a period not to exceed six months after
the date of this declaration.

The Federal Emergency Management
Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that
pursuant to the authority vested in the
Acting Director, under Executive Order
12148, as amended, Michael Karl, of
FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal
Coordinating Officer for this declared
disaster.

I do hereby determine the following
areas of the State of Hawaii to have been
affected adversely by this declared
major disaster:

City and County of Honolulu and
Kauai County for Individual Assistance
and Public Assistance.

All counties within the State of
Hawaii are eligible to apply for
assistance under the Hazard Mitigation
Grant Program.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic
Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used
for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030,
Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora
Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis
Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services
Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment
Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management
Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and
Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and
Households Disaster Housing Operations;
97.050 Individuals and Households Program—
Other Needs; 97.036, Public Assistance
Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant
Program)

R. David Paulison,
Acting Director, Federal Emergency
Management Agency, Department of
Homeland Security.
[FR Doc. E6–8253 Filed 5–26–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management
Agency

[FEMA–1635–DR]

Missouri; Amendment No. 2 to Notice
of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency
Management Agency, Department of
Homeland Security.

DATES: Effective Date: May 12, 2006.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice
of a major disaster declaration for the
State of Missouri (FEMA–1635–DR),
dated April 5, 2006, and related
determinations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal
Emergency Management Agency,
Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice
of a major disaster declaration for the
State of Missouri is hereby amended to
include the following area among those
areas determined to have been adversely
affected by the catastrophe declared a
major disaster by the President in his
determination of April 5, 2006:

St. Francois County for Public
Assistance (already designated for
Individual Assistance.)

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic
Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used
for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030,
Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora
Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis
Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services
Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment
Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management
Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and
Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and
Households Disaster Housing Operations;
97.050 Individuals and Households Program—
Other Needs; 97.036, Public Assistance
Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant
Program)

R. David Paulison,
Acting Director, Federal Emergency
Management Agency, Department of
Homeland Security.
[FR Doc. E6–8253 Filed 5–26–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management
Agency

[FEMA–1624–DR]

Texas; Amendment No. 7 to Notice
of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency
Management Agency, Department of
Homeland Security

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice
of a major disaster for the State of Texas
(FEMA–1624–DR), dated January 11,
2006, and related determinations.

DATES: Effective Date: May 14, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Magda Ruiz, Recovery Division, Federal
Emergency Management Agency,
Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is
hereby given that the incident period for
this disaster is closed effective May 14,
2006.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic
Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used
for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030,
Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora
Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis
Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services
Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment
Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management
Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and
Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and
Households Disaster Housing Operations;
97.050 Individuals and Households Program—
Other Needs; 97.036, Public Assistance
Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant
Program)

R. David Paulison,
Acting Director, Federal Emergency
Management Agency, Department of
Homeland Security.
[FR Doc. E6–8253 Filed 5–26–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the
Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan
and Environmental Assessment for
Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge
in Dare and Hyde Counties, North
Carolina.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service
announces that a Draft Comprehensive
Conservation Plan and Environmental
Assessment (Draft CCP/EA) for the
Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge
are available for review and comment.
This Draft CCP/EA was prepared
pursuant to the National Wildlife Refuge
System Administration Act, as
amended, and the National
Environmental Policy Act. The Draft
CCP/EA describes the Service’s proposal
for management of the refuge for 15
years.

DATES: Written comments must be
received at the postal or electronic
addresses listed below no later than
June 29, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the
Draft CCP/EA should be addressed to:
Bonnie Strawser, CCP, Alligator River
National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box
1969, Manteo, North Carolina 27954;
Telephone 252/473–1131, extension
230. Comments on the draft plan may be
submitted to the above address or via
electronic mail to: bonnie_strawser@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The
National Wildlife Refuge System
Administration Act of 1966, as amended
by the National Wildlife Refuge System
Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C.
668dd–668ee), requires the Service to
develop a plan for each 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, plans identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, environmental education and interpretation.

The staffing and funding for Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge support both Alligator River and Pea Island National Wildlife Refuges as a complex.

**Alternatives**

The Service developed and analyzed three alternatives for managing the refuge and chose Alternative 2 as the proposed alternative. The proposed action is to adopt and implement a comprehensive conservation plan for the refuge that best achieves the refuge’s purpose, vision, and goals; contributes to the National Wildlife Refuge System mission; addresses the significant issues and relevant mandates; and is consistent with principles of sound fish and wildlife management.

Alternative 1 is a proposal to maintain the current management. The refuge currently manages its impoundments intensively by managing water levels and vegetation to create optimum habitat for migrating waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, and aquatic organisms. It also manages marshes and pine forests with prescribed fire. The staff surveys waterfowl, shorebirds, and wading birds on a routine basis. The refuge allows the six priority public use activities: Hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. The staff conducts extensive environmental education and interpretation programs with the assistance of 10,000 hours of volunteer service every year. The total complex staff consists of 26 positions, with 19.7 of these assigned to manage Alligator River Refuge. The staff manages the refuge from a Service-owned building in Manteo, 10 miles east of the refuge.

Alternative 2, the proposed alternative, proposes moderate program increases. The refuge would continue to manage its impoundments intensively by managing water levels and vegetation to create optimum habitat for migrating waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, and aquatic organisms. The marshes and pine forests would be managed with prescribed fire. The staff would inventory and monitor fire-dependent habitats to document their conditions and assess the effectiveness of management. Waterfowl, shorebirds, and wading birds would be surveyed on a routine basis. The staff would also document the presence of wildlife species as they are found and document the density of invertebrates in moist-soil units. The refuge would allow the six priority public use activities: hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. The staff would conduct extensive environmental education and interpretation programs with the assistance of 12,000 hours of volunteer service every year. Programs would be conducted on the refuge and in the newly constructed visitor center. Under this alternative, the refuge staff would be increased by 7.05 positions, for a total of 26.75 positions to manage Alligator River Refuge. The staff would manage the refuge from a Service-owned building in Manteo, 10 miles east of the refuge.

Alternative 3 proposes substantial program increases. The refuge would continue to manage its impoundments intensively by managing water levels and vegetation to create optimum habitat for migrating waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, and aquatic organisms. It also would manage marshes and pine forests with prescribed fire and deciduous forests with thinning. The staff would inventory and monitor all habitats to document their conditions and assess the effectiveness of management. All wildlife species would be surveyed on a routine basis. The staff would also document the presence of wildlife species as they are found and document the density of invertebrates in moist-soil units. The refuge would allow the six priority public use activities: hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. The staff would conduct extensive environmental education and interpretation programs with the assistance of 15,000 hours of volunteer service every year. The staff would conduct programs on the refuge and in the newly constructed visitor center. Under the alternative, the refuge staff would be increased by 17.75 positions, for a total of 37.45 positions to manage Alligator River Refuge. The staff would manage the refuge from a Service-owned building in Manteo, 10 miles east of the refuge.

Meetings will be held in Manns Harbor, North Carolina, to present the Draft CCP/EA to the public. Mailings, newspaper articles, and postings on the refuge website will be the avenues to inform the public of the dates and times of the meetings. After the review and comment period for the Draft CCP/EA, all comments will be analyzed and considered by the Service. All comments received from individuals on the Draft CCP/EA become part of the official public record. Requests for such comments will be handled in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act and Service and Departmental policies and procedures.

Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge, in northeast North Carolina, consists of 152,200 acres in fee simple ownership. On the refuge, 38,533 acres are pond pine shrub pocosin, 30,400 acres are pond pine cane pocosin, 25,204 acres are brackish marsh, 12,236 acres are non-alluvial hardwood forest, 11,380 acres are mixed pine hardwood forest, and 8,468 acres are Atlantic white cedar swamp. These habitats support a variety of wildlife species, including red wolves, red-cockaded woodpeckers, waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, marsh birds, and neotropical migratory songbirds.

The refuge hosts more than 100,000 visitors annually who participate in hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

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

**Dated:** April 10, 2006.

**Cynthia K. Dohner,**

**Acting Regional Director.**

[FR Doc. 06–4913 Filed 5–26–06; 8:45am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–55–M**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

**Delta and Breton National Wildlife Refuges**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.


**SUMMARY:** The Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, intends to gather information necessary to prepare a comprehensive conservation plan and environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act