Service, Wildlife Services. The Forest Service recognizes APHIS—WS's authority and expertise for conducting predator damage management activities on National Forest System (NFS) wildernesses. Forest Service employees shall, when coordinating with APHIS—WS on proposed predator damage management activities in wilderness, ensure that these activities support the Forest Service's objectives (para. 1) and policies (para. 2) for predator damage management in wilderness areas.

a. Predator Damage Management Plans. The Forest Service shall participate with the APHIS–WS in preparation of their predator damage management work plans for wilderness areas. Predator damage management work plans shall be reviewed and updated annually.

- b. Preparation of National Environmental Policy Act Documents. The Forest Service shall cooperate with the APHIS–WS in the preparation of environmental analyses for predator damage management activities as required by the NEPA, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1501.6, and the Memorandum of Understanding between the APHIS–WS and the Forest Service, dated June 4, 2004 (FSM 1543.13). As a cooperating agency, the Forest Service shall:
- (1) Make agency expertise regarding wildlife, wilderness, range, and other staff areas available to the APHIS–WS during the NEPA process. As a minimum, Forest Service participation during the NEPA process shall involve agency experts knowledgeable in wilderness, wildlife, and range management.
- (2) Assist in identifying issues; conducting and evaluating public scoping; developing alternatives; and disclosing environmental, economic, and social effects.
- (3) Work with the APHIS–WS to ensure decision documents address Forest Service concerns when proposed actions would have an adverse effect upon the wilderness resource and/or the continued viability of native species.
- (4) Seek expertise from State fish and wildlife agencies as appropriate.
- c. Conflict Resolution. When a Forest Service representative determines that a proposed management activity may have an adverse affect on wilderness resources or the continued viability of a native species, the Forest Service representative shall work with their APHIS–WS counterpart to resolve the Forest Service's concern. If the dispute cannot be resolved, the issue shall be elevated to the next organizational level within each agency.

5. Coordination with State Governments and Private Individuals. The Forest Service recognizes that State agencies have authority and expertise to conduct predator damage management on NFS lands, including wilderness, and that State agencies and private individual may perform predator damage management on NFS lands when conducted in accordance with applicable State and Federal laws, regulations, and policies. The Forest Service shall coordinate and cooperate with States and private individuals when predator damage management is conducted under State authority to ensure that wilderness resources on NFS lands are protected.

Chapter 2650—Animal Damage Management

2651.6—Wildlife and Fish Damage Management in Wilderness and Research

Natural Areas

For additional direction of wildlife and fish management in wilderness and research natural areas, see FSM 2151, FSM 2323, and FSM 4063.

Wildlife damage management, including predator damage management (FSM 2323.33c), is permitted in wilderness when consistent with direction in FSM 2323 and when needed to address one or more of the following issues:

- 1. Protect public health and safety.
- 2. Protect Federally listed threatened or endangered species.
- 3. Achieve management goals and objectives for wildlife populations as identified for wilderness in forest or wilderness plans, or through other collaborative processes, such as Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategies, memorandums of understanding with State fish and wildlife agencies, and so forth.
- 4. Prevent serious loss of domestic livestock.

Management of non-indigenous species is also permitted when consistent with the applicable Forest land management plan to reduce conflicts with indigenous species.

[FR Doc. E6–8839 Filed 6–6–06; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Sandy River, Kennebec River Watershed, Madison, ME

AGENCY: Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability of Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has adopted the Environmental Assessment (EA), prepared by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in April, 2006, for the Sandy River Project, Madison, Maine (FERC Project No. 11433-016). Upon an independent review of the EA document, NRCS found that the removal of the Sandy River Project dam would not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment, particularly when focusing on the significant adverse effects that NEPA is intended to help decision makers avoid and mitigate against. Therefore, NRCS has prepared a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as amended, and gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Single copies of the EA and FONSI documents, may be obtained by contacting Mr. Kevin White, District Conservationist, USDA–NRCS, 12 High Street, Suite 3, Skowhegan, ME 04976–1998, (207) 474–8324. For additional information related to this notice, contact Joyce Swartzendruber, State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, 967 Illinois Avenue, Suite 3, Bangor, ME 04401–2700; telephone (207) 990–9100, Ext. 3. Comments on the EA and FONSI must be received no later than 30 days after this notice is published.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 9, 2006.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The sponsoring local organization, Madison Electric Works, concurs with this determination and agrees with carrying forward the proposed project. The objective of the sponsoring local organization is to remove a hydroelectric dam to provide passage for migrating anadromous fish, including Atlantic Salmon and Atlantic Shad.

The FONSI has been forwarded to the Federal Energy Regulatory Agency and to various Federal, State and local agencies and interested parties.

No administrative action on implementation of the proposed action will be taken until 30 days after the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 31, 2006.

Joyce A. Swartzendruber,

State Conservationist. [FR Doc. E6–8842 Filed 6–6–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency:

U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: 2007 Census of Governments Local Government Directory Survey.

Form Number(s): G-30.

Agency Approval Number: None. Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 9,000 hours.

Number of Respondents: 36,000. Avg. Hours Per Response: 15 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Census Bureau requests Office of Management and Budget approval of the Local Government Directory Survey form G—30. This form will be used to update the universal list of public sector entities for the 2007 Census of Governments. Each of the 36,000 special district governments designated for the census will be sent an appropriate form.

Respondents will be asked to verify or correct the name and mailing address of the government, answer the questions on the form, and return the form. The 2007 Census of Governments Local Government Directory Survey consists of two basic content areas: government organization and government employment. For government organization we will ask for authorizing legislation, composition of governing body, services provided, Web address, and corrections to the name and address of the government. For government employment we will ask for full-time employees, part-time employees, and annual payroll.

A census of governments is taken at 5-year intervals as required by law under Title 13, United States Code. This form will be used for the following purposes: (1) To produce the official count of state and local government units in the United States; (2) to obtain descriptive information on the basic

characteristics of governments; (3) to identify and delete inactive units; (4) to identify file duplicates and units that were dependent on other governments; and (5) to update and verify the mailing addresses of governments.

Affected Public: State, local, or Tribal governments.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C.,
section 161.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395–5103.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0266, Department of Commerce, room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dhynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Susan Schechter, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202–395–7245) or e-mail (susan_schechter@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: June 1, 2006.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E6–8780 Filed 6–6–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau. Title: 2007 Economic Census Covering Utilities; Transportation and Warehousing; Finance and Insurance; and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Sectors.

Form Number(s): The 36 report forms covered by this request are too numerous to list here.

Agency Approval Number: None. Type of Request: New collection. Burden: 951,328 hours.

Number of Respondents: 787,577. Avg. Hours Per Response: One and one half hours.

Needs and Uses: The 2007 Economic Census covering the Utilities; Transportation and Warehousing; Finance and Insurance; and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sectors will use a mail canvass, supplemented by data from Federal administrative records, to measure the economic activity of more than 1,230,000 establishments in these sectors of the economy as classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Utilities sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the provision of utility services through a permanent infrastructure. The Transportation sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in transporting people and goods. The Warehousing sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the warehousing and storage of goods. The Finance and Insurance sector comprises two types of establishments: Those engaged in financial transactions, that is, transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets, or in facilitating financial transactions; and those engaged in the intermediating as the consequence of pooling risks and facilitating such intermediation. The Real Estate subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing real estate to others, as well as real estate managers, agents, and brokers. The Rental and Leasing subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in acquiring, owning, and making available a wide variety of tangible goods such as machinery, equipment, computers, and consumer goods to businesses or individuals, in return for a periodic rental or lease payment. The economic census will produce basic statistics by kind of business on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment. It also will yield a variety of subject statistics, including revenue by product line, and other industry-specific measures, such as insurance benefits paid to policyholders, exported services, purchased transportation, and exported energy. Basic statistics will be summarized for the United States, states, metropolitan areas and, in some cases, for counties and places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. Tabulations of subject statistics also will present data for the United States and, in some cases, for states.

The economic census is the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and features unique industry and geographic detail. Economic census statistics serve as part of the framework for the national accounts and provide essential information for government, business, and the general public. The Federal Government uses information from the economic census as an