Introduction

With this notice, we finalize the CCP process for Upper Ouachita and Handy Brake National Wildlife Refuges. We started this process through a notice in the Federal Register on July 13, 2005 (70 FR 40396).

The Upper Ouachita and Handy Brake National Wildlife Refuges, including 44 Farm Service Agency (FSA) lands, ranging in size from 3 acres to 1,000 acres, are units of the North Louisiana National Wildlife Refuge Complex. Upper Ouachita Refuge is in northeastern Louisiana. The northern boundary lies on the Louisiana-Arkansas state line. The refuge borders both sides of the Ouachita River, running north-south for 13.7 miles, extending 3.3 miles to the east and 16 miles to the west. The southernmost point on the refuge is approximately 20 miles north of Monroe, Louisiana. The current acquisition area encompasses 61,633 acres of which 42,594 acres have been purchased with 26,304 acres in Union Parish and 16,290 acres in Morehouse Parish.

Upper Ouachita Refuge was established in November 1978. The federally legislated purposes are "for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or for any other management purpose, for migratory birds" (Migratory Bird Conservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 715d); and for " * * * the conservation of the wetlands of the nation in order to maintain the public benefits they provide and to help fulfill international obligations contained in various migratory bird treaties and conventions * * * " (16 U.S.C. 3901(b)).

Upper Ouachita Refuge consists of 4,540 acres of pine and pine/hardwood forests, 19,767 acres of bottomland hardwood forests, 9,236 acres of reforested bottomlands, 2,000 acres of scrub/shrub, 1,182 acres of moist-soil plantings, 2,541 acres of agricultural fields, 418 acres of fallow agricultural fields, and 2,910 acres of open water.

The USDA Farm Service Agency units were established in 1990, in response to growing Fish and Wildlife Service land-based responsibilities off of traditional refuges. The Wetlands Office is responsible for the administration of wetland easements and fee title land transfers from the Farm Service Agency for conservation purposes (Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, 7 U.S.C. 2002) and for the benefit of endangered species, resident and migratory waterfowl, neotropical migratory birds, and other wildlife. The units also include the first fee title tract transfer from the Farm Service Agency to the Service, with the establishment of Handy Brake National Wildlife Refuge in 1988. The units consist of 36 Farm Service Agency easements, 7 fee title tracts, and 1 lease, all concentrated in northeastern Louisiana and encompassing 6 parishes. These units are spread across north Louisiana, ranging in size from 3 acres to 1,000 acres.

Handy Brake Refuge is primarily a permanent wetland of excellent habitat for wintering waterfowl, wading birds, and many other wetland-dependent species. A free lease of 35 acres of International Paper Company land provides an upland area overlooking the wetland. An observation deck in the upland area provides wildlife viewing opportunities into the wetlands. Habitat management within these units focuses primarily on reforestation of marginal agricultural areas and development and maintenance of moist-soil units. These varied habitats provide for a diverse array of wildlife. There is no hunting or fishing permitted throughout these units.

We announce our decision and the availability of the final CCP and FONSI for Upper Ouachita and Handy Brake National Wildlife Refuges in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (40 CFR 1506.6(b)) requirements. We completed a thorough analysis of impacts on the human environment, which we included in the draft comprehensive conservation plan and environmental assessment (Draft CCP/EA). The CCP will guide us in managing and administering Upper Ouachita and Handy Brake Refuges for the next 15 years. Alternative B is the foundation for the CCP.

The compatibility determinations for (1) wildlife observation and photography; (2) environmental education and interpretation; (3) fishing; and (4) cooperative farming are also available within the CCP.

Background

The National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) (Improvement Act), which amended the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose for developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan 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 our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlife-
Invasive species will be mapped and the benefit of wintering waterfowl. Moist-soil and cropland management for capability will be improved to enhance control structures and pumping increased to open canopy cover and manner. Bottoms will have management conducted in a logical and feasible current condition that could be developed on an inventory defining woodpecker habitat as required in the regime while providing red-cockaded managed using a more historic fire woodpecker Habitat Unit will be upland hardwood species and reducing hardwood/pine forest by promoting habitats will be restored and enhanced, selected Alternative B for judgment of the planning team, we received and based on the professional alternative, and included in the Federal Register on March 21, 2008 (73 FR 15186). No comments on the Draft CCP/EA were received. The Draft CCP/EA identified and evaluated three alternatives for managing the refuge over the next 15 years.

Selected Alternative
After considering the comments we received and based on the professional judgment of the planning team, we selected Alternative B for implementation.

Biological potential of historical habitats will be restored and enhanced, with most management actions emphasizing natural ecological processes to foster habitat functions and wildlife populations. The biological program will be enhanced with inventorying and monitoring so that adaptive management can be implemented not only for migratory birds, but for other species of wildlife as well. A close evaluation of migratory bird use and nesting success on the refuge will be evaluated using granting opportunities and partnerships. To determine how forest management is affecting wildlife, partnerships will be developed to establish scientifically valid protocols and to collaboratively work on research projects. Upland forest management will focus on restoring the biological integrity of a mixed hardwood/pine forest by promoting upland hardwood species and reducing pine basal area. The Red-cockaded Woodpecker Habitat Unit will be managed using a more historic fire regime while providing red-cockaded woodpecker habitat as required in the recovery guidelines. Bottomland hardwood forest management will be developed on an inventory defining current condition that could be conducted in a logical and feasible manner. Bottoms will have management increased to open canopy cover and increase understory vegetation. Water control structures and pumping capability will be improved to enhance moist-soil and cropland management for the benefit of wintering waterfowl. Invasive species will be mapped and protocols for control established with the addition of a forester. Partnerships will continue to be fostered for several biological programs, hunting regulations, law enforcement issues, and research projects. Public use will be similar to current management with a few improvements based on additional resources. Deer hunting will be allowed while monitoring the availability, diversity, and deer use of understory woody and herbaceous plants. This will allow refuge personnel to better understand the pressure being exerted on the habitat, enabling better habitat and harvest recommendations. On Upper Ouachita Refuge, youth turkey hunting will be allowed. Fishing events and boat launch facilities will be improved. Environmental education, wildlife observation, and wildlife photography will be accommodated at present levels, with minimal disturbance to wildlife and habitat. An enhanced nature trail, interpretive panels, and “check-out kits” for teachers will be developed. Law enforcement will be increased to gain better compliance with refuge regulations. Staffing will increase by four positions (e.g., biological technician, forestry technician, maintenance worker, and law enforcement officer). This will enable the refuges to increase biological inventorying and monitoring, enhance forest management, increase invasives control, enhance the public use program, and provide safe and compatible wildlife-dependent recreation.

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

Dated: July 2, 2008.
Cynthia K. Dohner, Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. E8–20978 Filed 9–9–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs

Proposed Renewal of Agency Information Collection Activities;

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, this notice announces that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is proposing to renew the information collections for OMB Control Number 1076–0114, Application for Admission to Haskell Indian Nations University (HINU) and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI); OMB Control Number 1076–0134, Student Transportation Form, Subpart H, 25 CFR 39; and OMB Control Number 1076–0122, Data Elements for Student Enrollment in Bureau-funded Schools. These collections help support the educational efforts for Native American students from elementary through post-secondary levels. These collections help fulfill the trust responsibility of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior. We are requesting comments on these information collections.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before November 10, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You are requested to send any comments to Kevin Skenandore, Acting Director, Bureau of Indian Education, 1849 C Street NW, MS 3610, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith Neves, Bureau of Indian Education, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., MS 3609 MIB, Washington, DC 20240; Telephone 202–208–3601.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published in exercise of authority delegated to the Assistant Secretary–Indian Affairs under 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9 and 209 DM 8.

I. Abstract

Application for Admission to HINU & SIPI

The BIA is providing the admission forms for Haskell Indian Nations University (HINU) and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) for review. These admission forms are used in determining program eligibility of American Indian and Alaska Native students for educational services. These forms are utilized pursuant to Blood Quantum Act, Public Law 99–228; the Snyder Act, Chapter 115, Public Law 67–85; and, the Indian Appropriations of the 48th Congress, Chapter 180, page 91, For Support of Schools, July 4, 1884.

Student Transportation Form

The Student Transportation regulations in 25 CFR part 39, subpart H, contain the program eligibility and criteria which govern the allocation of transportation funds. Information collected from the schools will be used to determine the rate per mile. The information collection provides transportation mileage for Bureau-funded schools, which determines the allocation of transportation funds.

II. General

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (Public Law 104–13) requires Federal agencies to provide information to the public and solicit comments on information collection activities. The purpose of this notice is to grant an extension of the collections of information for another three year period.

III. Method of Collection

These information collections are primarily received by mail, but are also received by other means such as facsimile, and/or by hand submission at the local Indian Service office. The OMB Control Numbers for each collection are included below.

1. Application for Admission to HINU & SIPI

OMB Control Number: 1076–0114
Title: Application for Admission to HINU & SIPI
Number of Annual Respondents: 2,000
Number of Annual Responses: 2,000
Complete Description: A total of 3 forms are collected. SIPI Application for Admission to HINU & SIPI forms for Haskell Indian Nations University (HINU) and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) for review. These forms are used in determining program eligibility of American Indian and Alaska Native students for educational services. These forms are utilized pursuant to Blood Quantum Act, Public Law 99–228; the Snyder Act, Chapter 115, Public Law 67–85; and, the Indian Appropriations of the 48th Congress, Chapter 180, page 91, For Support of Schools, July 4, 1884.

2. Student Transportation Form

OMB Control Number: 1076–0134
Title: Student Transportation Form
Number of Annual Respondents: 2,000
Number of Annual Responses: 2,000
Complete Description: A total of 1 form is collected. The Student Transportation Form is used in determining eligibility for student transportation pursuant to the Snyder Act, Chapter 115, Public Law 67–85; and, the Indian Appropriations of the 48th Congress, Chapter 180, page 91, For Support of Schools, July 4, 1884.