These estimates are based on FDA’s experience with the Cosmetic Product Voluntary Reporting Program. The estimated annual total hour burden is 75 percent of the burden reported in 2002 due to decreased submissions. However, the number of respondents doubled, and FDA attributes this to increased interest in the program. FDA expects the number of submissions to increase accordingly in the next 3 years.

Dated: June 6, 2005.
Jeffrey Shuren,
Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Office for Women’s Services; Notice of a Meeting

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92–463, notice is hereby given of a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s (SAMHSA) Advisory Committee for Women’s Services teleconference meeting on June 21, 2005.

The meeting will be open and include discussions on SAMHSA’s women’s issues as they relate to the Agency’s priority matrix. The meeting will also include discussions on the Agency’s current administrative, legislative and policy developments.

Attendance by the public will be limited to space available. Public comments are welcome. Please communicate with the individual listed as contact below to make arrangements to comment or to request special accommodations for persons with disabilities.

Substantive program information and a roster of Committee members may be obtained by accessing the SAMHSA Advisory Council’s Web site (http://www.samhsa.gov) as soon as possible after the meeting or by communicating with the contact whose name and telephone number are listed below. The transcript for the session will also be available on the SAMHSA Advisory Council Web site as soon as possible after the meeting.

Committee Name: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Advisory Committee for Women’s Services, Meeting Date: June 21, 2005, 1 p.m.–3 p.m.
Place: 1 Choke Cherry Road, Conference Room 8–1082, Rockville, MD 20857.
Type: Open.
Contact: Carol Watkins, Executive Secretary, Advisory Committee for Women’s Services, 1 Choke Cherry Road, Room 8–1002, Rockville, MD 20857, Telephone: (240) 276–2254, Fax: (240) 276–2252, E-mail: carol.watkins2@samhsa.gov.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard

Towing Safety Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: The Towing Vessel Inspection Working Group of the Towing Safety Advisory Committee (TSAC) will meet to discuss matters relating to those specific issues of towing safety. The meetings will be open to the public.

DATES: The Towing Vessel Inspection Working Group will meet on Wednesday, June 22, 2005 from 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. and on Thursday, June 23, 2005 from 8:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. The meetings may close early if all business is finished. Written material and requests to make oral presentations should reach the Coast Guard on or before June 15, 2005. Requests to have a copy of your material distributed to each member of the Working Group should reach the Coast Guard on or before June 15, 2005.

ADDRESS: The Working Group will meet at George Mason University, Arlington Campus, 3301 Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22201. Please bring a government-issued ID with photo (e.g., driver’s license). Send written material and requests to make oral presentations to Mr. Gerald Miante, Commandant (G–MSO–1), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001. This notice and related documents are available on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov under the docket number USCG–2004–21399.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gerald Miante, Assistant Executive Director of TSAC, telephone 202–267–0214, fax 202–267–4570, or e-mail gmiante@comdt.uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of these meetings is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2 (Pub. L. 92–463, 86 Stat. 770, as amended.)

AGENDA OF WORKING GROUP MEETINGS: The agenda for the Towing Vessel Inspection Working Group tentatively includes the following items:

1. What proposed equipment standards should be included in a subchapter devoted to the inspection for certification of towing vessels; and
2. Which standards found in existing regulations, if any, are suitable for inclusion in a subchapter devoted to the inspection for certification of towing vessels?

Procedural

The meetings are open to the public. Please note that the meetings may close early if all business is finished. At the Chair’s discretion, members of the public may make oral presentations during the meeting. If you would like to make an oral presentation at the meeting, please notify the Assistant Executive Director (as provided above in for further information contact) no later than June 13, 2005. Written material for distribution at the meeting should reach the Coast Guard no later than June 15, 2005.

Information on Services for Individuals With Disabilities

For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities or to request special assistance at the meeting, contact Mr. Miante at the number listed in FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT as soon as possible.

Dated: June 3, 2005.
Raymond Petow,
Acting Director of Standards, Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

North Mississippi National Wildlife Refuge Complex

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.
ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for the North Mississippi National Wildlife Refuge Complex, which consists of three national wildlife refuges—Coldwater River, Dahomey, and Tallahatchie, as well as a number of Farmers Home Administration tracts in the northern section of the Mississippi Delta.
SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service announces that a Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for the Northern Mississippi National Wildlife Refuge Complex are available for review and comment. The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, requires the Service to develop a comprehensive conservation plan for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose in developing a comprehensive conservation plan is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year strategy for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and Service policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, the plan identifies wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. Significant issues addressed in the draft plan include: threatened and endangered species; waterfowl management; neotropical migratory birds; bottomland hardwood restoration; agriculture; visitor services (e.g., interpretive trail(s), and observation towers and blinds would be added for environmental education, wildlife photography, and watchable wildlife programs. Additional staff would be used for developing and presenting both on- and off-site environmental education and interpretation programs. An outreach coordinator would be employed to serve the Complex.

A visitor center and headquarters office would be constructed on Highway 82 at the Povall Tract and jointly shared with the Service’s Private John Allen National Fish Hatchery. New subheadquarters and visitor contact stations would be constructed at Coldwater River, Dahomey, and Tallahatchie Refuges.

Land acquisition within the current acquisition boundaries would continue with emphasis on those lands that could provide additional public use opportunities. Any additional expansions, up to 10 percent of the current acquisition boundary, would focus on public use opportunities.

Alternative C. Under this alternative, refuge lands would be intensively managed to provide high quality habitat for wildlife, particularly migratory birds. Any areas within the Complex with pumping capabilities (wells) and water control structures would be managed for moist-soil vegetation, or would be force-account farmed (with 100 percent of crops left standing) to benefit migratory waterfowl. Cooperative farming fields would be planted in rice, milo, corn, or soybeans (in order of preference) and flooded during the late fall and winter.

The wood duck next box program would be expanded on all three refuges and would extend onto Farmers Home Administration tracts with suitable brood habitat. On sites with permanent water, wood duck brood habitat would be developed to promote brood survival. Boxes would be cleaned and maintained regulatory to allow two and three broods per box per year.

Primary emphasis would be placed on meeting objectives of the various step-
down plans and providing habitat for waterfowl and shorebirds. These habitats and their uses would be monitored on the refuge to ensure that goals and objectives were met. Population and habitat surveys would be conducted throughout the refuges to develop baseline data to determine initial population levels and habitat conditions. Staff would monitor changes over time.

Wildlife-dependent recreation activities (e.g., hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation) would be allowed, but only when and where they do not detract from, or conflict with, wildlife management activities and objectives. Infrastructures on the refuges (e.g., trails and blinds) would be developed primarily to conduct wildlife management activities. A visitor center and headquarters office would be constructed on Highway 82 at the Povall Tract.

Under this alternative, the Complex would continue to seek from willing seller lands within the present acquisition boundary. Highest priority would be given to those lands adjacent to existing refuge tracts and those lands supporting unique habitats. Additionally, the Complex would concentrate all future off-refuge partnerships on promoting more intensive wildlife management on privately owned lands. Personnel priorities would include employing a biologist and/or technician for the Complex and a forester to conduct forest management activities at Dahomey Refuge.

**Alternative D.** The Service’s planning team has identified Alternative D as the preferred alternative. This alternative was developed based on public input and the best professional judgment of the planning team. The objectives and strategies presented in the draft plan were developed as a direct result of the selection of Alternative D.

Alternative D represents a combination and/or compromise between Alternative B (Public Use Emphasis) and Alternative C (Wildlife Management Emphasis). Whereas these two alternatives seek to maximize either expanded public use or expanded wildlife management opportunities, Alternative D seeks to optimize the benefits of the Complex to wildlife and people.

Under Alternative D, refuge lands would be more intensively managed than at present to provide high quality habitats for waterfowl and shorebirds. Any areas within the Complex with pumping capabilities (wells) and water control structures would be managed for moist-soil vegetation or would be force-account farmed (with 100 percent of crops left standing) to benefit migratory waterfowl. Cooperative farming fields would be planted in rice, milo, corn, or soybeans (in order of preference) and flooded during the late fall and winter.

The wood duck nest box program would be expanded on all three refuges and may extend onto some Farmers Home Administration tracts that have suitable brood habitat. Boxes would be cleaned and maintained regularly to allow two and three broods per box per year.

Increased emphasis would be placed on meeting objectives of various stepdown plans providing habitat for waterfowl and shorebirds. These habitats and their uses would be monitored on the refuge to ensure that goals and objectives were met. Population and habitat surveys would be conducted throughout the refuges to develop baseline data to determine initial population levels and habitat conditions. Staff would monitor changes over time.

This alternative would encourage more public recreational uses even while intensifying current habitat management. Additional staff, emphasis, and resources would be more or less evenly divided between enhancing public use opportunities and wildlife/habitat management. Hunting and fishing opportunities would be increased as funding and personnel allow. Moist-soil, cropland, forest, and wetland management would also intensify to the extent permitted by funding and staffing limits.

An auto tour, a canoe trial, one or more foot trail(s) and/or interpretive trail(s), an observation tower, and one or more blinds would be added for environmental education, photography, and watchable wildlife programs. Staff may be added for developing and presenting both on- and off-site environmental education and interpretation programs.

Under Alternative D, the Complex would continue to seek from willing sellers lands within the present acquisition boundary, expanding Complex acreage by up to an additional 10 percent of the current acquisition boundary. Highest priority would be given to those lands adjacent to existing refuge tracts and those lands supporting unique habitats or offering wildlife-dependent public use opportunities. Additionally, the Complex would concentrate future off-refuge partnerships on promoting more intensive wildlife management on privately owned lands.

Personnel priorities would include employing additional law enforcement offices for the Complex, an outreach coordinator to serve the Complex as a whole, a biologist and/or technician for each refuge to include the Farmers Home Administration tracts, and a forester to conduct forest management activities at Dahomey Refuge.

A visitor center and headquarters office would be constructed on Highway 82 at the Povall Tract and jointly shared with the Service’s Private John Allen National Fish Hatchery. New subheadquarters and visitor contact stations would be constructed at Coldwater River, Dahomey, and Tallahatchie Refuges.

**Authority:** This notice is published under the authority of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105–57.

**Dated:** March 14, 2005.

**Cynthia K. Dihner,**

**Acting Regional Director.**

[FR Doc. 05–11617 Filed 6–12–05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–55–M**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians—Sale and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice publishes the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians’ liquor control ordinance. The ordinance regulates and controls the possession, sale, and consumption of liquor within the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians’ tribal lands. This Ordinance allows for the possession and sale of alcoholic beverages within the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians’ tribal lands. The ordinance controls possession and sale of alcoholic beverages within the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians’ tribal lands. The ordinance does not regulate the possession and sale of alcoholic beverages within the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians’ tribal lands.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This Ordinance is effective on June 13, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** De Springer, Regional Tribal Operations