

granted in the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Tauber, Assistant Chief Counsel, Civil Enforcement, Office of the Chief Counsel, TSA-2, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6002; telephone (571) 227-3964; facsimile (571) 227-1378; e-mail sarah.tauber@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 3, 2007, section 1302(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (the 9/11 Act), Public Law 110-53, 121 Stat. 392, gave TSA new authority to assess civil penalties for violations of any surface transportation requirements under title 49 of the U.S. Code (U.S.C.) and for any violations of chapter 701 of title 46 of the U.S. Code, which governs transportation worker identification credentials.

Section 1302(a) of the 9/11 Act, codified at 49 U.S.C. 114(v), authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to impose civil penalties of up to \$10,000 per violation of any surface transportation requirement under 49 U.S.C. or any requirement related to transportation worker identification credentials (TWIC) under 46 U.S.C. chapter 701. TSA exercises this function under delegated authority from the Secretary. *See* DHS Delegation No. 7060-2.

Under 49 U.S.C. 114(v)(7)(A), TSA is required to provide the public with an annual summary of all enforcement actions taken by TSA under this subsection; and include in each such summary the identifying information of each enforcement action, the type of alleged violation, the penalty or penalties proposed, and the final assessment amount of each penalty. This summary is current as of December 15, 2009. TSA will publish a summary of all enforcement actions taken under the statute in January 2010. In future years, TSA will publish the summary in January to cover the previous calendar year.

Document Availability

You can get an electronic copy of both this notice and the enforcement actions summary on the Internet by searching the electronic Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) Web page at <http://www.regulations.gov>, Docket No. TSA-2009-0024;

You can get an electronic copy of only this notice on the Internet by—

(1) Accessing the Government Printing Office's web page at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>; or

(2) Visiting TSA's Security Regulations Web page at <http://www.tsa.gov> and accessing the link for "Research Center" at the top of the page.

In addition, copies are available by writing or calling the individual in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Make sure to identify the docket number of this rulemaking.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, December 18, 2009.

Margot F. Bester,

Principal Deputy Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. E9-30623 Filed 12-24-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R3-R-2009-N137; 30136-1265-0000-S3]

Kirtland's Warbler Wildlife Management Area, Located Throughout 8 Counties in the Northern Lower Peninsula of MI

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability: Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Finding of No Significant Impact for Environmental Assessment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of the Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Environmental Assessment (EA) for Kirtland's Warbler Wildlife Management Area (Kirtland's Warbler WMA). Goals and objectives in the CCP describe how the agency intends to manage Kirtland's Warbler WMA for the next 15 years.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final CCP and FONSI/EA may be viewed at the Seney National Wildlife Refuge Headquarters or at public libraries near the Kirtland's Warbler WMA. You may access and download a copy via the Planning Web site at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/Planning/kirtland> or you may obtain a copy on compact disk by contacting: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Conservation Planning, Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Building, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, MN 55111 (1-800-247-1247, extension 5429), or Seney National Wildlife Refuge, 1674 Refuge Entrance Road, Seney, MI 49883 (906-586-9851). A limited number of

hardcopies will be available for distribution at the Refuge Headquarters.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg McClellan, (906-586-9851).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we complete the CCP process for Kirtland's Warbler WMA, which began by publishing a notice of intent (71 FR 20722, April 21, 2006). For more information about the initial process, see that notice. We released the draft CCP and EA to the public, announcing and requesting comments in a notice of availability (74 FR 16887, April 13, 2009).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service established the wildlife management area in the early 1980s due, in part, to the recommendations of the Kirtland's Warbler Recovery Team. The original goal was to acquire 7,500 acres of land on which habitat would be managed for the benefit of Kirtland's Warbler. At present, the area contains 124 separate tracts totaling 6,582 acres.

The Draft CCP/EA was released for public review April 3, 2009; the comment period lasted 42 days ending May 15, 2009. By the conclusion of the comment period we received 5 written responses from organizations and individuals. In response to these comments we made a number of minor edits to the final document.

Selected Alternative

After considering the comments received, we have selected Alternative 3 (Ecological Management and Land Ownership Consolidation) for implementation. Under the selected alternative we would seek to manage existing lands as suggested in Alternative 2, but would also explore land exchanges with the State (and possibly U.S. Forest Service) to consolidate State and WMA parcels. Proposed land exchanges would likely increase the total area of land managed for Kirtland's Warbler, as well as increase management efficiency by both federal and state agencies. Existing lands and any new lands acquired through exchange would be managed to benefit the Kirtland's Warbler and other native flora and fauna of jack pine ecosystems. However, the way jack pine stands would be managed would be shifted towards a more ecologically-based approach rather than the highly intensive manner of present habitat management that produces jack pine plantations. For instance, if consolidation would occur and the Service would obtain upland jack pine stands in the eastern Upper Peninsula,

prescribed fire would be a more likely management tool.

Background

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 *et seq.*), requires the Service to develop a CCP for each National Wildlife Refuge. The purpose in 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 Service policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction for conserving wildlife and their habitats, the CCP identifies wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370d).

Dated: August 24, 2009.

Thomas O. Melius,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

[FR Doc. E9–30645 Filed 12–24–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R3–R–2009–N167; 30136–1265–0000–S3]

Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge: Jackson, Jennings, & Monroe Counties, IN

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability: Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Finding of No Significant Impact for Environmental Assessment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of the Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Environmental Assessment (EA) for Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge

(NWR). Goals and objectives in the CCP describe how the agency intends to manage the refuge over the next 15 years.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final CCP and FONSI/EA may be viewed at the Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge Headquarters or at public libraries near the refuge. You may access and download a copy via the Planning Web site at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/planning/muscatatuck>, or you may obtain a copy on compact disk by contacting: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Conservation Planning, Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Building, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, MN 55111 (1–800–247–1247, extension 5429), or Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge, 12985 East U.S. Highway 50, Seymour, IN 47274 (812–522–4352). A limited number of hardcopies will be available for distribution at the Refuge Headquarters.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marc Webber (812–522–4352).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we complete the CCP process for Muscatatuck NWR, which we began by publishing a notice of intent on (72 FR 27587). For more information about the initial process, see that notice. We released the draft CCP and EA to the public, announcing and requesting comments in a notice of availability on April 3, 2009 (74 FR 15297).

Muscatatuck NWR, located in southeastern Indiana, was established in 1966 under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act for the protection and production of migratory birds and other wildlife. The refuge is comprised of 7,802 acres, including the 78-acre Restle Unit approximately 45 miles to the northwest. The Refuge also administers nine Farm Service Agency conservation easements, totaling 130.5 acres. The 97-acre Seep Springs Research Natural Area preserves one of only seven acid seep springs documented in the state.

The Draft CCP and EA were officially released for public review on April 6, 2009; the comment period lasted 33 days until May 8, 2009. Planning information was sent to over 1,000 individuals and organizations for review, resulting in 40 written comment submissions with over 150 individual comments. During the comment period the Refuge also hosted an open house to receive public comments and feedback on the CCP and EA documents. Approximately 25 people attended this event. A number of minor changes were made to the documents in response to

comments, and one new objective was added regarding landscape-level conservation.

Selected Alternative

After considering the comments received, we have selected Alternative C (Balance Natural Processes and Constructed Units; Increased Focus on High Quality Priority General Public Uses) for implementation. Under the selected alternative the Refuge will rely on a combination of active management and natural processes to provide quality wildlife habitat for over 80 species of Regional Conservation Priority, including 3 species listed as federally threatened or endangered. Habitat management will trend toward more historic landscape conditions by expanding forest habitat areas and decreasing management of constructed wetlands. Wildlife-dependant recreation opportunities, biological surveys and monitoring activities, and invasive plant management would all increase under the preferred alternative. Partnerships will play a key role in meeting larger-landscape conservation challenges such as habitat fragmentation and global climate change.

Background

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 *et seq.*), requires the Service to develop a CCP for each National Wildlife Refuge. The purpose in 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 Service policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction for conserving wildlife and their habitats, the CCP identifies wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370d).