

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

Title: Registered Traveler Pilot (RT) Pilot Program; Satisfaction and Effectiveness Measurement Data Collection Instruments.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 1652-0019.

Forms(s): Electronic enrollment application; satisfaction survey.

Affected Public: Applicants to the RT program and lead stakeholders.

Abstract: TSA is expanding the scope of the Registered Traveler (RT) Pilot Program, which is currently in operation at one airport and is already approved by OMB, to test and evaluate specific technologies and business processes related to the RT concept. In addition, TSA will add additional locations using the RT Pilot Program's public/private partnership. Based on information collected from Sponsoring Entities, TSA will retain enrollment information for purposes of completing and adjudicating name-based security threat assessments and allow Sponsoring Entities to issue an RT card to approved applicants. TSA will also administer two collections to solicit feedback: (1) Customer satisfaction surveys and (2) stakeholder interviews. For pre-qualification, TSA will collect information from companies seeking to participate in the RT program as Service Providers, including personally identifying information about company key personnel in order to conduct security threat assessments. Currently,

with OMB's approval, airport authorities or aircraft operators who wish to participate in the RT program are submitting the suggested Statements of Interest.

Number of Respondents: 744,204.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: An estimated 236,818 hours annually. After further evaluation, TSA has adjusted the number of respondents and estimated annual burden hours reported in its July 18, 2006 notice.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on October 30, 2006.

Peter Pietra,

Director of Privacy Policy and Compliance.

[FR Doc. E6-18583 Filed 11-2-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5045-N-44]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 3, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Ezzell, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 7262, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-1234; TTY number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708-2565, (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 1-800-927-7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the December 12, 1988 court order in *National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration*, No. 88-2503-OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today's Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable for unsuitable this week.

Dated: October 26, 2006.

Mark. R. Johnston,

Acting Deputy Assistant, Secretary for Special Needs.

[FR Doc. 06-8977 Filed 11-2-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**

[ID-400-1210-MD-241A]

Notice of Public Meeting, Coeur d'Alene District Resource Advisory Council Meeting; Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Coeur d'Alene District Resource Advisory Council (RAC) will meet as indicated below.

DATES: December 6, 2006. The meeting will start at 10 a.m. and end no later than 4 p.m. The public comment period will be from 1 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. The meeting will be held at the Idaho Commerce and Labor Career Center office located at 1350 Troy Road in Moscow, Idaho.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Snook, RAC Coordinator, BLM Coeur d'Alene District, 3815 Schreiber Way, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83815 or telephone (208) 769-5004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in Idaho. The agenda will include the following topics: Recreation fee proposals and process for reviewing requests, and updates on field office projects including the Resource Management Plans. Additional topics may be added and will be included in local media announcements. More information is available at http://www.blm.gov/rac/id/id_index.htm.

All meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the Council in advance of or at the meeting. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for receiving public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to attend

and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the BLM as provided above.

Dated: October 30, 2006.

Lewis M. Brown,
District Manager.

[FR Doc. E6-18577 Filed 11-2-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report; Giacomini Wetlands Restoration Project, Point Reyes National Seashore, Marin County, CA; Notice of Availability

Summary: Pursuant to § 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91-190, as amended), and the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR part 1500-1508), the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement identifying and evaluating the no action alternative and four action alternatives for restoration activities in Giacomini Wetlands. When approved, the project planning will guide the NPS in restoring lands at the headwaters of Tomales Bay, Marin County, California. Because some of the proposed project area includes state, county and private lands, the Draft Environmental Impact Statement also includes information as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). The California State Lands Commission is the CEQA lead agency for this project. The potential impacts of a "no action" alternative and four "action" alternatives are assessed and, where appropriate, mitigation measures are applied to reduce the intensity of the potential effect or to avoid the potential effect. Three other preliminary alternatives were considered but rejected because they did not achieve the objectives of the restoration plan or were infeasible.

Planning Background

Point Reyes National Seashore is a unit of the National Park Service (NPS) that is located in Marin County, California. It was established by Congress on September 13, 1962, "to save and preserve, for the purpose of public recreation, benefit, and inspiration, a portion of the diminishing seashore of the United States that remains undeveloped" (Pub. L. 87-657).

A large portion of Tomales Bay watershed lands were acquired by the NPS in the 1960s and 1970s for establishment of two neighboring parks—Point Reyes National Seashore (Seashore) and Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). In 1980, the boundary for GGNRA was expanded to include the Giacomini Ranch and the eastern portion of Tomales Bay. The Giacomini Ranch falls within the north district of the GGNRA, which is administered by the Seashore.

The Seashore is proposing to restore wetlands at a historic coastal salt marsh site known as the Waldo Giacomini Ranch in Tomales Bay, an embayment that borders the Seashore to the north. The property was diked in 1946 and has been used by the Waldo Giacomini Family as a dairy since then. The action is being considered now by the Seashore because funds were recently received to purchase the property. At least a portion of the funding for the purchase came from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), which was under obligation to the California Coastal (CCC) to mitigate for impacts resulting from the Lone Tree road repair conducted in the early 1990s. The CCC eventually allowed Caltrans to fulfill mitigation obligations by making funds available to the NPS to purchase, restore, and manage an alternative wetland site. These funds were spent in 2000 to purchase a portion of the 563-acre historic coastal salt marsh. While the NPS is obligated under its agreement with Caltrans and CCC to mitigate only a total of 3.6 acres, the NPS believes that the potential value of the historic salt marsh is significant not only to the Seashore and its resource conservation objectives, but to the Tomales Bay watershed ecosystem as a whole. Tomales Bay was recently declared impaired for sediment, nutrients, and fecal coliform by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Coastal wetlands act as both a food source and filtering system for estuarine and marine systems, and the loss of these wetlands in many parts of the bay has contributed to this designation. The diking of the Giacomini Ranch, a deltaic land feature at the head of Tomales Bay, resulted in the loss of a large percentage of the coastal tidal wetlands, which restoration as proposed will return.

The project purpose and goals reflect a broad ecosystem-level approach to restoration. The project purpose is to restore natural hydrologic processes within a significant portion of the area, thereby promoting restoration of ecological processes and functions. Three goals were developed to support

the overall purpose: (1) Restore natural, self-sustaining tidal, fluvial (stream-flow), and groundwater hydrologic processes in a significant portion of the area, thereby enabling reestablishment of some of the ecological processes and functions associated with wetland and riparian areas, such as water quality improvement, floodwater storage, food chain support, and wildlife habitat. (2) Pursue a watershed-based approach to restoration in that restoration planning will emphasize opportunities to improve ecological conditions within the entire Tomales Bay watershed, not just in the Project Area itself. (3) To the extent possible, incorporate opportunities for the public to experience and enjoy the restoration process as long as opportunities do not conflict with the project's purpose or with NPS, CSLC, or other agency legislation or policies.

For these reasons, the Seashore proposes to restore natural hydrologic and ecological processes on most or all of the 563-acre property, and several courses of action for accomplishing this restoration that encompass a full range of hydrologic options are being considered. These include: removal of all levees and berms, partial removal of levees and berms, lowering height of levees and berms, and installation of tidegates or culverts. The alternatives developed may be changed and/or refined based on public input and their ability to meet NPS and public objectives.

Proposed Giacomini Wetlands Restoration Plan

Alternative C (Preferred Alternative)—Full Restoration of the Giacomini Ranch East and West Pastures and Restoration of Olema Marsh, with Moderate Public Access. This alternative involves complete removal of levees in both the West and East Pasture, increasing tidal channel creation, grading, and revegetation. In addition, the project boundary for this alternative has been expanded to include Olema Marsh, which is located south of the Giacomini Ranch and White House Pool and is owned by Audubon Canyon Ranch (ACR) and the NPS. Olema Marsh and the Giacomini Ranch once formed an integrated tidal wetland complex. In Alternative C, there would be an adaptive restoration approach proposed for Olema Marsh that would include a phased approach to shallow channel excavation, vegetated berm removal, and potential replacement of Levee Road and Bear Valley Road culverts in the future should initial restoration efforts not achieve the desired degree of success. Public access components of