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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service


AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent and announcement of four public open house meetings.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), will be developing a Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Julia Butler Hansen Refuge for the Columbian White-tailed Deer and the Lewis and Clark National Wildlife Refuge (Refuges). We also announce four public open house meetings. We furnish this notice in order to advise other agencies and the public of our intentions to include in the Refuges’ CCP/EIS.

DATES: Please provide written comments on the scope of the CCP by November 6, 2006. Four public open house meetings will be held to begin the CCP planning process; see SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for dates, times, and locations.

ADDRESSES: Address comments, questions, and requests for further information to: Charlie Stenvall, Project Leader, Willapa National Wildlife Refuge Complex, 3888 SR 101, Ilwaco, WA, 98624–9707. Comments may be faxed to (360) 484–3109, or sent via electronic mail to FW1PlanningComments@fws.gov. Additional information about the Refuges is available on the Internet at: http://www.fws.gov/willapa/WillapaNWR/. Addresses for the public meetings are listed under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Refuges are comprised of several islands located in the lower Columbia River, in Wahkiakum County, Washington, and Clatsop and Columbia Counties, Oregon. The Julia Butler Hansen Refuge was established in 1971 to protect and manage habitat for the endangered Columbia white-tailed deer. The Refuge encompasses more than 6,000 acres of fields, forested tidal swamps, brushy woodlots, marshes, sloughs, and islands along the lower Columbia River, and supports approximately 300 Columbian white-tailed deer. The Lewis and Clark Refuge was established in 1972. The approved Refuge boundary includes 33,500 acres of islands, bars, mud flats, and tidal marshes. The Refuge contains the largest marsh in western Oregon, which provides habitat for wintering and migratory waterfowl, rearing and migratory salmon, and bald eagles.

We furnish this notice in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as amended, and its implementing regulations; the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) (Act); and Service policies.

The Act requires all lands within the National Wildlife Refuge System to be managed in accordance with an approved CCP. A CCP is a 15-year plan for managing a refuge. Refuge goals and objectives are identified in a CCP, as well as strategies for achieving the purposes for which a refuge was established. During the CCP planning process, we will consider many elements, including wildlife and habitat management and public use opportunities. Public input during the planning process is essential. The CCP for the Julia Butler Hansen and Lewis and Clark Refuges will describe desired conditions for the Refuges, along with how we will implement management strategies over a 15-year time period to achieve those conditions. We will prepare an EIS in accordance with NEPA and its implementing regulations. Until the CCP is completed, the Refuges’ management will continue to be guided by their official purposes; Federal legislation regarding management of National Wildlife Refuges; and other legal, regulatory, and policy guidance.

Preliminary Issues, Concerns, and Opportunities

We have identified the following preliminary issues, concerns, and opportunities for the Julia Butler Hansen Refuge, and may address these issues in the CCP. We may identify additional issues during the public comment period. We will consider public comments during development of the goals, management strategies, and alternatives for the draft CCP/EIS.

Wildlife and Habitat Management: What actions should we take to sustain and restore priority species and habitats? Coyotes prey upon Columbia white-tailed deer fawns. Are the methods for coyote removal appropriate to maintain recovery of this endangered deer? How will the Refuge enhance native fish populations? How will the Refuge respond to concerns about West Nile virus and avian influenza virus?

Wilderness Study: Should specific areas of the Refuge, if appropriate and eligible, be designated as wilderness?

Management of Public Access and Use (including Commercial Guiding): What types of recreational opportunities should be provided? Are existing public use opportunities adequate and appropriate?

Education and Outreach: Should existing programs be expanded, to better engage and educate the public about Refuge wildlife and habitat management activities?

We have identified the following preliminary issues, concerns, and opportunities for the Lewis and Clark Refuge, and may address these issues in the CCP. We may identify additional issues during the public comment period. We will consider public comments during development of the goals, management strategies, and alternatives for the draft CCP/EIS.

Dredged materials management: What actions should be taken to improve and maximize wildlife benefits in dredge-spoil areas of the Refuge?

Colonial Nesting Bird Management: How should the Refuge manage and increase colonial nesting bird populations while limiting their impacts on anadromous fish?

Oregon Department of State Lands Management Agreement: Should the Refuge consider developing an agreement with the State to modify management of State lands within the Refuge boundary?

Commercial Guiding: Is commercial guiding for recreational activities compatible with the purposes of the Refuge?

Camping on Refuge Lands: Is camping appropriate and compatible with the Refuge’s purposes and is there demand for this activity?

Wilderness Study: Should specific areas of the Refuge, if appropriate and eligible, be designated as Wilderness?

We will evaluate a range of alternatives, and their potential effects on the environment and local
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[MT–922–06]–1310–FI–P; NDM 94458

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease NDM 94458

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Per 30 U.S.C. 188(d), Baldwin Exploration Corp. timely filed a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease NDM 94458, Mountair County, North Dakota, together with a request for a rental and royalty reduction allowed under 43 CFR 3108.2–3(f). The lessee paid the required rental at the rate provided in the original lease terms.

No leases were issued that affect these lands. The lessee paid the $500 administration fee for the reinstatement of the lease and $163 cost for publishing this Notice.

The lessee met the requirements for reinstatement of the lease per Sec. 31 (d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188). We are proposing to reinstate the lease, effective the date of termination subject to the original terms and conditions of the lease.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen L. Johnson, Chief, Fluids Adjudication Section, BLM Montana State Office, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101–4669, Phone (406) 896–5098/Fax (406) 896–5292.

Dated: September 13, 2006.

Karen L. Johnson, Chief, Fluids Adjudication Section.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) number and alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA) by (TA–W) number issued during the period of August 28 through September 1, 2006.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made for workers of a primary firm and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of section 222(a) of the Act must be met.

I. Section (a)(2)(A) all of the following must be satisfied:

A. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers’ firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;
B. There has been a shift in production by such workers’ firm or subdivision to a foreign country of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by such firm or subdivision; and
C. One of the following must be satisfied:

1. The country to which the workers’ firm has shifted production of the articles is a party to a free trade agreement with the United States;
2. The country to which the workers’ firm has shifted production of the articles to a beneficiary country under the Andean Trade Preference Act, African Growth and Opportunity Act, or the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act; or
3. There has been or is likely to be an increase in imports of articles that are like or directly competitive with articles which are or were produced by such firm or subdivision.

Also, in order for an affirmative determination to be made to be made for secondarily affected workers of a firm and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of section 222(b) of the Act must be met.

1. Significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers’ firm or an appropriate subdivision of the firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;
2. The workers’ firm (or subdivision) is a supplier or downstream producer to a firm (or subdivision) that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance benefits and such supply or production is related to the article that was the basis for such certification; and
3. Either—

A. The workers’ firm is a supplier and the component parts it supplied for the firm (or subdivision) described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers’ firm; or
B. A loss or business by the workers’ firm with the firm (or subdivision) described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers’ separation or threat of separation.

In order for the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance to issue a certification of eligibility to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) for older workers, the group eligibility requirements of...