public access and use under this alternative would continue; to gain access to many areas would remain only by boat only from the reservoir. Many more environmental education opportunities both on and off the refuge would be pursued.

Even under Alternative D, isolation of the refuge from its headquarters would continue to hamper hands-on refuge management. The alternative would add one assistant refuge manager, the enforcement collateral duty, one wildlife biologist with visitor services, and one refuge manager with enforcement collateral duty; and would also investigate sharing a forester with another refuge. Recommended staffing would be six: Refuge manager, assistant refuge manager, and office assistant at refuge headquarters, and a biologist and two maintenance workers on the refuge.

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


Linda H. Kelsey, Acting Regional Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Proposed Programmatic Statewide Red-cockaded Woodpecker Safe Harbor Agreement, Florida

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of permit application.

SUMMARY: The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWC or Applicant) has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an enhancement of survival permit (ESP) pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The ESP application includes a proposed Safe Harbor Agreement (Agreement) for the endangered red-cockaded woodpecker, (Picoides borealis) (RCW), for a period of 99 years. If approved, the Agreement would allow the Applicant to issue Certificates of Safe Harbor Management Agreement (SHMA).

We announce the opening of a 30-day comment period and request comments from the public on the Applicant’s ESP application; the accompanying proposed Agreement, and the supporting Environmental Action Statement (EAS) Screening Form. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act. For further information and instructions on reviewing and commenting on this application, see the ADDRESSES section, below.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before February 23, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may obtain a copy of the information available by contacting the Service’s Regional Safe Harbor Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345, or Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Field Office, 1601 Balboa Avenue, Panama City, Florida 32405. Alternatively, you may set up an appointment to view these documents at either location during normal business hours. Written data or comments should be submitted to the Atlanta, Georgia, Regional Office. Requests for the documentation must be in writing to be processed, and comments must be in writing to be considered. If you are requesting or reviewing the information provided in this notice, please reference “Proposed Programmatic Statewide Red-cockaded Woodpecker Safe Harbor Agreement, Florida” in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Richard Gooch, Regional Safe Harbor Program Coordinator at the Service’s Southeast Regional Office (see ADDRESSES above), telephone (404) 679-7124; or Mr. Stan Simpkins, Ecologist, Panama City Ecological Services Field Office (see ADDRESSES above), telephone (850) 769-0552.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Primary threats to the RCW throughout its range all have the same basic cause: lack of suitable habitat. To help address this threat, the Service has previously entered into programmatic Safe Harbor Agreements in Georgia, Louisiana, and South Carolina. These previous agreements are similar to the Agreement that is being proposed by FFWC.

Under a Safe Harbor Agreement, participating property owners voluntarily undertake management activities on their property to enhance, restore, or maintain habitat benefiting species listed under the Act. Safe Harbor Agreements encourage private and other non-Federal property owners to implement conservation efforts for listed species by assuring property owners they will not be subjected to increased property use restrictions if their efforts attract listed species to their property or increase the numbers or distribution of listed species already on their property. Application requirements and issuance criteria for ESPs through Safe Harbor Agreements are found in 50 CFR 17.22 and 17.32.

The FFWCs proposed state-wide Agreement is designed to encourage voluntary RCW habitat restoration or enhancement activities by relieving a landowner who enters into a landowner-specific agreement (the SHMA) from any additional responsibility under the Act beyond that which exists at the time he or she enters into the program. The SHMA will identify any existing RCWs and any associated habitat (the baseline) and will describe the actions that the landowner commits to take (e.g., hardwood midstory removal, cavity provisioning, prescribed burning, etc.) or will allow to be taken to improve RCW habitat on the property, and the time period within which those actions are to be taken and maintained. A participating landowner must maintain the baseline on his/her property (i.e., any existing RCW groups and/or associated habitat), but may be allowed the opportunity to incidentally take RCWs at some point in the future if above baseline RCWs are attracted to that site by the proactive management measures undertaken by the landowner. It is important to note that the Agreement does not envision, nor will it authorize, incidental take of any pre-SHMA existing RCWs with one exception. This exception is incidental take related to a baseline shift; in this circumstance the baseline will be maintained but redrawn or shifted on that landowner’s property. Among the minimization measures proposed by the Applicant are no incidental take of RCWs during the breeding season, consolidation of small, isolated RCW populations at sites capable of supporting a viable RCW population, and measures to improve current and potential habitat for the species. Further details on the topics described above are found in the aforementioned documents available for review under this notice.

The geographic scope of the Applicant’s Agreement is the entire State of Florida, but the Agreement would only authorize the future incidental take of above-baseline RCW groups on lands for which a CI has been issued. Lands potentially eligible for inclusion include all privately owned lands and public lands owned by cities, counties, and municipalities, with potentially suitable RCW habitat in Florida.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Proposed Information Collection Under the Paperwork Reduction Act; Comment Request

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) invites comments on two information collection requests which will be renewed. The two collections are: Class III Gaming Procedures, 1076–0149, and Tribal Revenue Allocation Plans, 1076–0150.

DATES: Submit your comments and suggestions on or before March 27, 2006, to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to: George Skibine, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Indian Gaming Management, Mail Stop 4600–MB, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Interested persons may get copies of the information collection requests without charge by contacting George Skibine at (202) 219–4066 or facsimile number (202) 273–3153.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on proposed information collection requests. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Indian Gaming Management is proceeding with this public comment period as the first step in getting a normal information collection clearance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Each request contains (1) type of review, (2) title, (3) summary of the collection, (4) respondents, (5) frequency of collection, (6) reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Please note that we will not sponsor nor conduct, and you need not respond to, a request for information unless we display the OMB control number and the expiration date.

Class III Gaming Procedures

Type of review: Renewal.

Title: Class III Gaming Procedures, 25 CFR 291.

Summary: The collection of information will ensure that the provisions of IGRA, the relevant provisions of State laws, Federal law and the trust obligations of the United States are met when federally recognized tribes submit Class III procedures for review and approval by the Secretary of the Interior. Sections 291.4, 291.10, 291.12 and 291.15 of 25 CFR Part 291, Class III Gaming Procedures, specifies the information collection requirement. An Indian tribe must ask the Secretary to issue Class III gaming procedures. The information to be collected includes: The name of Tribe and the State, tribal documents, State documents, regulatory schemes, the proposed procedures and other documents deemed necessary. Collection of this information is currently authorized under an approval by OMB (OMB Control Number 1076–0149). All information is collected when the tribe makes a request for Class III gaming procedures. Annual reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to occur one time on an annual basis. The estimated number of annual requests is 12 tribes seeking Class III gaming procedures. The estimated time to review instructions and complete each application is 320 hours. Thus, the total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection is estimated to be 3,840 hours.

Frequency of Collection: Annually.

Description of Respondents: Federally recognized tribes.

Total Respondents: 12.

Burden Hours per Application: 320.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,840 hours.

Tribal Revenue Allocation Plans

Type of review: Extension of a currently-approved collection.

Title: Tribal Revenue Allocation Plans, 25 CFR 290.

Summary: In order for Indian tribes to distribute net gaming revenues in the form of per capita payments, information is needed by the BIA to ensure that Tribal Revenue Allocation Plans include assurances that certain statutory requirements are met, a breakdown of the specific uses to which net gaming revenues will be allocated, eligibility requirements for participation, tax liability notification and the assurance of the protection and preservation of the per capita share of minors and legal incompetents. Sections 290.12, 290.17, 290.24 and 290.26 of 25 CFR Part 290, Tribal Revenue Allocation Plans, specifies the information collection requirement. An Indian tribe must ask the Secretary to approve a Tribal Revenue Allocation Plan. The information to be collected includes: name of Tribe, tribal documents, the allocation plan and other documents deemed necessary. Collection of this information is currently authorized under an approval by OMB (OMB...