(5) the numbers of residents (disaggregated by specialty and subspecialty) who completed training in the academic year and care for children within the borders of the service area of the hospital or within the borders of the State in which the hospital is located.

The estimated annual burden is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Responses per respondent</th>
<th>Total number of responses</th>
<th>Hours per response</th>
<th>Total burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screening Instrument</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GME Program-level Instrument</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>1860</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**Provision Project: SAMHSA Application for Peer Grant Reviewers (OMB No. 0930–0255)—Extension**

Section 501(h) of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 290aa) directs the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to establish such peer review groups as are needed to carry out the requirements of Title V of the PHS Act. SAMHSA administers a large discretionary grants program under authorization of Title V, and, for many years, SAMHSA has funded grants to provide prevention and treatment services related to substance abuse and mental health.

In support of its grant peer review efforts, SAMHSA desires to continue to expand the number and types of reviewers it uses on these grant review committees. To accomplish that end, SAMHSA has determined that it is important to proactively seek the inclusion of new and qualified representatives on its peer review groups. Accordingly SAMHSA has developed an application form for use by individuals who wish to apply to serve as peer reviewers.

The application form has been developed to capture the essential information about the individual applicants. Although consideration was given to requesting a resume from interested individuals, it is essential to have specific information from all applicants about their qualifications. The most consistent method to accomplish this is through completion of a standard form by all interested persons which captures information about knowledge, education, and experience in a consistent manner from all interested applicants. SAMHSA will use the information provided on the applications to identify appropriate peer grant reviewers. Depending on their experience and qualifications, applicants may be invited to serve as either grant reviewers or review group chairpersons.

The following table shows the annual response burden estimate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Responses/ respondent</th>
<th>Burden/ responses (hours)</th>
<th>Total burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Send comments to Summer King, SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer, Room 7–1044, One Choke Cherry Road, Rockville, MD 20857. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.


Caroline Lewis, 
Associate Administrator for Management.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Finding of No Significant Impact for Marin Islands National Wildlife Refuge, Marin County, CA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.


Elaine Parry, 
Acting Director, Office of Program Services.

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

BILLING CODE 4162–20–P
ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces that the
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) Final Comprehensive
Conservation Plan (CCP) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) are
available for distribution. The CCP, prepared pursuant to the National
Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act as amended, and in accordance with
the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, describes how the Service will
manage the Refuge for the next 15 years. The compatibility determinations for
research and monitoring; wildlife observation and photography; environmental
education and interpretive staff-led tours; and sport fishing are also included in the CCP.

DATES: The Final CCP and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) are available
today. The FONSI was signed on September 26, 2006. Implementation of
the CCP may begin immediately.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final CCP and
FONSI may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco Bay NWR Complex,
Attn: Winnie Chan, 9500 Thornton
Avenue, Newark, California, 94560, or via e-mail at sfbaynwrc@fws.gov.
Hard copies of the CCP/EA are also available at the following locations:
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife
Refuge Complex, 1 Marshlands Road,
Newark, CA 94536
San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge,
7715 Lakeside Highway, Petaluma,
CA 94954
Marin County Civic Center Library, 3501 Civic Center Drive #427, San
Rafael, CA 94903
San Rafael Public Library, 1100 E Street,
San Rafael, CA 94901

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christy Smith, Refuge Manager, (707)
769–4200, or Winnie Chan, Refuge Planner, (510) 792–0222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Wildlife System
Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge
Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee et seq.) requires the
Service to develop a CCP for each National Wildlife Refuge. A CCP is also
prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of
1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370d). The purpose in developing a CCP 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,
consistently with 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 CCP identifies
wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public,
including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and
photography, and environmental education and interpretation. 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 review and update these
CCPs at least every 15 years. Revisions to the CCP will be prepared in
accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Background
The Refuge is located off the shoreline
of the City of San Rafael, Marin County,
in San Pablo Bay. The 339-acre Refuge of tidelands and 2 islands was
established in 1992 “for the development, advancement, management,
conservation, and protection of fish and wildlife resources, and for the benefit of the United States
Fish and Wildlife Service, in performing its activities and services.” The various
parcels of land within the Refuge are
under the ownership of the California
Department of Fish and Game,
California State Lands Commission, or
the Fish and Wildlife Service. The
California Department of Fish and Game
owned lands are designated as a State
Ecological Reserve. These lands and the
Service-owned lands are designated and administered as the Marin Islands
National Wildlife Refuge. The Service
provides day-to-day management of the
entire Marin Islands Refuge and State
Ecological Reserve under the National
Wildlife Refuge System Administration
Act as amended, and pursuant to a
memorandum of understanding with
other landowning agencies. The Refuge
“protects an important egret and heron
colony on West Marin Island and seeks
to increase colonial nesting bird use on
East Marin Islands,” as described in a
1992 Environmental Assessment
Proposing the Marin Islands National
Wildlife Refuge.

The Draft CCP and Environmental
Assessment (EA) was available for a 30-
day public review and comment period,
which was announced via several
methods, including press releases,
updates to constituents, and a Federal
Register notice on July 21, 2006 (71 FR
41463). The Draft CCP/EA identified and evaluated three alternatives for
managing the Refuge for the next 15
years. Alternative B was the no-action
alternative, which described current
Refuge management activities. Under
Alternative B, management would have
focused on expanding habitat
restoration and continued to prohibit
public access. Under Alternative C (the
preferred plan), the Refuge would
expand habitat restoration, provide
public use on the Refuge, and conduct
environmental education off the Refuge.

The Service received 2 comment
letters on the Draft CCP and EA during
the comment period. The comments
received were incorporated into the
CCP, when possible, and are responded
to in an appendix to the CCP. In the
FONSI, Alternative C was selected for
implementation and is the basis for the Final CCP. The FONSI documents the
decision of the Service and is based on
the information and analysis contained
in the EA.

Under the selected alternative, the Service will restore 75 percent of East
Marin Island to coastal scrub and oak woodland plant communities
to enhance nesting habitat for herons,
egrets and other migratory birds. The Service will continue to maintain 95
percent of the existing native coastal
scrub and oak woodland plant
communities on West Marin Island,
which support heron and egret colonies.
Other habitat management activities
include developing a needs assessment
for management of sub-tidal areas of the
Refuge. The Service will also study the
effects of raven predation on the heron
and egret population on the Refuge.
While the Refuge’s islands will continue
to be closed to the public, some public
use and environmental education would
be provided. Guided tours would be
established on East Marin Island to
provide wildlife observation,
environmental education, and cultural
resource interpretation opportunities.
Fishing will continue to be permitted in the Refuge’s waters. Off-refuge
environmental education opportunities
include school and community
presentations. Cultural resources on the
Refuge will be assessed and preserved
according to regulatory requirements.
Full implementation of the selected
plan will be subject to available funding
and staffing.

The selected alternative best meets the
purposes of the Refuge, the Fish and
Wildlife Act of 1956, the Migratory Bird
Conservation Act, and the goals of the
National Wildlife Refuge System.

Toni M. Deery,
Acting Manager, California/Nevada
Operations, Sacramento, California.
[FR Doc. E7–8948 Filed 5–9–07; 8:45 am]