, J.H. 1995. Les Eiders A Duvet De L'estuaire Du Saint-Laurent – Tendances Démographiques. *Naturaliste Canadien*. Québec. 119: 41-44.
- Behrend, D.F., G.F. Mattfield, W.C. Tierson, and J.E. Wiley. 1970. Deer Density Control for Comprehensive Forest Management. *Journal of Forestry*, 68:695-700.
- Bekoff, M. 1980. Social Ecology and Behavior of Coyotes. *Scientific American*. 242:130-148.
- Bekoff, M. and E.M. Gese. 2003. Coyote. *In* Wild mammals of North America: Biology, Management and Conservation (Feldhamer, G.A., B.C. Thompson, and J.A. Chapman. 2003). John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, MD.
- Bellrose, F.C. 1976. The Comeback of the Wood Duck. *Wildlife Society Bulletin*, 4:107-110.
- Bellrose, F.C. 1980. Ducks, Geese and Swans of North America. Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, PA.
- Bellrose, F.C. and D.J. Holm. 1994. Ecology and Management of the Wood Duck. Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, PA.
- Bent, A.C. 1925. Life Histories of North American Wild Fowl, Washington, D.C.
- Bent, A.C. 1927. Life Histories of North American Shorebirds. Part 1. U.S. Nature and Museum Bulletin. No. 142.
- Bethke, R.W., and T.D. Nudds. 1995. Effects of Climate Change and Land Use on Duck Abundance in Canadian Prairie-Parklands. *Ecological Application*, 5:588-600.
- Blandin, W.W. 1982. Population Characteristics and Simulation Modeling of Black Ducks. Ph.D. dissertation, Clark University, Worcester, MA.
- Bluett, R.D. 2000. Nuisance Wildlife Control in Illinois: 1999 Summary, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Furbearer Program Management. Springfield, IL.
- Boland, K. and J. Litvaitis. 2007. Rabbit Distribution and Hunting Mortality at Cape Cod National Seashore: Final Report to the National Park Service, Cape Cod National Seashore. University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH.
- Boland, K., J.A. Litvaitis, and M.K. Litvaitis. 2005. Inventory of Cottontails at Cape Cod National Seashore. University of New Hampshire, Dover, NH.
- Bond, B.T. 1999. Ecology of the Eastern Cottontail in Mississippi and Examination of the Effects of Late Season Harvest (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), MS Thesis, Mississippi State University.
- Boomer, G.S., and F.A. Johnson. 2005. An Assessment of the Harvest Potential of the Continental Scaup Population. Progress report. Division of Migratory Bird Management, USFWS, Washington, D.C.
- Bordage, D., and J.L. Savard. 1995. Black Scoter (*Melanitta nigra*). *In* The Birds of North America No. 177 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: Academy of Natural Sciences, Washington D.C.
- Bourget, A., P. Dupuis, and W.R. Whitman. 1986. Les Eiders Hivernant Dans Le Golfe Du Saint-Laurent: Effectifs Et Distribution. *In* Eider Ducks in Canada (A. Reed, ed.). CWS Report Series No. 47, Ottawa, ON.
- Bowman J.L., B.T. Bond, B.D. Leopold, M.J Chamberlain, and J.M. Ross. 1999. Effect of Harvest on Previously Unexploited Populations of Fox and Gray Squirrels. *Proceedings of the Annual Conference Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies* 53:282-295.
- Boyd, H. 1988. Recent Changes in Waterfowl Hunting Effort and Kill in Canada and the USA. CWS, Progress Notes 175.

- Boyd, H., G.E.J. Smith, F.G. Cooch. 1982. The Lesser Snow Geese of the Eastern Canadian Arctic: their Status During 1964-1979 and their Management from 1982 to 1990. CWS Paper. No. 46.
- Boyle, K., S.D., Reiling, M. Teisl, and M.L. Phillips. 1990. A Study of the Impact of Game and Nongame Species on Maine's Economy, Final Report to: Commission to Study the Impact of Game and Nongame Species on Maine's Economy. Maine Agricultural Experiment Station. December 1990.
- Boyle, K.J., and B. Roach. 1998. Net Economic Values for Bass, Trout and Walleye Fishing, Deer, Elk and Moose Hunting, and Wildlife Watching. USDOJ. Addendum to the 1996 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation: Report 96-2. August 1998.
- Boyle, K.J., and R.C. Bishop. 1991. Valuing Wildlife in Benefit-Cost Analyses: A Case Study Involving Endangered Species. *Water Resources Research*, Vol. 23. No. 5.
- Brennan, L.A. 1999. Northern Bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 397 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Brennan, L.A., H.A. Jacobson. 1992. Northern Bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*) Hunter use of Public Wildlife Areas: the Need for Proactive Management. *Giber Faune Sauvage* 9:847-858.
- Brennan, L.A., J.M. Lee, R.S. Fuller. 1995b. The New Bobwhite Research Initiative at Tall Timbers: First Year Progress Report. In *Proceedings of the 1995 Tall Timbers Game Bird Seminar*, Tall Timbers Research Station, Tallahassee, FL.
- Brisbin, I.L., Jr., H.D. Pratt, and T.B. Mowbray. 2002. American Coot (*Fulica americana*) and Hawaiian Coot (*Fulica alai*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 697 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Bromley, R.G. 1996. Characteristics and Management Implications of the Spring Waterfowl Hunt in the Western Canadian Arctic, Northwest Territories. *Arctic* 49:70-85.
- Brua, R.B. 2001. Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 696 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Bump, C.A. and R. Field. 1999. Survival and Ecological Impacts of Released Ring-necked Pheasants on Cape Cod National Seashore, Final Report. Massachusetts Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, Biological Research Division, USGS, Amherst, MA.
- Bump, C.A., R. Field, and W. Li. 1996. Movement, Survival, and Interspecific Interactions of ring-necked Pheasants Released on Cape Cod National Seashore: A Literature Review. Technical Report NPS/NESO-RNR/NRTR/96-13. Department of the Interior, NPS, New England System Support Office.
- Bump, G., R.W. Darrow, F.C. Edminster, and W.F. Crissy. 1947. The Ruffed Grouse: Life History, Propagation, Management. New York Conservation Department, Albany, NY.
- Burham, K.P. and D.R. Anderson. 1984. Tests of Compensatory vs. Additive Hypotheses of Mortality in Mallards. *Ecology* 64:105-112.
- Caithamer, D.F. and J.A. Dubovsky. 1996. Waterfowl: Population Status, 1996. USFWS, Laurel, MD.
- Caithamer, D.F., M. Otto, P.I. Padding, J.R. Sauer, and G.H. Haas. 2000. Sea Ducks in the Atlantic Flyway: Population Status and a Review of Special Hunting Seasons. USFWS, Laurel, MD.
- Cape Cod Commission. 1994. Cape Trends: Demographic and Economic Characteristics and Trends-Barnstable County, Cape Cod. 2nd ed. Barnstable, MA
- Cape Cod Commission. 2000. Cape and Islands Population, 1930-2000, based on U.S. Census of Population.

- Cape Cod Commission. 2003. Jobs on Cape Cod - Part One. October 16, 2003.
- Cape Cod Commission. 2003. Barnstable County, Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, Annual Report for the Cape Cod Region.
- Cape Cod Commission. Undated. "Cape and Islands Population, 1930-2000". Table obtained online at <http://www.capecodcommission.org/data/otherdata.htm>.
- Cape Cod Times. 2001. "Cape & Islands Vacant Units: 1990-2000," obtained online at <http://www.capecodonline.com/special/census/>.
- Cardoza, J.E. 1993. A Review of the Population Status and Trends of Bobwhite Quail in Massachusetts. Unpublished report, MDFW, Westborough, MA
- Cardoza, J.E. 2002. Report on Bobwhite Quail Census 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002. MA Division of Fisheries & Wildlife Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Project W-35-R-44, Annual Report.
- Carlson, L., M. Babione, P.J. Godfrey, and A. Fowler. 1992. Final Report: Ecological Survey of Heathlands in Cape Cod National Seashore, MA. Technical Report NPS/NAROSS/NRTR-92/04. Prepared for the NPS. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.
- Caswell, F.D., G.S. Hochbaum, and R.K. Brace. 1985. The Effects of Restrictive Regulations on Survival Rates and Local Harvests of Southern Manitoba Mallards. Transaction of the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference, 50:549-556.
- Caturano, S.L. 1983. Habitat and Home Range Use of Coyotes in Eastern Maine. MS, University of Maine, Orono, ME.
- Caughley, G. 1985. Harvesting of Wildlife: Past, Present and Future. *In* Game Harvest Management (S.L. Beasom and S.F. Robertson, eds). Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute. Kingsville, TX.
- Caughley, G., and A.R.E. Sinclair. 1994. Wildlife Ecology and Management. Blackwell Science, Cambridge, MA.
- Cepek, J.D. 2004. Diet Composition of Coyotes in the Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Ohio. Ohio Journal of Science 104(3):60-64.
- Chamberlain, M.J., K.M. Hodges, B.D. Leopold and T.S. Wilson 1999. Survival and Cause-Specific Mortality of Adult Raccoons in Central Mississippi. Journal of Wildlife Management 63(3):880-888.
- Chamberlain-Auger, J.A., P.A. Auger, and E.G. Strauss. 1990. Breeding Biology of American Crows. Wilson Bulletin 102:615-622.
- Chapman, F.B. 1941. The 1940 Squirrel Harvest on 10 Public Hunting Preserves in Ohio. Ohio Wild Resources Release 162, Columbus, OH.
- Chapman, J.A. 1975. *Sylvilagus transitionalis* Mammalian Species No. 55. American Society of Mammalogists, Shippensburg, PA.
- Chapman, J.A. and G.A. Feldhamer. 1982. Wild Mammals of North America: Biology, Management and Conservation. John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, MD.
- Chapman, J.A., J.G. Hockman, and C. Ojeda. 1980. *Sylvilagus floridanus* Mammalian Species No. 136. American Society of Mammalogists, Shippensburg, PA.
- Chapman, J.A., J.G. Hockman, and W.R. Edwards. 1982. Cottontails (*sylvilagus floridanus* and allies). *In* Wild Mammals of North America: Biology, Management and Economics (J.A. Chapman and G.A. Felderhamer, eds.). John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, MD.

- Chasbreck, R.H., R. Joanen, and S.L. Paulus. 1989. Southern Coastal Marshes and Lakes. *In: Habitat Management for Migrating and Wintering Waterfowl in North America* (L.M. Smith, R.L. Pederson and R.M. Kaminski, eds.). Texas Tech, Lubbock, TX
- Clapp, R.B., R.C. Banks. 1993. Nesting Seasons, Nest Sites, and Clutch Sizes of Crows in Virginia. *Raven* 64:90-98.
- Clark, W.R. 1990. Compensation in Furbearer Populations: Current Data Compared With a Review of Concepts. *Transactions of the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference*, 55:491-500.
- Clark, W.R., J.J. Hasbrouck, J.M. Kienzler and T.F. Glueck 1989. Vital Statistics and Harvest of an Iowa Raccoon Population. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 53:982-990.
- Conant, B., and D.J. Groves. 1992. Alaska – Yukon Waterfowl Breeding Population Survey, May 24 to June 21, 1992. USFWS Report. Juneau, AK.
- Connolly, G.E., and W.M. Longhurst. 1975. The Effects of Control on Coyote Populations: A Simulation Model. University of California Berkley, Cooperative Extension Service Bulletin 1872:33.
- Connelly, N.A. and T.L. Brown. 1995. Use of Angler Diaries to Examine Biases Associated with 12-Month Recall on Mail Questionnaires. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society*, 124:413-422.
- Conover, M.R. 2002. *Resolving Human-Wildlife Conflicts: The Science of Wildlife Damage Management*. Lewis Publishers, Boca Raton, FL.
- Conroy, M.J., M.W. Miller, and J.E. Hines. 2002. Identification and Synthetic Modeling of Factors Affecting American Black Duck Populations. *Wildlife Monograph*, No. 150.
- Conroy, M.J., and R.T. Eberhardt. 1983. Variation in Survival and Recovery Rates of Ring-Necked Ducks. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 47:127-137.
- Cooch, F.G. 1986. The Numbers of Nesting Northern Eiders on the West Foxe Isle, NWT, in 1956 and 1976. *In Eider Ducks in Canada* (A. Reed, ed.). CWS Report Series No. 47, Ottawa, ON.
- Cooke, F., C.M. Francis, E.G. Cooch, and R. Alisauskas. 2000. Impact of Hunting on Population Growth in Mid-Continent Lesser Snow Geese. CWS, Report No. 100.
- Cottam, C. 1939. Food Habits of North American Diving Ducks. Technical Bulletin 643, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- Crawford, H.S. 1982. Seasonal Food Selection and Digestibility by Tame White-Tailed Deer in Central Maine. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 46:974-982.
- Crooks, K.R., and M.E. Soulé. 1999. Mesopredator Release and Avifaunal Extinctions in Fragmented System. *Nature* 400:563-566.
- CWS Waterfowl Committee. 2000. Population Status of Migratory Game Birds in Canada: November 2000. CWS Migratory Birds Regulatory Report No. 1. Ottawa, ON.
- Cypher, B.L. 1987. Foxes. Pages 511-546 in G.A. Feldhamer, G.A., B.C. Thompson, and J.A. Chapman. *Wild Mammals of North America: Biology, Management and Conservation*. John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
- Dahl, T.E. 1990. Wetland Losses in the United States 1780s to 1980s. USDOJ, USFWS, Washington, D.C.
- Dahl, T.E., C.E. Johnson. 1991. Status and Trends of Wetlands in the Conterminous United States, Mid-1970s to Mid-1980s. USDOJ, USFWS, Washington, D.C.

- Dalke, P.D. 1942. The Cottontail Rabbits in Connecticut. Connecticut Geological Natural History Survey Bulletin, 65:1-97.
- Deblinger, R.D., D.W. Rimmer, J.J. Vaske, G.M. Vecellio, and M.P. Donnelly. 1993. Ecological Benefits and Hunter Acceptance of a Controlled Deer Hunt in Coastal Massachusetts. Northeast Wildlife 50:11-21.
- Decker, D.J., D.B. Raik, , and W.F. Siemer. 2004. Community-Based Deer Management: A Practitioner's Guide. Northeast Wildlife Management Research and Outreach Cooperative.
- Decker, D.J., and G.R. Goff. 1987. Valuing Wildlife: Economic and Social Perspectives. Westview Press, Boulder, CO.
- Decker, D.L., and K.G. Purdy. 1988. Toward a Concept of Wildlife Acceptance Capacity in Wildlife Management. Wildlife Security Bulletin 16:53-57.
- DeGraaf, R.M., and J.H. Rappole. 1995. Neotropical Migratory Birds: Natural History, Distribution and Population Change. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY.
- DeGraaf, R.M. and M. Yamasaki. 2001. New England Wildlife; Habitat, Natural History and Distribution. University Press of New England, Hanover, NH.
- DeGraaf, R.M., V.E. Scott, R.H. Hamre, and S.H. Anderson. 1991. Forest and Rangeland Birds of the United States: Natural History and Habitat Use. Agricultural Handbook 688, U.S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C.
- Doughty, R.W. 1979. Eider Husbandry in the North Atlantic: Trends of Prospects. Polar Record 19: 447-1459.
- Downes, C.M., and B.T. Collins. 1996. The Canadian Breeding Bird Survey, 1966-1994. CWS Program. Notes No. 210.
- Dubovsky, J.A., C.T. Moore, D.F. Caithamer, G.W. Smith, P.D. Keywood, J.P. Bladen. 1995. Trends in Duck Breeding Populations, 1955-95. USFWS Administrative Report.
- Dugger, B.D., K.M. Dugger, and L.H. Fredrickson. 1994. Hooded Merganser (*Lophodytes cucullatus*). In The Birds of North America, No. 98 (A. Poole and F. Gill, Eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.
- Eadie, J.M., M.L. Mallory, and H.G. Lumsden. 1995. Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*). In The Birds of North America, No. 170 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Eaton, S.W. 1992. Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopova*). In: The Birds of North America No. 22 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: Academy of Natural Sciences, Washington D.C.
- Ellarson, R. S.. 1956. A Study of the Old-Squaw Duck on Lake Michigan. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Wisconsin, Madison.
- Erskine, A.J. 1972. Buffleheads. CWS. Monogram, No. 4.
- Erskine, A.J. 1990. Half a Million Eiders Off Cape Cod: Compounded Errors or Changed Populations? Auk 107:208-209.
- Fay, F.H., and E.H. Chandler. 1955. The Geographical and Ecological Distribution of Cottontail Rabbits in Massachusetts. Journal of Mammalogy 36:415-424.
- Flyger, V. and J.E. Gates. 1982. Fox and Gray Squirrels (*Sciurus niger*, *S. carolinensis*, and Allies). In Wild Mammals of North America: Biology, Management and Economics (J. A. Chapman and G. A. Felderhamer, eds.). John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

- Francis, C.M., J.R. Sauer, J.R. Serie. 1998. Effect of Restrictive Harvest Regulations on Survival and Recovery Rates of American Black Ducks. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 62:1544-1557.
- Francis, C.M., M.H. Richards, F. Cooke, R.F. Rockwell. 1992. Long Term Changes in Survival Rates of Lesser Snow Geese. *Ecology* 73:1346-1362.
- Frederick, F. 1858. *The History of Cape Cod*. Reprinted 1965. Parnassus Book Service, New York, NY.
- Fredrickson, L.H., J.M. Anderson, F.M. Kozlik, R.A. Ryder. 1977. American Coot (*Fulica americana*). *In* Management of Migratory Shore and Upland Game Birds in North America (G. C. Sanderson, ed.). International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Washington, D.C.
- Fredrickson, L.H., and R.D. Drobney. 1979. Habitat Utilization by Postbreeding Waterfowl. *In* Waterfowl and Wetlands: an Integrated Review (T. A. Bookhout, ed.). La Crosse Printing, La Crosse, WI.
- Fritzell, E.K. 1978. Aspects of Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) Social Organization. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 56:260-271.
- Fuller, T.K. 1990. Dynamics of a Declining White-Tailed Deer Population in North Central Minnesota. *Wildlife Monographs*, 10.
- Gardner, A.L. and M.B. Sunquest. 2003. Opossum, Moles, Bats and Armadillo. *In* Wild Mammals of North America: Biology, Management and Conservation (G.A. Feldhamer, G.A., B.C. Thompson, and J.A. Chapman). John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore. Second edition.
- Gartner, W.C., and D.W. Lime, Eds. 2000. Trends in Outdoor Recreation, Leisure, and Tourism. CABI Publishing, New York, NY.
- Gaston, G.R. 1991. Effects of Environment and Hunting on Body Condition of Nonbreeding Gadwalls (*Anas strepera*) in Southwestern Louisiana. *Southwest Naturalist* 36:318-322.
- Gauthier, G. 1993. Bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*). *In* The Birds of North America No. 67 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: Academy of Natural Sciences, Washington D.C.
- Geis, A.D. 1963. Role of Hunting Regulations in Migratory Bird Management. *Transactions of the North American Wildlife Natural Resources Conference* 28:164-171.
- Geis, A.D. 1972a. Use of Banding Data in Migratory Game Bird Research and Management. USFWS Special Scientific Report Wildlife 154.
- Geis, A.D. 1972b. Role of Bird Banding Data in Migratory Bird Population Studies. *In* Population ecology of migratory birds. USFWS Wildlife Research Report No. 2.
- Geis, A.D. and W.F. Crissey. 1969. Effect of Restrictive Hunting Regulations on Canvasback and Redhead Harvest Rates and Survival. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 33:860-866.
- Gese, E.M., R.L. Ruff, and R.L. Crabtree. 1996. Social and Nutritional Factors Influencing the Dispersal of Resident Coyotes. *Animal Behavior* 52:1025-1043
- Gese, E.M., T.E. Stotts, and S. Grothe. 1996. Interactions Between Coyotes and Red Foxes in Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming. *Journal of Mammalogy* 77:377-382.
- Gillelan, G.H. 1988. *Gunning for Sea Ducks*. Tidewater Publishing, Centreville, MD.
- Giudice, J.H., and J.T. Ratti. 2001. Ring-Necked Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 572 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Giuliano, W.M., R.S. Lutz. 1993. Quail and Rain: What's the Relationship? *Proceedings of the National Quail Symposium* 3:64-68.

- Glueck, T. F., W. R. Clark, and R.D Andrews. 1988. Raccoon Movement and Habitat Use During The Fur Harvest Season. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 16(1): 6-11.
- Godin, A.J. 1977. *Wild Mammals of New England*. John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, MD.
- Good, E.E. 1952. The Life History of the American Crow *Corvus brachyrhynchos* Brehm. Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH.
- Gorenzel, W.P., T.P. Salmon. 1993. Tape-Recorded Calls Disperse American Crows from Urban Roosts. *Wildl. Soc. Bull.* 21: 334-338.
- Gosselink T.E. 1999. Seasonal Variation in Habitat Use and Home Range of sympatric Coyotes and Red Foxes in Agricultural and Urban Areas of East-Central Illinois. M.S. Thesis, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL.
- Goudie, R.I. 1989. The Common Eider Situation in Newfoundland and Labrador. *In* Workshop on Eider Management (C.A. Drolet, ed.). CWS Tech. Report Service No. 64, Québec region, Ste.-Foy.
- Goudie, R.I., S. Brault, B. Conant, A.V. Kondratyev, M.R. Petersen, K. Vermeer. 1994. The Status of Sea Ducks in the North Pacific Rim: toward Their Conservation and Management. *Transactions of the North American Wildlife Natural Resources Conference* 59:27-49.
- Gramlich, E.M. 1990. *A Guide to Benefit-Cost Analysis* (2nd Ed.). Waveland Press, Inc., Prospect Heights, IL.
- Grandy, J.W. 1983. The North American Black Duck (*Anas rubripes*): a Case Study of 28 Years of Failure in American Wildlife Management. *International Journal of the Study of Animal Problems, Supplement*, 4(4):1-35.
- Greenwood, R.J., A.B. Sargeant, D.H. Johnson, L.M. Cowardin, and T.L. Shaffer. 1995. Duck Nesting in the Prairie Pothole Region of Canada, With Emphasis on Mallards. *Wildlife Monographs*, No. 128.
- Griffin, C.R., E.M. Hoopes, M.J. Cronquist, and S.M Melvin. 1989. Population Ecology, Movement Patterns and foraging Behavior of Red Foxes at Coast Guard Beach, Cape Cod National Seashore. Final Report. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.
- Griffin, C.R. 2006. A summary of flora and fauna on Cape Cod National Seashore. Unpublished Report. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.
- Griscom, L. and D.E. Synder. 1955. *The Birds of Massachusetts-an Annotated and Revised Checklist*. Peabody Museum, Salem, MA.
- Grosz, T., and C. Yocom. 1972. Food Habits of the White-Winged Scoter in Northwestern California. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 36:1279-1282.
- Hadidian, J., and S. Riley. 1990. Habitat Use, Activity Patterns and Mortality in Urban Raccoons: Management Implications and Recommendations. Center for Urban Ecology Report, Washington. D.C.
- Hanson, H.G. 1946. Crow Center of the United States. *Oklahoma Game Fish News* 2:4-7, 18.
- Harrison, D.J. 1992. Social Ecology on Coyotes in Northeast North America: Relationships to Dispersal, Food Resources and Human Exploitation. *In* Ecology and Management of the Eastern Coyote (A.H. Boer, ed.). University of New Brunswick Press, Fredericton.
- Harrison, D.J., J.A. Bissonette, and J.A. Sherburne. 1989. Spatial relationships Between Coyotes and Red Foxes in Eastern Maine. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 53:181-185.
- Harvey, W.F., J. Rodrigue. 2001. A Breeding Pair Survey of Canada Geese in Northern Québec, 2001. Unpublished report, Maryland Department of Natural Resources and CWS, Québec Region.

- Hasbrouck, J.J., W.R. Clark, and R.D. Andrews. 1992. Factors Associated with Raccoon Mortality in Iowa. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 56:693-699.
- Havera, S.P., R.M. Whitton, and R.T. Shealy. 1992. Blood Lead and Ingested Shot in Diving Ducks During Spring. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 56:539-545.
- Hay, M.J. 1988. Analysis of the 1985 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation: Net Economic Recreation Values for Deer, Elk and Waterfowl Hunting and Bass Fishing. USDOJ. Report 85-1. July 1988.
- Healy, W.M. 1992a. Population Influences: Environment. *In The Wild Turkey: Biology and Management* (J.G. Dickson, ed.). Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, PA.
- Healy, W.M. 1992b. Behavior. *In The Wild Turkey: Biology and Management* (J.G. Dickson, ed.). Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, PA.
- Henke, S.E., and F.C. Bryant. 1999. Effects of Coyote Removal on the Faunal Community in Western Texas. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 63(4):1066-1081.
- Hepp, G.R., and F.C. Bellrose. 1995. Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*). *In The Birds of North America* No. 169 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
- Hepp, G.R., and J.D. Hair. 1977. Wood Duck Brood Mobility and Utilization of Beaver Pond Habitats. *Proceedings of the Annual Conference of Southeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies*, 31:216-225.
- Hepp, G.R., and J.D. Hair. 1984. Dominance in Wintering Waterfowl (*Anatini*): Effects on Distribution of Sexes. *Condor* 86:251-257.
- Hesselton, W.T., and R.M. Hesselton. 1982. White-Tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*). *In Wild Mammals of North America: Biology, Management and Economics* (J.A. Chapman and G.A. Felderhamer, eds.). John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
- Heusmann, H.W. 1997. Living with Canada Geese. *Sanctuary* 26(5):20-21.
- Heusmann, H.W. and J.E. McDonald. 2002. Distribution of Wood Duck Harvest in the Atlantic and Mississippi Flyways in Relation to Hunting Season Length. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 30:666-674.
- Heusmann, H.W., and J.R. Sauer. 2000. The Northeastern States' Waterfowl Breeding Population Survey. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 28:355-364.
- Hewson, R. 1986. Distribution and Density of Fox Breeding Dens and the Effects of Management. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 23:531-538.
- Hindman, L.J., and F. Ferrigno. 1990. Atlantic Flyway Goose Populations: Status and Management. *Transactions of the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference*, 55:293-331.
- Hirst, S.M., and C.A. Easthope. 1981. Use of Agricultural Lands by Waterfowl in Southwestern British Columbia. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 45:454-462.
- Hodges, K.M., M.J. Chamberlain, and B.D. Leopold. 2000. Effects of Summer Hunting on Ranging Behavior of Adult Raccoons in Central Mississippi. *The Journal of Wildlife Management* 64(1):194-195.
- Hohman, W.L., R.D. Pritchert, R.M. Pace III, D.W. Wodington, and R. Helm. 1990. Influences of Ingested Lead on Body Mass of Wintering Canvasbacks. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 54:211-215.

- Hohman, W.L., and R.T. Eberhardt. 1998. Ring-Necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 329 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Hossler, R.J., J.B. McAninch, and J.D. Harder. 1994. Maternal denning behavior and survival of juveniles in opossums in southeastern New York. *Journal of Mammalogy* 75(1):60-70.
- Hotvedt, J.E. and E.J. Luzar. 1989. The Economic Value of White-Tailed Deer Hunting on the Sherburne Wildlife Management Area and the Atchafalaya National Wildlife Refuge. Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station: Bulletin No. 820. December 1989.
- Hughes, J.R. 2002. Reproductive Success and Breeding Ground Banding of Atlantic Population Canada Geese in Northern Québec 2001. Unpublished Report, Atlantic Flyway Council.
- Janssen, R.B. 1987. *Birds in Minnesota*. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, MN.
- Jessen, R.L., D.W. Warner, F.A. Spurrell, J. Lindmeier, and B.W. Anderson. 1968. Lead Shot in Some Spring Migrant Ducks. *Journal of the Minnesota Academy of Science* 35:90-94.
- Johnsgard, P.A. 1975. *Waterfowl of North America*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, IN.
- Johnson, D.H., J.D. Nichols, and M.D. Schwartz. 1992. Population Dynamics of Breeding Waterfowl. In *Ecology and Management of Breeding Waterfowl*. (B.D.J. Batt *et al.*, eds.). University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, MN.
- Johnson, F.A., J.A. Dubovsky, M. Runge, and D.R. Eggeman. 2002. A Revised Protocol for the Adaptive Harvest Management of Eastern Mallards. Progress report. USFWS.
- Johnson, F.A., J.E. Hines, F. Montalbano, III, and J.D. Nichols. 1986. Effects of liberalized Harvest Regulations on Wood Ducks in the Atlantic Flyway. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 14:383-388.
- Johnson, F.A. and M.J. Conroy. 2005. Harvest Potential and Management of American Black Ducks. Progress report. USFWS, Office of Migratory Bird Management.
- Johnson, K. 1995. Green-Winged Teal (*Anas crecca*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 193 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
- Kabat, C., D.R. Thompson. 1963. Wisconsin Quail, 1834-1962: Population dynamics and Habitat Management. Wisconsin Conservation Department. Technical Bulletin No. 30.
- Kalmbach, E.R. 1939. The Crow in its Relation to Agriculture. U.S. Department of Agriculture Farmers Bull. No. 1102.
- Kaminski, R.M. and E.A. Gluesing. 1987. Density- and Habitat-Related Recruitment in Mallards. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 51:141-148.
- Kamler, J.F. and W.B. Ballard. 2002. A Review of Native and Nonnative Red Foxes in North America., *Wildlife Society Bulletin*, 30(2):370-379.
- Kaufman, J.H. 1982. Raccoon and Allies. In *Wild Mammals of North America: Biology, Management and Economics* (J.A. Chapman and G.A. Felderhamer, eds.). John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
- Keith, L.B., and S.E.M. Bloomer. 1993. Differential Mortality of Sympatric Snowshoe Hares and Cottontail Rabbits in Central Wisconsin. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 71:1694-1697.
- Kennamer, J.E., M. Kennamer, and R. Brenneman. 1992. History. In *The Wild Turkey: Biology and Management* (J.G. Dickson, ed.). Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, PA.
- Kennedy, R.A. 1988. An Analysis of the Massachusetts Game Harvest Survey. MS thesis, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.

- Kerbes, R.H., K.M. Meeres, J.E. Hines. 1999. Distribution, Survival, and Numbers of Lesser Snow Geese of the western Canadian Arctic and Wrangel Island, Russia. CWS Occasional Paper No. 98. Environment Canada, Ottawa.
- Kessel, B., D.A. Rocque, and J.S. Barclay. 2002. Greater Scaup (*Aythya marila*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 650 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Kibbe, D.P. 1985. American Coot. Pages 102-103. In *The Atlas of Breeding Birds in Vermont* (S.B. Laughlin, and D.P. Kibbe, eds.). University Press of New England, Hanover, NH.
- Kidd J.B. and L.D. Soileau (1965.) The Development of an Efficient Squirrel Trapping and Marking Technique in Louisiana. *Proceedings of the Southeast Association of Game and Fish Commissioners*, 16:113-119.
- Kirby, R.E., and H.H. Obrecht. 1982. Recent Changes in the North American Distribution and Abundance of Wintering Atlantic Brant. *Journal of Field Ornithology*, 53:333-341.
- Kirby, R.E., T.W. Barry, R.H. Kerbes, and H.H. Obrecht. 1985. Population Dynamics of North American Light-Bellied Brent Geese as Determined by Productivity and Harvest Surveys. *Wildfowl* 36:49-52.
- Klein, D.R. 1966. Waterfowl in the Economy of the Eskimos on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska. *Arctic* 19:319-336.
- Klett, A.T., T.L. Shaffer, and D.H. Johnson. 1988. Duck Nest Success in the Prairie Pothole Region. *Journal Wildlife Management*, 52:431-440.
- Knowlton, F.F. 1972. Preliminary Interpretations of Coyote Population Mechanisms with Some Management Implications. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 36: 369-382.
- Knowlton, F.F., E.M. Gese, and M.M. Jaeger. 1999. Coyote Depredation Control: An Interface between Biology and Management. *Journal of Range Management* 52:398-412.
- Korschgen, C.E., K.P. Kenow, J.M. Nissen, and J.F. Wetzel. 1996. Canvasback Mortality from Illegal Hunting on the Upper Mississippi River. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 24:132-139.
- Korschgen, L.J. 1967. Feeding Habits and Food. In *The Wild Turkey and its Management* (O.H. Hewitt, ed.). Wildlife Society, Washington, D.C.
- Krapu, G.L. 1977. Pintail Reproduction Hampered by Snowfall and Agriculture. *Wilson Bulletin* 89:154-157.
- Krementz, D.G., J.E. Hines, and D.F. Caithamer. 1996. Survival and Recovery Rates of American Eiders in East North America. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 60:855-862.
- Krementz, D.G., P.W. Brown, F.P. Kehoe, and C.S. Houston. 1997. Population Dynamics of White-Winged Scoters. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 61:222-227.
- Kuentzel, W. 2006. Cape Cod National Seashore Hunting Survey 2005. Unpublished Report.
- Kurta, A. 1995. *Mammals of the Greater Lakes Region*. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, MI.
- Landers, J.L., and B.S. Mueller. 1986. *Bobwhite Quail Management: a Habitat Approach*. Tall Timbers Research Station, Tallahassee, FL.
- Lastavica, C.C., M.L. Wilson, V.P. Berardi, A. Spielman, and R.D. Deblinger. 1993. Rapid Emergence of a Focal Epidemic of Lyme Disease in Coastal Massachusetts. *New England Journal of Medicine* 320:133-137.
- Laughlin, S.B., and D.P. Kibbe. 1985. *The atlas of breeding birds of Vermont*. University Press of New England, Hanover, NH.

- Lavin, S.R., T. Van Deelen, P.W. Brown, R.E. Warner, and S.H. Ambrose. 2003. Prey use by Red Foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) in Urban and Rural Areas of Illinois. *Canadian Journal of Zoology*, 81(6):1070-1082
- Leatherman, S.P., G. Giese, and P. O'Donnell. 1981. Historical Cliff Erosion of Outer Cape Cod. Prepared for the NPS. UM-NPSCRU Report 53. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.
- Leham, L.E. 1984. Raccoon Density, Home Range, and Habitat use on South-Central Indiana Farmland. Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife, Pittman-Robertson Bulletin 15:16.
- Leitch, W.G., and R.M. Kaminski. 1985. Long-Term Wetland-Waterfowl Trends in Saskatchewan Grassland. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 49:212-222.
- Leonard, J.P., M.G. Anderson, H.H. Prince, and R.B. Emery. 1996. Survival and Movements of Canvasback Ducklings. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 60:863-874.
- Leong, K. 2004. Deer Management Issue-Evolution in National Park Service Units in the Northeastern U.S.: Preliminary Insights from Natural Resource Managers. Unpublished report.
- LeSchack, C.R., S.K. McKnight, and G.R. Hepp. 1997. Gadwall (*Anas strepera*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 283 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C.
- Lindstrom, E. 1982. Age Structure and Sex Ratio of a Red Fox Population According to Different Methods of Sampling. *Transactions of the International Congress Game Biol.* 14:299-309.
- Lingle, S. 2000. Seasonal Variation in Coyote Feeding Behavior and Mortality of White-Tailed Deer and Mule Deer. *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 78(1):85-99.
- Litvaitis, J.A., and R. Villafuerte. 1996. Factors Affecting the Persistence of New England Cottontail Metapopulations: The Role of Habitat Management. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 24:686(688).
- Litvaitis, M.K., and J.A. Litvaitis. 1996. Using Mitochondrial DNA to Inventory the Distribution of Remnant Populations of New England Cottontails. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 24:725-730.
- Litvinenko, N.M. 1993. Effects of Disturbance by People and Introduced Predators on Seabirds in the Northwest Pacific. In *The Status, Ecology, and Conservation of Marine Birds of the North Pacific* (K. Vermeer, K.T. Briggs, K.H. Morgan, and D. Siegel-Causey, eds.). CWS Special Publication, Ottawa, ON.
- LoGludice, K.R., S. Ostfeld, K.A. Schmidt, and F. Keesing. 2003. The Ecology of Infectious Disease: Effects of Host Diversity and Community Composition on Lyme Disease Risk. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 100(2):567-571.
- Longcore, J.R., D.A. Clugston, and D.G. McAuley. 1998. Brood Sizes of Sympatric American Black Ducks and Mallards in Maine. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 62:142-151.
- Longcore, J.R., D.G. McAuley, D.A. Clugston, C.M. Bunck, and J.F. Giroux. 2000. Survival of American Black Ducks Radiomarked in Québec, Nova Scotia, and Vermont. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 64:238-252.
- Lord, R.D. Jr. 1963. The Cottontail Rabbit in Illinois. Illinois Department of Conservation Technical Bulletin No 3.
- Lotze, J. H., and S. Anderson. 1979. *Procyon lotor* Mammalian Species No. 119. American Society of Mammalogists, Shippensburg, PA.
- MacDonald, J.E., M.R. Ellingwood, and G.M. Vecellio. 1998. Case Studies in Controlled Deer Hunting. New Hampshire Fish and Game Department.

- Madson, J. 1964. Gray and Fox Squirrels. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. East Alton, IL
- Major, J.T., and J.A. Sherburne. 1987. Interspecific Relationships of Coyotes, Bobcats and Red Foxes in Western Maine. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 51:606-616.
- Mallory, M., and K. Metz. 1999. Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 442 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Manning, R.E. 1994. Cape Cod National Seashore Visitor and Resident Survey, Technical Report NPS/NAROSS/NRTR-94/24. Prepared for NPS. August 1994.
- Marchinton, R.L., and D.H. Hirth. 1984. Behavior. In *White-Tailed deer: Ecology and Management* (L. K. Halls, ed.). Stackpole Books and Wildlife Management Institute, Harrisburg, PA.
- Markley, M.H. 1967. Limiting Factors. In *The Wild Turkey and its Management* (O.H. Hewitt, ed.). The Wildlife Soc., Washington, DC.
- Martell, A.M., D.M. Dickinson, and L.M. Casselman. 1984. Wildlife of the Mackenzie Delta Region. Boreal Institute for Northern Studies, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Occasional Publication No. 15.
- Martinson, R.K., A.D. Geis, and R.I. Smith. 1968. Black Duck Harvest and Population Dynamics in Eastern Canada and the Atlantic Flyway. In *The Black Duck. Evaluation, Management, and Research: a Symposium* (P. Barske, ed.). Wildlife Management Institute, Washington, D.C.
- Marzluff, J.M. 1985. Behavior at a Pinyon Jay Nest in Response to Predation. *Condor* 87:559-561.
- McAuley, D.G., D.A. Clugston, J.R. Longcore. 1998. Outcome of Aggressive Interaction Between American Black Ducks and Mallards. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 62:134-141.
- McCullough, D.R. 1984. Lessons from the George Reserve, Michigan. In *White Tailed Deer Ecology and Management* (L.K. Halls, ed). Stackpole, Harrisburg, PA.
- McGowan, K.J. 2001a. Demographic and Behavioral Comparisons of Suburban and Rural American Crows (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*). In *Avian Ecology and Conservation in an Urbanizing World* (J.M. Marzluff, R. Bowman, and R. Donnelly, eds.). Kluwer Acad. Press, Boston, MA.
- MDFW. 2003. Game Population Trend and Harvest Survey of White-Tailed Deer. Contact: Bill Woytek.
- MDFW. 2005a. Living with Wildlife: Wild Turkey in Massachusetts. Boston, MA.
- MDFW. 2005b. Wild Turkey Harvests in Massachusetts, Spring and Fall 1999-2005.
- Mendall, H.L. 1958. Ring-Necked Duck in the Northeast. University of Maine Study No. 73. Orono, ME.
- Miller, M.R., and D.C. Duncan. 1999. The Northern Pintail in North America: Status and Conservation Needs of a Struggling Population. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 27:788-80
- Minnis, D.L., and R.B. Peyton. 1995. Cultural Carrying Capacity Modeling a Notion. In L.B. McAnnich, ed., *Urban Deer: A Management Resource. Proceedings of a Symposium at the 53rd Midwest Fish & Wildlife Conference.*
- Moen, A.N. 1984. Deer Management at the Crane Memorial Reservation and Wildlife Refuge. Cornerbrook Press, Lansing, NY.
- Morrier, A., L. Lesage, A. Reed, and J.P.L. Savard. 1997. Étude sur l'écologie de la Macreuse à front blanc au lac Malbaie, Réserve des Laurentides—1994-1995. CWS, QC, Technical Report Series no. 301.
- Morse, T.E., J.L. Jakabosky, and V.P. McCrow. 1969. Some Aspects of the Breeding Biology of the Hooded Merganser. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 33:596-604.

- Mosby, H.S. 1959. General Status of the Wild Turkey and its Management in the United States, 1958. Proc. National Wild Turkey Symposium 1:1-11.
- Mosby H.S. 1969. The Influence of Hunting on the Population Dynamics of a Woodlot Gray Squirrel Population. Journal of Wildlife Management, 33(1):59-73.
- Mosby, H.S. 1973. The Changed Status of the Wild Turkey Over the Past Three Decades, *In* Wild Turkey Management (G. C. Sanderson and H. C. Schultz, Eds.). Missouri Chap. Wildlife Soc. and University of Missouri Press, Columbia.
- Mosby, H.S., R.L. Kirkpatrick, and J.O. Newell. 1977. Seasonal Vulnerability of Gray Squirrels To Hunting. Journal of Wildlife Management 41(2):284-289
- Mowbray, T.B. 1999. American Wigeon (*Anas americana*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 401 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Mowbray, T.B. 2002. Canvasback (*Aythya valisineria*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 659 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Mowbray, T.B., C.R. Ely, J.S. Sedinger, and R.E. Trost. 2002. Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 682 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Mowbray, T.B., F. Cooke, and B. Ganter. 2000. Snow Goose (*Chen caerulescens*). *In* The Birds of North America, No. 514 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Murphy, B.P.; D.A. Osborn, R.L. Marchinton, and J.C. Kurz. 1996. Characteristics of an Enclosed Cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*) Population Subjected to Frequent Beagle Chasing. Georgia Journal of Science 54(3):141-145.
- Natural Resource Conservation Service. 1993. Soil Survey of Barnstable County, Massachusetts.
- Nelson, M.E. and L.D. Mech. 1986. Mortality of White-Tailed Deer in Northeastern Minnesota. Journal of Wildlife Management 50:691-698.
- Nichols, J.D., and F.A. Johnson. 1990. Wood Duck Population Dynamics: a Review. *In* Proceedings of the 1988 North American Wood Duck Symposium (L. H. Fredrickson *et al.*, eds.). St. Louis, MO.
- Nichols, J.D., and J.E. Hines. 1983. The Relationship between Harvest and Survival Rates of Mallards: A Straightforward Approach with Partitioned Data Sets. Journal of Wildlife Management, 47:334-348.
- Nichols, J.D., M.J. Conroy, D.R. Anderson, and K.P. Burnham. 1984. Compensatory Mortality in Waterfowl Populations: a Review of the Evidence and Implications for Research and Management. Transactions of North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference, 49:535-554.
- Nixon, C.M. and M.W. McClean 1969. Squirrel Population Decline Following a Late Spring Frost. Journal of Wildlife Management, 33:353-357.
- Nixon, C.M., M.W. McClean, and R.W. Donohue. 1975. Effects of Hunting Mast Crops on a Gray Squirrel Population. Journal of Wildlife Management 39:1-25.
- Nixon, C.M., R.W. Donohue, and T. Nash. 1974. Overharvest of Fox Squirrels from two Woodlots in Western Ohio. Journal of Wildlife Management, 38:67-80.
- North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission Division of Enforcement. 2003. North Carolina Report of Hunting and Hunting Related Accidents and Fatalities 2002-2003. North Carolina Natural Resources Division, Raleigh, NC.
- Noyes, J.H., and R.L. Jarvis. 1985. Diet and Nutrition of Breeding Female Redhead and Canvasback Ducks in Nevada. Journal of Wildlife Management 49:203-211.

- NPS. 1962. Vegetative Cover Type Report Cape Cod National Seashore, by W.E. Randall. Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, MA.
- NPS. 1982. Director's Order 12 Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision Making.
- NPS. 1988. Management Policies.
- NPS. 1989. Rare Vascular Plants of Cape Cod National Seashore, by R. LeBlond. Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, MA.
- NPS. 1991. Vegetation Map, GIS layer. Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, MA.
- NPS. 1995. Final Environmental Impact Statement, White-Tailed Deer Management Plan for Gettysburg National Military Park and Eisenhower National Historic Site. Gettysburg, PA.
- NPS. 1996. Environmental Assessment Interim Pheasant Management Program. Cape Cod National Seashore, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA.
- NPS. 1997. Director's Order 28: Cultural Resource Management Guidelines. Washington, DC.
- NPS. 1998. General Management Plan-Cape Cod National Seashore. NPS Regional Office, Boston, MA.
- NPS. 1999. Resource Management Plan.
- NPS. 2001a. Director's Order 12 and Handbook Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision-making. Washington, DC.
- NPS. 2001b. NPS Management Policies, 2001. Washington, DC.
- NPS. 2001c. Director's Order 47: Sound Preservation and Noise Management. Washington, DC.
- NPS. 2004a. Final Draft Public Information and Scoping Report for the Cape Cod National Seashore Hunting Program. September 2004.
- NPS. 2004b. Superintendent's Compendium, Cape Cod National Seashore.
- NPS. 2005a. Conflicts in Recreational Use on Cape Cod Seashore, draft report produced by Matt Bates, NPS intern.
- NPS. 2005b. Visitation Database Reports.
- NPS. 2005c. Cape Cod National Seashore – Fire Management Plan. Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA.
- NPS. 2005d. Environmental Assessment: Cape Cod National Seashore Fire Management Plan. Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA.
- NPS. 2006a. Management Policies, Washington D.C.
- NPS. 2006b. Cultural Resources Management Guidelines, Washington, D.C.
- NPS. 2007. Finding of No Significant Impact and Alternative Selection for the Fire Management Plan. Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA.
- NPS. Visitation Statistics, <http://www2.nature.nps.gov/stats/visitbody.htm>.
- Ostfeld, R.S., and F. Keesing. 2000. Conservation Biology 14(3):722-728.
- Ozoga, J., and E.M. Harger. 1966. Winter Activities and Heeding Habits of Northern Michigan Coyotes. Journal of Wildlife Management 30:809-818.
- Palmer, R.S. 1976. Handbook of North American Birds. Vol. 3. Waterfowl. Yale Univ. Press, New Haven, CT.

- Parker, G. 1995. Eastern Coyote: The Story of its Success. Nimbus, Halifax, Nova Scotia.
- Patterson, B.R. 1999. The Effects of Prey Distribution and Abundance on Eastern Coyote Life History and Predation on White-Tailed Deer. Dissertation, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada.
- Patterson, B.R., B.A. Macdonald, B.A. Lock, D.G. Anderson and L.K. Benjamin 2002. Proximate factors limiting population growth of white-tailed deer in Nova Scotia. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 66(2):511-521.
- Patterson, B.R., and V.A. Power. 2002. Contributions of Forage Competition, Harvest and Climate Fluctuation to Changes in Population Growth of Northern White-Tailed Deer. *Oecologia* 130:62-71.
- Patterson, J.H. 1979. Can Ducks be Managed by Regulation? Experiences in Canada. *Transaction of North American Wildlife Natural Resource Conference* 44:130-139.
- Payne, N.F. 1964. The Influence of Hunting on rabbit Populations in Southeastern Virginia., MS Thesis, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
- Pedlar, J.H., L. Fahrig, and H.G. Merriam. 1997. Raccoon Habitat Use at 2 Spatial Scales. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 61:102-112.
- Peterjohn, B.G., and D.L. Rice. 1991. The Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Columbus, OH.
- Peterle T.J., and W.R. Fouch. 1959. Exploitation of a Fox Squirrel Population on a Public Shooting Area. Michigan Department of Conservation Game Division Report, 2251.
- Peterson, R.O. 1995. Wolves as Interspecific Competitors in Canid Ecology. *In Ecology and Conservation of Wolves in a Changing World* (L.N. Carbyn *et al.*, eds). CCI Press, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada.
- Phillips, J.C. 1926. A Natural History of the Ducks, 4 volumes. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston and New York. Reprinted (1986) as 2 volumes, Dover Publications, Inc., Mineola, NY.
- Porter, W.F. 1991. White-Tailed Deer in Eastern Ecosystems: Implications for Management and Research in National Parks. Natural Resources Report NPS/NRSUNY/NRR-91/05, National Park Service, Denver, CO.
- Porter, W.F., Garner, D.L., and Seybold, W.F. 1994. Ecology and Monitoring of White-Tailed Deer on Cape Cod National Seashore.
- Pough, R.H. 1951. Audubon Water Bird Guide. Doubleday, New York, NY. Wildlife Society, Washington, D.C.
- Probert, B.L., and J.A. Litvaitis. 1996. Behavioral Interactions Between Invading and Endemic Lagomorphs: Implications for Conserving a Declining Species. *Biological Conservation* 76:289-295.
- Pruss, M.T., and P.J. Perkins. 1992. Effects of Moose Foraging on Browse Availability in New Hampshire Deer Yards. *Alces* 28:123-136.
- Raucher, R.L. 1999. Rabbit and Hare Hunting Among Montana Sportsmen. *Intermountain Journal of Sciences*, 5(1/4):67-68.
- Raveling, D.G. 1984. Geese and Hunters of Alaska's Yukon Delta: Management Problems and Political Dilemmas. *Transactions of North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference*, 49:555-575.
- Reed, A. 1991. Subsistence Harvesting of Waterfowl in Northern Québec: Goose Hunting and the James Bay Cree. *Transactions of North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference*, 56:344-349.

- Reed, A., D.H. Ward, D.V. Derksen, and J.S. Sedinger. 1998. Brant (*Branta bernicla*). In *The Birds of North America* No. 337 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). Philadelphia: Academy of Natural Sciences, Washington, D.C.
- Reed, A., J.F. Giroux, and G. Gauthier. 1998. Population Size, Productivity, Harvest and Distribution. In *The Greater Snow Goose: Report of the Arctic Goose Habitat Working Group* (B.D.J. Batt, ed.). Arctic Goose Joint Venture Special Publication USFWS, Washington, D.C., and CWS, Ottawa, ON.
- Reinecke, K.J., C.W. Shaiffer, and D. Delnicki. 1987. Winter Survival of Female Mallards in the Lower Mississippi Valley. *Transaction of North American Wildlife Natural Resource Conference* 52:258-263.
- Ripley, T.H. 1954. New England Bobwhite Quail, History and Investigation of Present Populations on Martha's Vineyard and Cape Cod, Massachusetts. MS Thesis, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.
- Ripley, T.H. 1958. The Bobwhite Quail in Massachusetts. Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game Research Bulletin 15. Boston, MA.
- Roberts, S.D., J.M. Coffey, and W.F. Porter. 1995. Survival and Reproduction of Female Wild Turkeys in New York. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 59:437-447.
- Robertson, G.J., and J.P.L. Savard. 2002. Long-Tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 651 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Robinson, J.C. 1990. An Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Tennessee. University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, TN.
- Robinson, W.L., and E.G. Bolen, Eds. 1989. *Wildlife Ecology and Management*. Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, NY.
- Rocque, D.A. 1997. Population Ecology and Modeling of Greater Scaup. M.S. Thesis, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT.
- Rogers, J.P., J.D. Nichols, F.W. Martin, C.F. Kimball, and R.S. Pospahala. 1979. An Examination of Harvest and Survival Rates of Ducks in Relation to Hunting. *Transaction of North American Wildlife Natural Resource Conference* 44:114-126.
- Rolley, R.E., J.F. Kubisiak, R.N. Paisley, and R.G. Wright. 1998. Wild Turkey Populations Dynamics in Southwestern Wisconsin. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 62:917-924.
- Rosatte, R.C. 1998. Management of Raccoons (*Procyon lotor*) in Ontario, Canada: Do Human Intervention and Disease have Significant Impact on Raccoon Populations? *Mammalia: Journal de Morphologie, Biologie, Systematique des Mammiferes*, 64(4):369-390.
- Rosatte, R.C., and C.D. MacInnes. 1989. Relocation of City Raccoons. Pp 87-92 In *Proceedings Of Symposium: Great Plains Wildlife Damage Control Workshop* (A.J. Bjugstad, D.W. Ureskn and R.H. Hamre, eds). Great Plains Agricultural Council Publication, Fort Collins, CO.
- Roseberry, J.L., and W.D. Klimstra. 1984. Population Ecology of the Bobwhite. Southern Illinois University Press, Carbondale, IL.
- Roseberry, S.E. 1980. Effects of Sport Hunting On Raccoon Reproduction, Survival, and Behavior. Thesis, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV.
- Runge, M.C., and G.S. Boomer. 2005. Population Dynamics and Harvest Management of the Continental Northern Pintail Population. (Final Report, June 6, 2005). USFWS, Division of Migratory Bird Management.

- Rusch, D.H., R.A. Malecki, and R.E. Trost. 1995. Canada Geese in North America. Pp. 26-28 in Our living resources (E. T. Laroe, G. S. Farris, C. E. Pukett, P. D. Doran, and M. J. Mae, eds.). USDO, National Biological Service, Washington, D.C.
- Sanderson, G.C. 1987. Raccoon. *In* Wild Furbearer Management and Conservation in North America (M. Novak, J. A. Baker, M. E. Obbard and B. Malloch, eds.). Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Ontario Trappers Association, Toronto.
- Sargeant, A.B. 1972. Red Fox Spatial Characteristics in Relation to Waterfowl Predation. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 36:225-236
- Sargeant, A.B., S.H. Allen and J.O. Hastings. 1987. Spatial Relations Between Sympatric Coyotes and Red Foxes in North Dakota. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 51:285-293.
- Sargeant, A.B., S.H. Allen, R.T. Eberhardt. 1984. Red Fox Predation on Breeding Ducks in Mid-continent North America. *Wildlife Monogram*, 89.
- Sauer, J.R., J.E. Hines, G. Gough, I. Thomas, and B.G. Peterjohn. 1997. The North American Breeding Bird Survey Results and Analysis. Version 96.4. Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, MD.
- Sauer, J.R., J.E. Hines, and J. Fallon. 2005. The North American Breeding Bird Survey, Results and Analysis 1966 – 2004. Version 2005.2. USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, MD.
- Sauer, J.R., and S. Droege. 1990. Wood Duck Population Trends from the North American Breeding Bird Survey. *In* Proceedings of the 1988 North American Wood Duck Symposium (L.H. Frederickson, G.V. Burger, S.P. Havera, D.A. Graber, R.E. Kirby, and T.S. Taylor, eds.). St. Louis, MO.
- Sauer, J.R., J.S. Lawrence, E.L. Warr, G.W. Cook, and V.R. Anderson. 1990. Experimental September Duck Hunting Seasons and the Survival of Wood Ducks in Kentucky and Tennessee. *In* Proceedings of the 1988 North American Wood Duck Symposium (L.H. Fredrickson *et al.*, eds.). St. Louis, MO.
- Savard, J.L., and P. Lamothe. 1991. Distribution, Abundance, and Aspects of Breeding Ecology of Black Scoters, *Melanitta nigra*, and Surf Scoters, *M. perspicillata*, in Northern Québec. *Canadian Field-Naturalist* 105.
- SCF and MLCP (Service Canadien de la Faune and Ministère Loisir chasse et pêche). 1984. Plan de gestion de la sauvagine au Québec. CWS et Ministère du Loisir de la Chasse et de la Pêche, Québec.
- Schauber, E.M. and R.S. Ostfeld. 2002. Modeling the Effects of Reservoir Competence Decay and Demographic Turnover in Lyme Disease Ecology. *Ecological Applications* 12(4):1142-1162.
- Schmidt, K.A., and R.S. Ostfeld. 2001. Biodiversity and the Dilution Effect in Disease Ecology. *Ecology* 82(3):609-619.
- Sedinger, J.S., D.H. Ward, R.M. Anthony, D.V. Derksen, C.J. Lensink, and K.S. Bollinger. 1994. Management of Pacific Brant: Population Structure and conservation Issues. *Transactions of North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference* 59:50-62.
- Seidensticker, J., M.A. O'Connell, and A.J.T. Johnsingh. 1987. Virginia Opossum. *In* Wild Furbearer Management and Conservation in North America (M. Novak, J.A. Baker, M.E. Obbard, and B. Malloch, eds.). Ontario Ministry Natural Resources, Toronto.
- Serie, J. 1993. Waterfowl Harvest and Population Survey Data. USFWS, Laurel, MD.
- Serie, J.R., D.L. Trauger, and J.E. Austin. 1992. Influence of Age and Selected Environmental Factors on Reproductive Performance of Canvasbacks. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 56:546-556.
- Seybold, W.F. 1993. Ecology and Monitoring Of White-Tailed Deer On Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Thesis, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.

- Sharp, D.E., and T.J. Moser. 1998. Central Flyway Harvest and Population Survey Data Book. USFWS, Denver, CO.
- Shotgun Injuries in the Hunting Dog at www.ThePetCenter.com
- Shugars, J.C. 1986. Harvest Analysis of a Maryland Gray Squirrel Population. Proc Annual. Conference of the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, 40:382-388.
- Sinn, J. 1978. Surveys and Management of Bobwhite Quail. Work Plan H-77, Pittman-Robertson Project W-15-R-34. NE.
- Smith, G.W. and R.E. Reynolds. 1992. Hunting and Mallard Survival, 1979-88. Journal of Wildlife Management 56:306-316.
- Soule, M.E., D.T. Bolger, A.C. Alberts, J. Wright, M. Sorice and S. Hill. 1988. Reconstructed Dynamics of Rapid Extinctions of Chaparral-Requiring Birds in Urban Habitat Islands. Conservation Biology 2:75-92.
- Soulliere, G.J. 1990. Review of Wood Duck Nest-Cavity Characteristics. In Proceedings of the 1988 North American Wood Duck Symposium (L.H. Fredrickson *et al.*, eds.). St. Louis, MO.
- Sovada, M.A., A.B. Sargeant and J.W. Grier. 1995. Differential Effects of Coyotes and Red Foxes on Duck Nest Success. Journal of Wildlife Management 59:1-9.
- Stewart, R.E. 1962. Waterfowl Populations in the Upper Chesapeake Region. USDO, USFWS Special Scientific Report 65.
- Stoddard, H.L. 1931. The Bobwhite Quail: Its Life History and Management. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, NY.
- Stokes, A.W. 1968. An Eight-Year Study of a Northern Utah Pheasant Population. Journal of Wildlife Management 32:867-874.
- Stoudt, J.H. 1971. Ecological factors Affecting Waterfowl Production in Saskatchewan Parklands. USFWS Research Publication 99.
- Subcommittee on Pacific Brant. 1992. Pacific Flyway Management Plan for Pacific Brant. Pacific Flyway Study Committee. USFWS, MBMO, Portland, OR. Unpublished report, revised July 1992.
- Svoboda, F.J., and G.W. Gullion. 1972. Preferential use of Aspen by Ruffed Grouse in Northern Minnesota. Journal of Wildlife Management 36:1166-1180.
- Tamisier, A. 1976. Diurnal Activities of Green-Winged Teal and Pintail Wintering in Louisiana. Wildfowl 27:19-32.
- Terres, J.K. 1980. The Audubon Society Encyclopedia of North American Birds. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.
- Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife. 2002. Texas Hunting Accidents Analysis. TDPW Web Site.
- The Writer's Medical and Forensic Lab. Copyright DPLyle, MD 2001, Internet Web Site.
- Tierson, W.C., E.F. Patric, and D.F. Behrend. 1966. Influence of White-Tailed Deer on the Logged Northern Hardwood Forest. Journal of Forestry 64:804-805.
- Tilghman, N.G. 1989. Impacts of White-Tailed Deer on Forest Regeneration in Northwestern Pennsylvania. Journal of Wildlife Management 53:524-532.
- Timken, R.L., and J.R. Anderson. 1969. Food Habits of Common Merganser in the North-Central United States. Journal of Wildlife Management 33:87-91.

- Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1984. Wetlands of the United States: Current Status and Recent Trends. National Wetlands Inventory. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- Todd, C.S., L.S. Young, R.B. Owen, Jr., and F.J. Gramlich. 1982. Food Habits of Bald Eagles in Maine. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 46:636-645.
- Townsend, C.W. 1914. A Plea for the Conservation of the Eider. *Auk* 31:14-21.
- Trost, R.E. 1987. Mallard Survival and Harvest Rates: a Re-examination of Relationships. *Transactions of North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference*, 52:264-284.
- Trost, R.E. 1990. Relationship Between Harvest and Survival Rates of Wood Ducks in Eastern North America, 1966-84. *In Proceedings of the 1988 North American Wood Duck Symposium* (L.H. Fredrickson *et al.*, eds). St. Louis, MO.
- Trost, R.E., and M.S. Drut. 2001. 2001 Pacific Flyway Data Book. USFWS-Division of Migratory Bird Management, Portland, OR.
- Trost, R.E., R.A. Malecki. 1985. Population Trends in Atlantic Flyway Canada Geese: Implications for Management. *Wildlife Society Bulletin*, 13:502-508.
- Turner, B.C., G.S. Hochbaum, F.D. Caswell, and D.J. Nieman. 1987. Agricultural Impacts on Wetland Habitats on the Canadian Prairies, 1981-85. *Transactions of the North American Wildlife Natural Resources Conference* 52:206-215.
- Tzilkowski, W.M. 1980. Mortality Patterns of Radio-Marked Coyotes in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. Ph.D. Dissertation. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.
- Uhlig, H.G. 1955. The Gray Squirrel: its Life History, Ecology and Population Characteristics in West Virginia. West Virginia Conservation Commissioners. Pittman-Robinson Report, Project 31-R. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Department of Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning, Department of History. 2004. People and Places on the Outer Cape: A Landscape Character Study. June 2004.
- U.S. Census Bureau. 1997. Economic Census, obtained online at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/econ97.html>.
- U.S. Census Bureau. 2000. Census 2000, data obtained online at State and County QuickFacts, <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/>.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services. 2002. Reducing Beaver Damage Through an integrated Wildlife Damage Management Program in the State of Minnesota. Final Environmental Assessment, Minnesota Beaver EA-D-1.
- USDOJ. 1983. Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies. U.S. Water Resources Council.
- USDOJ. 1988. Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement: Issuance of Annual Regulations Permitting the Sport Hunting of Migratory Birds. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.
- USEPA. 2000. Guidelines for Preparing Economic Analyses. EPA 240-R-00-003, September 2000.
- USEPA. 1996. Draft: Environmental Justice in EPA's NEPA Compliance Analysis. Washington, D.C.
- USFWS. 1988. Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement: Issuance of Annual Regulations Permitting the Sport Hunting of Migratory Birds. SEIS 88, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- USFWS. 1997a. Final Hunting Management Plan, Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge. USDOJ, Washington, D.C..

- USFWS. 1997b. Final Environmental Assessment Hunt Program Proposal, Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge.
- USFWS. 1998. North America's Sea Ducks. *Waterfowl* 11(3):21-28.
- USFWS. 2002. 2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation. October 2002.
- USFWS. 2003. Net Economic Values for Wildlife-Related Recreation in 2001. Addendum to the 2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation. September 2003.
- USFWS. 2004a. Waterfowl Population Status, 2004. USDO, Washington, D.C.
- USFWS. 2004b. Deer Hunting in the United States: An Analysis of Hunter Demographics and Behavior. Addendum to the 2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation. Report 2001-6.
- USFWS. 2005a. Migratory Bird Harvest Information, 2004: Preliminary Estimates. USDO, Washington, D.C.
- USFWS. 2005b. Waterfowl Population Status, 2005. USDO, Washington, D.C.
- USFWS. 2005c. Adaptive Harvest Management: 2005 Hunting Season. USDO, Washington, D.C.
- Veit, R., and W.R. Petersen. 1993. *Birds of Massachusetts*. Massachusetts Audubon Society, Lincoln.
- Verbeek, N.A.M., and C. Caffrey. 2002. American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 647 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.
- Vermeer, K. 1981. Food and Populations of Surf Scoters in British Columbia. *Wildfowl* 32:107-116.
- Vickery, P.D., M.L. Hunter Jr., and J.V. Wells. 1992. Evidence of Incidental Nest Predation and its Effects on Nests of Threatened Grassland Birds. *Oikos* 63:1099-1104.
- Voigt, D.R., and W.E. Berg. 1987. Coyote. In: M. Novak, J.A. Baker, M.E. Obbard and B. Malloch (eds.) *Wild furbearer Management and Conservation in North America*. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Ontario Trappers Association, Toronto.
- Wagner F.H. 1988. *Predator Control and the Sheep Industry*. Regina Books, Claremont, CA.
- Wagner F.H., and L.C. Stoddard 1972. Influence of Coyote Predation on Black-Tailed Jackrabbit Populations in Utah. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 36:329-342.
- Walsh, R.G., D.M. Johnson, and J.R. McKean. 1992. Benefit Transfer of Outdoor Recreation Demand Studies. *Water Resources Research*, Vol. 28, No. 3: 707-713. March 1992.
- Walsh, R.G., R.D. Bjonback, D.H. Rosenthal, and R.A. Aiken. 1985. Public Benefits of Programs to Protect Endangered Wildlife in Colorado, Symposium on Issues and Technology in Management of Impacted Western Wildlife.
- Way, J.G., I.M. Ortega, and E.G. Strauss. 2004. Movement and activity Patterns of Eastern Coyotes in a Coastal, Suburban Environment. *Northeastern Naturalist* 11(3):237-254.
- Way, J.G., I.M. Ortega, and P.J. Auger. 2002. Eastern Coyote Home Range, Territoriality and Sociality on Urbanized Cape Cod, Massachusetts. *Northeast Wildlife* 57:1-18.
- Way, J.G., I.M. Ortega, P.J. Auger, and E.G. Strauss. 2002a. Box-Trapping Eastern Coyotes in Southeastern Massachusetts. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 50(3):695-702.
- Weston, J.L. and Brisbin, I.L., 2003. Demographics of a Protected Population of Gray Foxes in South Carolina. *Journal of Mammalogy*, August 2003.

- Whitaker, J.O., Jr. and Hamilton, W.J., Jr. 1998. Mammals of the Eastern United States, Third Edition. Cornell University Press.
- White, H.C. 1939. The Food of *Mergus Serrator* on the Margaree River, Nova Scotia. J. Fish. Res. Board Canada 4: 309-311.
- Wick, W.Q., and R.G. Jeffrey. 1966. Population Estimates and Hunter Harvest of Diving Ducks in Northeastern Puget Sound, Washington. Murrelet 47:23-32.
- Wilkins, K.A., M.C. Otto, and M.D. Koneff. 2005. Trends in Black Duck Populations, 1955-2005. USFWS Administrative Report July 14, 2005.
- Wilson M.L. Telford S.R., J. Piesman and A. Speilman. 1988. Reduced Abundance of Immature *Ixodes dammini* Following Elimination of Deer. Journal of Medical Entomology 24:224-228.
- Winchcombe, R.J. 1993. Controlled Access Hunting for Deer Population Management: a Case Study. Northeast Wildlife 50:1-9
- Windberg, L.A. 1995. Demography of a High-Density Coyote Population. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 73:942-954.
- Windberg, L.A., H.L. Anderson and R.M. Engeman. 1985. Survival of Coyotes in Southern Texas. Journal of Wildlife Management 49:301-307.
- Winkler. 1990. The Evolution of Modern and Ancient Interdunal Bogs in the Provincelands of the Cape Cod National Seashore. Center for Climatic Research, Madison, WI.
- Wright, B.S. 1947. The Black Duck in Eastern Canada. Master's Thesis, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI.

5.4.3 List of Preparers

Woodlot Alternatives, Inc., Environmental Consultants, 30 Park Drive, Topsham, ME 04086. Mark W. Christopher, Senior Project Manager; Steven K. Pelletier, Principal; Fred DiBello, Senior Project Scientist; Jackie Sartoris, Project Manager; Donna Watson, Jessica Haider, and Amy Bai, Administrative Assistants; and Kurt Howard, GIS Specialist.

Industrial Economics, Inc., 2067 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02140. Robert Black, Senior Associate, and Maura Flight, Associate.

Cape Cod National Seashore, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667. Nancy Finley, Former Chief of Natural Resource Management; George Price Park Superintendent, Maria Burks, Former Park Superintendent; Michael Murray, Assistant and Former Deputy Superintendent; Bill Burke, Cultural Resources Program Manager; Steve Prokop, Chief Ranger and other CACO rangers; Mark Adams, GIS Specialist; Carrie Phillips, Chief, Natural Resource Management, Matthew Bates, intern, and other CACO administrative staff, interns, and volunteers.

National Park Service, North Atlantic Regional Office, 15 State Street, Boston, MA 02109. Mary Foley, Regional Chief Scientist; Robin Lapore, Esq., Coastal Management Specialist; and David Clark, Senior Environmental Compliance Specialist.

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife. Robert Deblinger, Deputy Director; Tom O'Shea, Assistant Director of Wildlife.

Department of Natural Resources Conservation, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts. Dr. Curtice Griffin and postdoctoral researchers.

Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont. Dr. Walter Kuentzel and graduate students.

Department of Natural Resources, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire. Dr. John A. Litvaitis, Dr. Marian K. Litvaitis, and Kelly Boland.



As the nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife, and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national Parks and historical places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.

July 2007

United States Department of the Interior - National Park Service