

Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Vermont to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

Bennington, Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Rutland, Windham, and Windsor Counties for Public Assistance.

All counties within the State of Vermont are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and Households Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050 Individuals and Households Program—Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

R. David Paulison,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. E7-9512 Filed 5-16-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[FEMA-1696-DR]

West Virginia; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of West Virginia (FEMA-1696-DR), dated May 1, 2007, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 10, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peggy Miller, Disaster Assistance Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of West Virginia is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of May 1, 2007:

Barbour, Gilmer, Grant, Hardy, Lewis, McDowell, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Putnam,

Upshur, and Webster Counties for Public Assistance.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund Program; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services Program; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance; 97.048, Individuals and Households Housing; 97.049, Individuals and Households Disaster Housing Operations; 97.050 Individuals and Households Program—Other Needs, 97.036, Public Assistance Grants; 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

R. David Paulison,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. E7-9508 Filed 5-16-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Holla Bend National Wildlife Refuge in Pope and Yell Counties, AR

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a comprehensive conservation plan and environmental assessment; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service, intend to gather information necessary to prepare a comprehensive conservation plan and associated environmental documents for Holla Bend National Wildlife Refuge. We furnish this notice in compliance with our comprehensive conservation planning policy to advise other agencies and the public of our intentions, and to obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues to be considered during the planning process.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments by June 18, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments or requests for more information to: Ben Mense, Refuge Manager, Holla Bend National Wildlife Refuge, 10448 Holla Bend Road, Dardanelle, AR 72834; Telephone: 479/229-4300; or electronically to: ben_mense@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: With this notice, we initiate the process for developing a comprehensive conservation plan for Holla Bend National Wildlife Refuge in Dardanelle, AR.

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C.

§ 668dd-668ee), requires the Service to develop a comprehensive conservation plan for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose in developing a comprehensive conservation plan is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year strategy for achieving refuge purposes and contributing to the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound 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, plans identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

We establish each unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System with specific purposes. We use these purposes to develop and prioritize management goals and objectives within the National Wildlife Refuge System mission, and to guide which public uses will occur on these refuges. The planning process is a way for us and the public to evaluate management goals and objectives for the best possible conservation efforts of these important wildlife habitats, while providing for wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities that are compatible with the refuge's establishing purpose and the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

We will conduct a comprehensive conservation planning process that will provide opportunity for Tribal, State, and local governments; agencies; organizations; and the public to participate in issue scoping and public comment. We request input for issues, concerns, ideas, and suggestions for management of the Holla Bend National Wildlife Refuge. We invite anyone interested to respond to the following two questions:

1. What problems or issues do you want to see addressed in the comprehensive conservation plan?

2. What improvements would you recommend for the Holla Bend National Wildlife Refuge?

We have provided the above questions for your optional use; you are not required to provide information to us. Our Planning Team developed these questions to gather information about individual issues and ideas concerning this refuge. Our Planning Team will use comments it receives as part of the planning process; however, we will not reference individual comments in our reports or directly respond to them.

We will conduct the environmental review of this project in accordance

with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*); NEPA Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508); other appropriate Federal laws and regulations; and our policies and procedures for compliance with those regulations. All comments we receive on our environmental assessment become part of the official public record. We will handle requests for such comments in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, NEPA [40 CFR 1506.6(f)], and other Departmental and Service policies and procedures. When we receive a request, we generally will provide comment letters with the names and addresses of the individuals who wrote the comments.

Holla Bend National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1957, under the Transfer of Real Property Act, as a result of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers navigation and flood control project. This 6,616-acre refuge is six miles south of Dardanelle, Arkansas, just off of State Highway 155. The refuge lies along the Arkansas River and is bounded by an old oxbow that was created when the Corps of Engineers cut a channel through the bend in the river to promote navigation and flood control. The primary objectives of the refuge are to: (1) Provide habitat for migratory waterfowl; (2) provide habitat for endangered species; (3) provide habitat for resident wildlife; and (4) provide interpretation and recreation to the public.

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

Dated: March 29, 2007.

Cynthia K. Dohner,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. E7–9483 Filed 5–16–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan for Long Lake National Wildlife Refuge Complex, Moffit, ND

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces that a final Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) for the Long Lake National Wildlife Refuge Complex (Complex) is available. This CCP, prepared pursuant to the National Wildlife Refuge System

Improvement Act of 1997 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, describes how the Service intends to manage the Complex, which includes Long Lake National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Slade NWR, Florence Lake NWR, and Long Lake Wetland Management District (WMD), for the next 15 years.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the final CCP or Summary is available by writing to Bernardo Garza, Planning Team Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225; or download from <http://mountain-prairie.fws.gov/planning>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bernardo Garza, (303) 236–4377, or John Esperance, (303) 236–4369.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Complex is located within Burleigh, Emmons and Kidder Counties in south-central North Dakota. The final CCP for this Complex includes three NWRs and one WMD:

- Long Lake NWR (22,310 acres in size) was established on February 25, 1932, “as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and wild animals”; and “for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or for any other management purpose, for migratory birds.” This refuge encompasses 15,000 acres of brackish to saline marsh and lake; 1,000 acres of other wetlands; and approximately 6,000 acres of tame and native grassland, woodland, and cropland. The refuge serves as an important staging area for migrating sandhill cranes, Canada geese and other waterfowl, shorebirds, and other migratory birds. Endangered whooping cranes often utilize refuge marshes during Spring and Fall migrations.

- Slade NWR (3,000 acres in size) was established on October 10, 1944, “for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or for any other management purpose, for migratory birds.”

- Florence Lake NWR was established on May 10, 1939, “as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife”; and “for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or for any other management purpose, for migratory birds.” The fee portion of this refuge consists of 1,468 acres.

- Long Lake WMD manages 1,036 perpetual wetland easements, 93 perpetual grassland easements, 16 Farmers Home Administration perpetual easements, 2,759 upland acres, one Garrison Diversion Unit mitigation tract managed as a Wildlife Development Area, and 78 Waterfowl

Production Areas. The WMD was established with the purposes of assuring the long-term viability of the breeding waterfowl population and production through the acquisition and management of Waterfowl Production Areas, while considering the needs of other migratory birds, threatened and endangered species and other wildlife; “as Waterfowl Production Areas subject to all provisions of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act except the inviolate sanctuary provisions”; and “for any other management purposes, for migratory birds, and for conservation purposes.”

This final CCP identifies goals, objectives and strategies for the management of the Complex that emphasize restoration and maintenance of Long Lake and other native habitats in vigorous condition to promote biological diversity. The CCP places high importance on the control of invasive plant species with partners and integrated pest management. It seeks to provide habitats in order to contribute to conservation, enhancement and production of migratory bird species, while protecting federally listed species.

The availability of the draft CCP and Environmental Assessment (EA) for a 30-day public review and comment period was announced in the **Federal Register** on July 10, 2006 (71 FR 38892–38893). The draft CCP/EA evaluated four alternatives for managing the Complex for the next 15 years.

The preferred alternative will expand the scope and level of efforts of the current management of habitats by incorporating adaptive resource management. This alternative will seek to improve and develop public use facilities to maximize existing and potential wildlife-dependent priority public use opportunities when they are compatible with other management objectives. Under this alternative, the Complex will strive to develop partnerships; encourage research that provides the necessary knowledge and data to guide habitat management decisions and activities; and to protect and/or restore additional wildlife habitats.

This alternative was selected based on the EA, comments received, and because it best meets the purposes and goals of the Complex, as well as the goals of the National Wildlife Refuge System. The management direction of the Complex is expected to also benefit federally listed species, large ungulates, shore birds, migrating and nesting waterfowl, and neotropical migrants. It identifies increased environmental education and partnerships that are likely to result in improved wildlife-