

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: An estimated 11,400 hours annually.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, on June 17, 2009.

Ginger LeMay,

Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Business Improvements and Communications, Office of Information Technology.

[FR Doc. E9-14647 Filed 6-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2477-09; DHS Docket No. USCIS-2009-0019]

RIN 1615-ZA88

Request for Public Comment on the E-Verify Program Designated Agent Process

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) seeks public comment on the E-Verify Program Designated Agent Process under which a participating employer may choose to outsource submission of employment eligibility verification queries for newly hired employees to a Designated Agent.

DATES: This Notice is effective June 23, 2009. Please submit your comments or suggestions for improving the Designated Agent process by August 24, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Please submit your written comments and suggestions by e-mail to DAsupport@dhs.gov and include "DA Re-Engineering Comment" in the subject line of your e-mail. When submitting your comments or suggestions, please let us know whether you access the E-Verify Program directly, or whether you developed and use a web services interface to access the E-Verify Program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cassandra Stekly, Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Verification Division, 470-490 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Suite 8001, Washington, DC 20529-2630; Telephone: (888) 464-4218.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The E-Verify Program is a free employment eligibility confirmation system operated jointly by USCIS and the Social Security Administration (SSA). It is designed to

determine the employment eligibility of new hires. The E-Verify Program allows participating employers to electronically confirm the employment eligibility of newly hired employees to help maintain a stable and legal workforce.

An E-Verify Designated Agent is a liaison between E-Verify and employers who choose to outsource submission of employment eligibility verification queries for newly hired employees. E-Verify Designated Agents conduct the verification process for other employers or clients. An E-Verify Designated Agent must register online and sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with SSA and DHS. Once the MOU is approved, the E-Verify Designated Agent can then begin registering employers and clients who have designated it to perform their verification services.

The program design for Designated Agents has changed very little over the past several years. Accordingly, USCIS plans to review the Designated Agent process to assess how Designated Agents provide this service to their clients. The purpose of this notice is to request that Designated Agents, their clients, or others with Designated Agent experience provide their comments or suggestions for improving the Designated Agent process.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The E-Verify Program has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act. The approved OMB Control Number is 1615-0092.

Michael Aytes,

Acting Deputy Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

[FR Doc. E9-14641 Filed 6-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

Notice of Approved Class II and III Tribal Gaming Ordinances

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of class II and III gaming ordinances approved by the Chairman of the National Indian Gaming Commission.

DATES: Effective Date: This notice is effective upon date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Frances Fragua, Office of General

Counsel at the National Indian Gaming Commission, 202-632-7003, or by facsimile at 202-632-7066 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, established the National Indian Gaming Commission (Commission). Section 2710 of the IGRA authorizes the Chairman of the Commission to approve class II and class III tribal gaming ordinances. Section 2710(d)(2)(B) of the IGRA, as implemented by 25 CFR 522.8, requires the Commission to publish, in the **Federal Register**, approved class III gaming ordinances and the approvals thereof.

The Commission believes that publishing a periodic notice of approved class II or III gaming ordinances in the **Federal Register**, along with publishing on the Commission's Web site the full text of each ordinance and any approved amendments, is sufficient to meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. Section 2710(d)(2)(B) and provide the public with adequate notice of all gaming ordinance approvals. Every approved gaming ordinance, every approved ordinance amendment, and the approvals thereof, are posted on the Commission's Web site (<http://www.nigc.gov>) under Reading Room, Gaming Ordinances. Also, the Commission will make copies of approved ordinances available to the public upon request. Requests can be made in writing to the Office of General Counsel, National Indian Gaming Commission, Attn: Frances Fragua, 1441 L Street, NW., Suite 9100, Washington, DC 20005.

The following constitutes a consolidated list of all Tribes for which the Chairman has approved tribal gaming ordinances authorizing class II or III gaming.

1. Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
2. Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
3. Ak-Chin Indian Community
4. Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
5. Alturas Indian Rancheria
6. Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
7. Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes of Fort Peck
8. Augustine Band of Mission Indians
9. Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa
10. Barona Band of Mission Indians
11. Bay Mills Indian Community
12. Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
13. Berry Creek Rancheria of Tyme Maidu Indians

14. Big Lagoon Rancheria
15. Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley
16. Big Sandy Rancheria Band of Western Mono Indians
17. Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians
18. Blackfeet Tribe
19. Blue Lake Rancheria of California
20. Bois Forte Band of Minnesota Chippewa
21. Bridgeport Paiute Indian Community of California
22. Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
23. Burns Paiute Tribe
24. Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
25. Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community
26. Caddo Indians Tribe of Oklahoma
27. Cahto Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria
28. Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians
29. California Valley Me-Wuk Tribe
30. Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
31. Cayuga Nation of New York
32. Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
33. Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria
34. Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
35. Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
36. Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
37. Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
38. Chicken Ranch Band of Me-wuk Indians
39. Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation
40. Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
41. Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
42. Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma
43. Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians
44. Cocopah Indian Tribe
45. Coeur d'Alene Tribe
46. Colorado River Indian Tribes
47. Comanche Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
48. Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
49. Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama
50. Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw
51. Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
52. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
53. Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community
54. Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon
55. Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
56. Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation
57. Coquille Indian Tribe of Oregon
58. Coushatta Indian Tribe of Louisiana
59. Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians
60. Cowlitz Indian Tribe
61. Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
62. Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
63. Crow Indian Tribe of Montana
64. Delaware Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
65. Delaware Nation of Western Oklahoma
66. Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians
67. Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina
68. Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
69. Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Indian Reservation
70. Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians
71. Elk Valley Rancheria
72. Ely Shoshone Tribe
73. Enterprise Rancheria of the Maidu Indians
74. Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
75. Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribes
76. Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
77. Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe
78. Fond du Lac Reservation
79. Forest County Potawatomi Community
80. Fort Belknap Indian Community
81. Fort Independence Indian Reservation
82. Fort McDermitt Paiute-Shoshone Indian Tribe
83. Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation of Arizona
84. Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
85. Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
86. Gila River Indian Community
87. Grand Portage Band of Minnesota Indians
88. Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa
89. Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians
90. Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun
91. Guidiville Indian Reservation
92. Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake
93. Hannahville Indian Community
94. Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin
95. Hoopa Valley Tribe
96. Hopland Band of Pomo Indians
97. Hualapai Indian Tribe
98. Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
99. Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
100. Jackson Rancheria Band of Me-wuk Indians
101. Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
102. Jamul Indian Village of California
103. Jena Band of Choctaw Indians
104. Jicarilla Apache Nation
105. Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians
106. Kalispel Tribe of Indians
107. Karuk Tribe of California
108. Kaw Nation of Oklahoma
109. Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
110. Kialegee Tribal Town of Oklahoma
111. Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
112. Kickapoo Nation of Kansas
113. Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
114. Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
115. Klamath Tribes of Oregon
116. Klawock Cooperative Association
117. Kootenai Tribe of Idaho
118. LaJolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
119. La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
120. Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
121. Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
122. Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
123. Las Vegas Paiute Tribe
124. Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Indians
125. Little River Band of Ottawa Chippewa
126. Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians
127. Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
128. Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
129. Lower Sioux Indian Community
130. Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation
131. Lytton Band of Pomo Indians
132. Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation
133. Manchester Band of Pomo Indians
134. Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
135. Mashantucket Pequot Tribe of Connecticut
136. Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan
137. Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria
138. Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
139. Mescalero Apache Tribe
140. Metlakatla Indian Community of Annette Island of Alaska
141. Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
142. Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
143. Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians
144. Mille Lacs Band of Minnesota Chippewa
145. Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
146. Moapa Band of Paiutes
147. Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma

148. Mohegan Indian Tribe of Connecticut
149. Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
150. Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
151. Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
152. Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma
153. Narragansett Indian Tribe
154. Navajo Nation
155. Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho
156. Nisqually Indian Tribe
157. Nooksack Indian Tribe of Washington
158. Northern Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Indians
159. Northern Cheyenne Tribe
160. Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi
161. Oglala Sioux Tribe of Pine Ridge
162. Ohkay Owingeh
163. Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
164. Oneida Nation of New York
165. Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin
166. Organized Village of Kake
167. Osage Tribe of Oklahoma
168. Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma
169. Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
170. Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of the Bishop Colony
171. Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
172. Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona
173. Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
174. Passamaquoddy Tribe
175. Pauma-Yuima Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
176. Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
177. Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians
178. Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
179. Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians
180. Pinoleville Indian Reservation
181. Pit River Tribe
182. Poarch Band of Creek Indians
183. Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians
184. Ponca Nation of Oklahoma
185. Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
186. Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Community
187. Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation in Kansas
188. Prairie Island Indian Community
189. Pueblo of Acoma
190. Pueblo of Isleta
191. Pueblo of Jemez
192. Pueblo of Laguna
193. Pueblo of Nambe
194. Pueblo of Picuris
195. Pueblo of Pojoaque
196. Pueblo of San Felipe
197. Pueblo of San Ildefonso
198. Pueblo of Sandia
199. Pueblo of Santa Ana
200. Pueblo of Santa Clara
201. Pueblo of Santo Domingo
202. Pueblo of Taos
203. Pueblo of Tesuque
204. Puyallup Tribe of Indians
205. Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe
206. Quapaw Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
207. Quartz Valley Indian Community
208. Quechan Tribe of Fort Yuma
209. Quileute Tribe
210. Quinault Indian Tribe
211. Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians
212. Red Cliff, Sokaogon Chippewa and Lac Courte Oreilles Band
213. Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
214. Redding Rancheria
215. Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
216. Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
217. Resighini Rancheria of Coast Indian Community
218. Rincon San Luiseno Band of Mission Indians
219. Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians
220. Rosebud Sioux Tribe
221. Round Valley Indian Tribes
222. Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians
223. Sac & Fox Nation of Oklahoma
224. Sac & Fox Tribe of Mississippi in Iowa
225. Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
226. Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan
227. Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
228. Samish Indian Tribe of Washington
229. San Carlos Apache Tribe of Arizona
230. San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians
231. San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
232. Santa Rosa Band of Tachi Indians
233. Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians
234. Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
235. Santee Sioux Nation
236. Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe
237. Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
238. Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians
239. Seminole Tribe of Florida
240. Seminole Tribe of Oklahoma
241. Seneca Nation of Indians of New York
242. Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma
243. Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
244. Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
245. Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
246. Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
247. Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe
248. Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall
249. Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of Lake Traverse Reservation
250. Skokomish Indian Tribe
251. Smith River Rancheria
252. Snoqualmie Tribe of Washington
253. Soboba Band of Mission Indians
254. Sokaogon Chippewa Community
255. Southern Ute Indian Tribe
256. Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe
257. Spokane Tribe of Indians
258. Squaxin Island Tribe
259. St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
260. St. Regis Mohawk Tribe of New York
261. Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
262. Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians
263. Stockbridge-Munsee Community
264. Suquamish Indian Tribe
265. Susanville Indian Rancheria
266. Swinomish Indian Tribal Community
267. Sycuan Band of Mission Indians
268. Table Mountain Rancheria
269. Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone
270. Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
271. Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation
272. Timbisha Shoshone Tribe
273. Tohono O'odham Nation
274. Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
275. Tonto Apache Tribe
276. Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
277. Tulalip Tribes of Washington
278. Tule River Tribe
279. Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana
280. Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians
281. Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
282. Twenty Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
283. United Auburn Indian Community
284. United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
285. Upper Sioux Community
286. Upper Skagit Indian Tribe of Washington
287. Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
288. U-tu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of Benton Paiute Reservation
289. Viejas Band of Mission Indians
290. Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California
291. White Earth Band of Minnesota Chippewa Indians

292. White Mountain Apache Tribe
 293. Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma
 294. Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
 295. Wiyot Tribe of Table Bluff Reservation
 296. Wyandotte Nation of Oklahoma
 297. Yankton Sioux Tribe
 298. Yavapai Apache Nation of Camp Verde Indians
 299. Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe
 300. Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas
 301. Yurok Tribe of Yurok Reservation

Philip N. Hogen,

Chairman, National Indian Gaming Commission.

[FR Doc. E9-14655 Filed 6-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7565-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R2-R-2008-N0257; 20131-1265-2CCP-S3]

Texas Mid-Coast Refuge Complex, Brazoria and Matagorda Counties, TX

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

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

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), intend to prepare a comprehensive conservation plan (CCP) and environmental assessment (EA) for the Texas Mid-Coast Refuge Complex (Complex). The Complex consists of the following refuges: Brazoria and San Bernard, located in Brazoria County, and Big Boggy in Matagorda County, Texas. Discontinuous refuge parcels and conservation easements, located primarily within the forested bottomlands of the Brazos River, San Bernard River, and Colorado River basins, in Brazoria, Wharton, and Fort Bend counties, are also part of the Complex. We provide this notice in compliance with our CCP policy to advise other Federal and State agencies, Tribes, and the public of our intentions, and to obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues to consider in the planning process.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments by September 21, 2009. We will hold open house meetings during the scoping phase of the Draft CCP development process. We will announce the dates, times, and places for all meetings in the local media.

ADDRESSES: Comments, questions, and requests for more information regarding the planning process should be sent to: Carol Torrez, Biologist/Natural Resource Planner, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Planning, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, NM 87103-1306. Comments may also be submitted via electronic mail to: carol_torrez@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Sanchez, Project Leader, Telephone: 979-964-4011; Fax: 979-964-4021, or Carol Torrez, Biologist/Natural Resource Planner, Telephone: 505-248-6821, Fax: 505-248-6874.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we initiate our process for developing a CCP for the Texas Mid-Coast Refuge Complex, which includes the following refuges: Brazoria and San Bernard, located in Brazoria County, and Big Boggy in Matagorda County, Texas. Discontinuous refuge parcels and conservation easements, located primarily within the forested bottomlands of the Brazos, San Bernard, and Colorado Rivers basins, are also part of the Complex.

This notice complies with our CCP policy to (1) advise other Federal and State agencies, Tribes, and the public of our intention to conduct detailed planning on these Refuges, and (2) obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues to consider in the environmental document and during development of the CCP.

Background

The CCP Process

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 strategy 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-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least

every 15 years in accordance with the Improvement Act.

Each unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System was established for specific purposes. We use these purposes as the foundation for developing and prioritizing the management goals and objectives for each refuge within the National Wildlife Refuge System mission, and to determine how the public can use each refuge. The planning process is a way for us and the public to evaluate management goals and objectives for the best possible conservation approach to this important wildlife habitat, while providing for wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities that are compatible with each refuge's establishing purposes and the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Our CCP process provides participation opportunities for Tribal, State, and local governments; agencies; organizations; and the public. At this time we encourage input in the form of issues, concerns, ideas, and suggestions for the future management of the Complex. Special mailings, newspaper articles, and other media outlets will be used to announce opportunities for input throughout the planning process.

We will conduct the EA in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA) (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 laws and regulations.

Texas Mid-Coast Refuge Complex

The Complex is located along the upper Texas Gulf Coast and consists of three refuges (Brazoria, San Bernard, and Big Boggy NWRs), and parcels and conservation easements located throughout the Columbia Bottomlands region. All three of the Refuges are comprised largely of coastal marsh with tidal interchange along the Gulf of Mexico and were originally established for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or for any other management purpose, for migratory birds. These coastal marsh communities grade inland into coastal prairie, which gives way to bottomland forests along the rivers and bayous. The CCP will provide other agencies and the public with a clear understanding of the desired conditions for the Complex, and how the Service will implement management strategies for the conservation and development of these natural resources.

We estimate that the draft environmental documents will be