CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES: An individual requesting amendment of a record maintained on himself or herself should address his/her request to the appropriate bureau/office System Manager. The request must be in writing, signed by the requester, and meet the content requirements of 43 CFR 2.71.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES: Grant and cooperative agreement award recipients; grants and cooperative agreement officers, finance and accounting personnel (certifying officials); and application, award, finance, and accounting documents.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM: None.

[FR Doc. E8–17264 Filed 7–25–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–RK–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge, Wyoming

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability: request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announce that the draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge is available. This draft CCP/EA describes how the Service intends to manage the refuge for the next 15 years. We request public comment.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments on the draft CCP/EA by August 27, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Please provide written comments to Toni Griffin, Planning Team Leader, Division of Refuge Planning, Branch of Comprehensive Conservation Planning, Mountain- Praire Region, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225–0486; via facsimile at 303–236–4792; or electronically to toni_griffin@fws.gov. A copy of the CCP/EA may be obtained by writing to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Refuge Planning, 134 Union Boulevard, Suite 300, Lakewood, Colorado 80228; or by download from http://mountainprairie.fws.gov/planning.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toni Griffin, 303–236–4378 (phone) or John Esperance, 303–236–4369 (phone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Located in central Wyoming in a high plains basin near the headwaters of the Platte-Kansas Ecosystem, Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) lies approximately 47 miles southwest of Casper, Wyoming. The Pathfinder NWR is managed by Service staff headquartered at the Arapaho NWR near Walden, Colorado. Pathfinder NWR was established by Executive Order 7425, August 1, 1936, which designated the Pathfinder Wildlife Refuge “as a refuge and breeding ground for birds and other wildlife”. Pathfinder NWR was established as an overlay refuge on Bureau of Reclamation land. As such, primary jurisdiction of these lands remains under the authority of the Bureau of Reclamation. The Bureau of Reclamation administers lands within the Pathfinder Project boundary for North Platte Project purposes including flood control, irrigation, and hydroelectric power generation. A Memorandum of Agreement specifies the management responsibilities of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service while preserving the autonomy of Bureau of Reclamation to manage Pathfinder Dam and Reservoir.

This draft CCP/EA identifies and evaluates three alternatives for managing the refuge for the next 15 years. Alternative A, the No Action alternative, reflects the current management of the refuge. It provides the baseline against which to compare the other alternatives. Refuge habitats would continue to be minimally managed on an opportunistic schedule that may maintain, or most likely would result in further decline in, the diversity of vegetation and wildlife species. Only limited data collection and monitoring of refuge habitats and wildlife species would occur on the refuge. Outreach and partnerships would continue at present levels.

Management activities under alternative B would be increased. Upland habitats would be evaluated and managed for the benefit of migratory bird species. Monitoring and management of invasive species on the refuge would be increased. With additional staffing, the Service would collect baseline biological information for wildlife and habitats. Wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities would be provided and enhanced where compatible with refuge purposes. Efforts would be increased in the operations and maintenance of natural resources on the refuge and to maintain and develop
partnerships that promote wildlife and habitat research and management.

Alternative C is the Service’s proposed action and basis for the draft comprehensive conservation plan. Under Alternative C, the Memorandum of Agreement between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Service would be modified to eliminate Service interest in lands (approximately 10,800 acres) that are difficult to manage and provide minimal opportunity to improve wildlife habitat. Remaining refuge areas would be managed similar to those actions described in Alternative B. This would enable the Service to focus efforts on manageable lands, thereby enhancing refuge management and efficiently directing refuge resources toward accomplishing the mission of the Refuge System.

The proposed action (Alternative C) was selected because it best meets the purposes and goals of the refuge, as well as the mission and goals of the National Wildlife Refuge System. The proposed action will also benefit federally listed species, shore birds, migrating and nesting waterfowl and resident wildlife. Environmental education and partnerships will result in improved wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities. Cultural and historical resources as well as federally listed species will be protected.

Opportunity for public input will be provided at a public meeting to be scheduled soon. The specific date and time for the public meeting is yet to be determined, but will be announced via local media and a planning update. All information provided voluntarily by mail, by phone, or at public meetings (e.g., names, addresses, letters of comment, input recorded during meetings) becomes part of the official public record. If requested under the Freedom of Information Act by a private citizen or organization, the Service may provide copies of such information. The environmental review of this project will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); NEPA Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508); other appropriate Federal laws and regulations; Executive Order 12996; the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997; and Service policies and procedures for compliance with those laws and regulations.

Dated: July 22, 2008.

James J. Slack
Deputy Regional Director.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs

Proclaiming Certain Lands as Reservation for the Jicarilla Apache Nation of New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Reservation Proclamation.

SUMMARY: This notice informs the public that approximately 4,137.00 acres, more or less, was proclaimed to be an addition to the Jicarilla Apache Nation Reservation, New Mexico.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ben Burschia, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Real Estate Services, MS–4639–MBB, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240, telephone (202) 208–7737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by part 209 of the Departmental Manual.

A proclamation was issued, according with Section 7 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 467), for the land described below. The land was proclaimed to be the Jicarilla Apache Nation Reservation for the exclusive use of Indians on that reservation who are entitled to reside at the reservation by enrollment or tribal membership. Rio Arriba County, Mossman Tract, within the Tierra Amarilla Grant, New Mexico.

The tract of land officially designated as the Mossman Tract, containing 4,137.00 acres, more or less, being the northerly portion of a tract of land formerly known as the Linger Ranch or Stewart Ranch and more recently known as the Mossman-Gladden Tract, lying within the Tierra Amarilla Grant, Private Land Claim No. 3, as conveyed to Francisco Martinez on February 21, 1881, by the U.S. Congress in compliance with a Treaty of Peace Between the United States and Mexico ratified on February 2, 1848, and commonly known as the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, and being more particularly described as follows:

Unless otherwise noted, all of the following description is as shown on the plat titled “ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey for Fred M. & Janie L. Mossman and Frederick Andrew Mossman, The North Half of the Mossman-Gladden Tract (Also Known as The Old Linger Ranch), A Portion of the Historic River/Braiden Tract, Lying East of the Village of Chama, Within the Tierra Amarilla Grant, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico,” by William H. Albert, New Mexico Professional Surveyor No. 7241, filed in the Office of the County Clerk, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, on July 9, 1998, in Plat Book P–980, page 5719, as Document No. 148881. Bearings are grid and based on the New Mexico State Plane Coordinate System, Central Zone, NAD 27.

Beginning at Mile Post 26 on the easterly boundary of the Tierra Amarilla Grant as surveyed by the U.S. Deputy Surveyors for the U.S. Surveyor General in July of 1876 and as resurveyed by the U.S. General Land Office in 1932, being a point on the westerly boundary of the Carson National Forest, which is also a point on the east boundary of the herein described Mossman Tract;

Thence along said easterly boundary of said Tierra Amarilla Grant and said westerly boundary of said Carson National Forest, along a portion of the east boundary of the Mossman Tract, in a southeasterly direction as follows:

S. 53°3’41” E. a distance of 2,552.66 feet to a brass cap found at Mile Post 25 1/2;
S. 53°07’42” E. a distance of 2,550.81 feet to a brass cap found at Mile Post 25;
S. 53°00’43” E. a distance of 2,224.76 feet to a ½” rebar with PS 7241 cap found at the southeast corner of the Mossman Tract, whence Mile Post 24 ½ bears S. 52°58’16” E. a distance of 323.80 feet;
Thence S. 77°25’42” W. a distance of 21,974.20 feet along the south boundary of the Mossman Tract, which is also along the northerly boundary of the Swanson Tract as shown on the above-described 1998 Albert plat, to a ½” rebar with PS 7241 cap found at the southwest corner of the Mossman Tract, a point on the meander line of the divide between the Brazos River and Canones Creek watersheds being the dividing line between the herein described Mossman Tract property and the property to the west held by the United States of America in trust for the Jicarilla Apache Nation and known as the Chama Ranch, and formerly owned by the Jicarilla Apache Tribe (now Nation) and by the Chama Land & Cattle Company;
Thence northwesterly following and meandering the divide, along the west boundary of the Mossman Tract, which is the boundary between the herein described tract and the said Jicarilla Apache Nation’s Chama Ranch, as follows:
N. 70°27’25” W. a distance of 239.47 feet to a found stone marked “VJ”;

[FR Doc. E8–17199 Filed 7–25–08; 8:45 am]