

Dated: May 6, 2008.

Jennifer Spaeth,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. E8-10552 Filed 5-13-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Literature Search and Summary Report for the National Toxicology Program.

Date: June 5, 2008.

Time: 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.

Place: NIEHS/National Institutes of Health, Building 4401, East Campus, 79 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

Contact Person: RoseAnne M. McGee, Associate Scientific Review Administrator, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research and Training, Nat. Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, MD EC-30, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (919) 541-0752, mcgee1@niehs.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.115, Biometry and Risk Estimation—Health Risks from Environmental Exposures; 93.142, NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training; 93.143, NIEHS Superfund Hazardous Substances—Basic Research and Education; 93.894, Resources and Manpower Development in the Environmental Health Sciences; 93.113, Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards; 93.114, Applied Toxicological Research and Testing, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: May 5, 2008.

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[FR Doc. E8-10553 Filed 5-13-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Guam Visa Waiver Agreement

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day Notice and request for comments; Extension of an existing collection of information: 1651-0126.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on an information collection requirement concerning the Guam Visa Waiver Agreement (Form I-760). This request for comment is being made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before July 14, 2008, to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Attn.: Tracey Denning, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 3.2C, Washington, DC 20229.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Attn.: Tracey Denning, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 3.2C, Washington, DC 20229, Tel. (202) 344-1429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)). The comments should address: (a) Whether the collection of information is 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 estimates of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d)

ways to minimize the burden including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operations, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: Guam Visa Waiver Agreement.

OMB Number: 1651-0126.

Form Number: I-760.

Abstract: This Agreement is intended to ensure that every alien transported to Guam pursuant to Public Law 99-396 meets all of the stipulated eligibility criteria prior to departure to Guam. It also outlines the requirements to be satisfied by the carrier.

Current Actions: There are no changes to the information collection. This submission is being submitted to extend the expiration date.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5.

Estimated Number of Responses: 5.

Estimated Time per Response: 12 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1.

Dated: May 8, 2008.

Tracey Denning,

Agency Clearance Officer, Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. E8-10805 Filed 5-13-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Innoko National Wildlife Refuge, McGrath, AK

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Draft Revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for Innoko National Wildlife Refuge; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service, we), announce that the Draft Revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan (Draft CCP) and Environmental Assessment (EA) for the southern unit of the Innoko National Wildlife Refuge is

available for public comment. The Draft CCP/EA was prepared pursuant to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (ANILCA), the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (Refuge Administration Act) as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Refuge Improvement Act), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). It describes two alternatives for managing the southern unit of the Innoko Refuge for the next 15 years, including continuing current management. We will use special mailings to inform the public of opportunities to provide input on the CCP/EA and will hold public meetings in communities near the Refuge (Grayling, Anvik, Shageluk, Holly Cross, Kaltag, McGrath, and Takotna).

DATES: Comments on the Draft CCP/EA must be received on or before July 22, 2008.

ADDRESSES: To provide written comments or to request a paper copy or a compact disk of the Draft CCP/EA, contact Rob Campellone, Planning Team Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 East Tudor Rd., MS-231, Anchorage, Alaska 99503; telephone: (907) 786-3982; fax: (907) 786-3965; e-mail: fw7_innoko_planning@fws.gov. You may also view or download a copy of the Draft CCP/EA at the following Web site: <http://alaska.fws.gov/nwr/planning/innpol.htm>. Copies of the Draft CCP/EA may be viewed at the Innoko Refuge Office in McGrath, Alaska, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Office in Anchorage, Alaska.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rob Campellone at the address or phone number provided above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The ANILCA (16 U.S.C. 410hh *et seq.*, 43 U.S.C. 1602 *et seq.*) requires development of a CCP for all national wildlife refuges in Alaska. The Draft CCP/EA for the southern unit of the Innoko Refuge was developed consistent with Section 304(g) of ANILCA and the Refuge Administration Act as amended by the Refuge Improvement Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd *et seq.*). The purpose of developing CCPs is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year management strategy for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish, wildlife, and habitat management and conservation; legal mandates; and Service policies. Plans define long-term goals and objectives toward which refuge management activities are

directed and identify which uses may be compatible with the purposes of the refuge. They identify wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities available to the public, including hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation. Comprehensive conservation plans are updated in accordance with planning direction in Section 304(g) of ANILCA and with NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

Background: In 1980, ANILCA designated the Innoko National Wildlife Refuge. Refuge boundaries encompass approximately 3.8 million acres of which approximately 3.5 million acres (92 percent) are under Service jurisdiction. Section 302(3)(B) of ANILCA states that the purposes for which Innoko Refuge was established include: (i) To conserve fish and wildlife populations and habitats in their natural diversity; (ii) to fulfill international treaty obligations of the United States with respect to fish and wildlife and their habitats; (iii) to provide the opportunity for continued subsistence use by local residents; and (iv) to ensure water quality and necessary water quantity within the refuge. A CCP and Environmental Impact Statement were completed for the Innoko Refuge in 1987 following direction in Section 304(g) of ANILCA.

The ANILCA requires us to designate areas according to their respective resources and values and to specify programs and uses within the areas designated. To meet this requirement, the Alaska Region established management categories (wilderness, minimal, moderate, intensive, and wild river). Appropriate activities, public uses, commercial uses, and facilities are identified for each management category. Two management categories (wilderness and minimal) apply to the southern unit of the Innoko Refuge.

The 1997 Refuge Improvement Act includes additional direction for conservation planning throughout the National Wildlife Refuge System. This direction has been incorporated into national planning policy for the National Wildlife Refuge System, including refuges in Alaska. This draft revision of the Innoko CCP/EA meets the requirements of both ANILCA and the Refuge Administration Act as amended by the Refuge Improvement Act.

Issues raised during scoping and addressed in the Draft CCP/EA are (1) Competition for moose harvesting; (2) management of air taxis to balance demand for visitor access with user experience and resource protection; (3) threats to water quality from off-refuge

mining; (4) refuge enhancement of its relationship with local communities; (5) monitoring and addressing the effects of climate change; (6) the proposed reintroduction of wood bison by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game; and (7) ensuring resource protection while providing for subsistence and other public uses.

The Draft CCP/EA describes and evaluates two alternatives for managing the southern unit of the Innoko Refuge for the next 15 years. These alternatives follow much of the same general management direction. Alternative A (the No-Action Alternative) is required under NEPA and describes continuation of current management activities. Alternative A serves as a baseline against which to compare the other alternative. Under Alternative A, management of the southern unit of the Innoko Refuge would continue to follow direction described in the 1987 CCP and record of decision as modified by subsequent program-specific plans (e.g., fisheries, cultural resources, fire management plans). Currently 61 percent of the refuge is in minimal management, 34.5 percent is designated as Wilderness, and 4.5 percent is in private ownership. Alternative A would continue to protect and maintain the existing wildlife values, natural diversity, and ecological integrity of the refuge. Human disturbances to fish and wildlife habitats and populations would be minimal. Private and commercial uses of the refuge would not change, and public uses employing existing access methods would continue to be allowed. Opportunities to pursue traditional subsistence activities, and recreational hunting, fishing, and other wildlife dependent activities, would be maintained. Opportunities to pursue research would be maintained. Alternative B (the Proposed Action) would generally continue to follow management direction described in the 1987 CCP and record of decision as modified by subsequent program-specific plans, but some of that management direction has been updated by changes in policy since the 1987 Innoko Refuge CCP was approved. Alternative B identifies these specific changes in management direction as well as goals and objectives for refuge management.

Public Availability of Comments: Before including your name, address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment

to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will make all comments from individual persons part of the official public record. We will handle requests for such comments in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, NEPA, and Departmental policies and procedures.

Dated: May 8, 2008.

Thomas O. Melius,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

[FR Doc. E8-10810 Filed 5-13-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ-200-07-5320-PH-1000-241A]

Notice of Temporary Route Closure, Sonoran Desert National Monument, AZ

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) intends to temporarily close 88 miles of un-maintained, dirt-surfaced vehicle routes in the Sonoran Desert National Monument (SDNM), and one mile on the adjacent public lands managed by the Lower Sonoran Field Office to all travel by motor vehicles. A map of this closure area, documentation of categorical exclusion of this action from further review under provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the administrative decision can be viewed online at http://www.blm.gov/az/sonoran/sondes_main.htm.

DATES: The closure will be in effect beginning thirty (30) calendar days from publication of this notice and will remain in effect until off-highway-vehicle (OHV) damage to the natural and cultural resources of SDNM has been restored to the extent possible and when adequate measures have been implemented to prevent recurrence of such damage. A staged re-opening of the vehicle routes is expected to begin with in two to three years from the time that the temporary route closure goes into effect, depending on the availability of resources to complete the restoration and management actions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Manager, Sonoran Desert National Monument, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix District, 21065 North 7th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85027; 623-580-5500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Since its establishment, certain parts of SDNM have experienced increased visitation from growing adjacent communities, which in turn has increased the public awareness and popularity of these areas for OHV use. Motorized vehicle use off-road has led to visible and persistent damage to the soils and vegetation of lands adjacent to primary access routes, to degradation of the natural and cultural resource objects for which the monument was designated—including a portion of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail—and to degradation of the scenic values of the monument. The temporary route closure will prevent further damage to the natural resources of SDNM by unauthorized and illegal OHV use. The BLM is currently in the process of developing a management plan for restoring damaged areas and managing future use of this area. Development of the plan will include public involvement and will be completed in summer 2008. The restoration and management plan could identify specific actions to include visitor entry/information points, site, road, and information signing, camping and staging site delineation, and road repair. During the period of closure, primary access routes will be restored and adjacent areas of OHV damage—including vehicle tracks, barren cores areas, and other areas of human disturbance—will be reclaimed to the extent possible by hand raking, vertical mulching, harrowing, and seeding (native plants only). Further, the temporary closure of these routes will assure that the reclamation work will not be damaged or outpaced by ongoing improper OHV use and will provide for the health and safety of BLM staff and volunteers engaged in this work by reducing exposure to the high volumes of dust generated by the passage of vehicles. In evaluating when to re-open areas or routes within the temporary closure area, we will consider the following factors: (a) Physical rehabilitation of the damaged areas is substantially completed (rehabilitation is the physical obliteration of vehicle damage, and includes vertical mulching, such that vehicle tracks are not visible to be driven on and the area is prepared for natural re-vegetation. Physical rehabilitation does not include vegetation restoration and recovery, which will occur over a much longer time period); (b) The major components of the management plan for that area or route have been implemented to effect a change in user behavior and ensure the resource damage does not re-occur;

(c) The practicality of re-opening an area or route(s) while maintaining the temporary closure where the rehabilitation and management actions are not yet completed. Prior to and during the closure, primary vehicle access points will be blocked to use by vehicles with wire fencing and will be posted with signs and public information displays advising of the purpose of the closure and of the reclamation project. All other vehicle access points will be prominently posted with a closure order and map.

The closure will restrict public access to portions of T. 3 S., R. 1 W., section 30; T. 3 S., R. 2 W., sections 9–11, 13–15, 24–26, 35, and 36; T. 4 S., R. 1 W., sections 2, 3, 10–12, 13–15, 19–24, 26–28, 34, and 35; T. 4 S., R. 2 W., sections 2, 10, 11, 15, 16, 22–24, 25–29, 31–33, and 35; T. 4 S., R. 3 W., section 34; T. 5 S., R. 2 W., sections 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, and 12; and T. 5 S., R. 3 W., sections 1–4, 9–15, and 23 (Gila and Salt River Meridian). A map of this closure area, documentation of categorical exclusion of this action from further review under provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the administrative decision can be viewed online at http://www.blm.gov/az/sonoran/sondes_main.htm. These materials are also available at the BLM Phoenix District Office. The following persons, operating within the scope of their official duties, are exempt from the provisions of this closure: employees of BLM, Arizona Game and Fish Department, and local and Federal law enforcement and fire protection personnel. Access by additional parties may be allowed, but must be approved in advance in writing by the authorized manager.

This closure is in accordance with the provisions of Presidential Proclamation 7397, 66 FR 7354 (Jan. 22, 2001); 43 CFR 8341.2(a); and 43 CFR 8364.1. On all public lands, under section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), 43 U.S.C. 1733(a), 43 CFR 8360.0–7, any person who violates any closures or restrictions on public lands as announced in this order may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined no more than \$1000.00 or imprisoned for not more than 12 months, or both. Such violations may also be subject to enhanced fines provided for by 18 U.S.C. 3571 (not to exceed \$100,000.00 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 12 months).