

Form: None.

OMB Number: 1024–0047.

Expiration Date: May 31, 2007.

Type of Request: Application to substitute replacement property for the funded site.

Description of Need: Compliance with LWCF Act Section 6(f)(3).

Description of Respondents: 56 State Governments, DC and Territories.

Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 1,750 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response: 35 hours.

Estimated Frequency of Response: 50 nationwide.

Title: UPARR Project Performance Report.

Form: None.

OMB Number: 1024–0028.

Expiration Date: May 31, 2007.

Type of Request: Performance report describing project status.

Description of Need: For monitoring project status.

Description of Respondents: Urban cities and counties.

Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 246 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response: 1.5 hours.

Estimated Frequency of Response: 164 nationwide.

Title: UPARR Conversion of Use Provisions.

Form: None.

OMB Number: 1024–0048.

Expiration Date: May 31, 2007.

Type of Request: Application to substitute replacement property for the funded site.

Description of Need: Compliance with UPARR Act Section 1010.

Description of Respondents: Urban cities and counties.

Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 75 hours.

Estimated Average Burden House Per Response: 25 hours.

Estimated Frequency of Response: 3 nationwide.

Title: UPARR Project Agreement and Amendment Forms.

Form: NPS 10–912 and 10–915, respectively.

OMB Number: 1024–0089.

Expiration Date: May 31, 2007.

Type of Request: Grant agreement.

Description of Need: Set forth conditions of the grant award.

Description of Respondents: Urban cities and counties.

Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 20 hours.

Estimated Average Burden House Per Response: 1.0 hours.

Estimated Frequency of Response: 20 nationwide.

Comments are invited on (1) The practical utility of the information being gathered; (2) the accuracy of the burden hour estimate; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden to respondents, including use of automated information collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Before including your 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.

Dated: March 5, 2007.

Leonard E. Stowe,

NPS, Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 07–1180 Filed 3–13–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–EM–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park Advisory Commission will be held at 9:30 a.m., on Friday, April 13, 2007, at the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park Headquarters, 1850 Dual Highway, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740.

DATES: Friday, April 13, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park Headquarters, 1850 Dual Highway, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kevin Brandt, Superintendent, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park, 1850 Dual Highway, Suite 100, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740, telephone: (301) 714–2201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission was established by Pub. L. 91–664 to meet and consult with the Secretary of the Interior on general policies and specific matters related to

the administration and development of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park.

The members of the Commission are as follows:

Mrs. Sheila Rabb Weidenfeld,

Chairperson

Mr. Charles J. Weir

Mr. Barry A. Passett

Mr. James G. McCleaf II

Mr. John A. Ziegler

Mrs. Mary E. Woodward

Mrs. Donna Printz

Mrs. Ferial S. Bishop

Ms. Nancy Long

Mrs. Jo Reynolds

Dr. James H. Gilford

Brother James Kirkpatrick

Ms. Mary Ann D. Moen

Dr. George E. Lewis, Jr.

Mr. Charles D. McElrath

Ms. Patricia Schooley

Mr. Jack Reeder

Ms. Merrily Pierce

Topics that will be presented during the meeting include:

1. Update on park operations.
2. Update on major construction/development projects.
3. Update on partnership projects.
4. Subcommittee Reports.

The meeting will be open to the public. Any member of the public may file with the Commission a written statement concerning the matters to be discussed. Persons wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statement, may contact Kevin Brandt, Superintendent, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park. Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection six weeks after the meeting at Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park Headquarters, 1850 Dual Highway, Suite 100, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740.

Dated: January 23, 2007.

Kevin D. Brandt,

Superintendent, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park.

[FR Doc. 07–1179 Filed 3–13–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–6V–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Preservation Technology and Training Board—National Center for Preservation Technology and Training: Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory

Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988)), that the Preservation Technology and Training Board (Board) of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT), National Park Service will meet on Wednesday and Thursday, April 4–5, 2007, in Natchitoches, Louisiana.

The Board was established by Congress to provide leadership, policy advice, and professional oversight to the National Park Service's National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (National Center) in compliance with Section 404 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 470x–2(e)).

The Board will meet at Lee H. Nelson Hall, the headquarters of NCPTT, at 645 University Parkway, Natchitoches, LA 71457—telephone (318) 356–7444. The meeting will run from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on April 4 and from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. on April 5.

The Board's meeting agenda will include: review and comment on National Center FY2006 accomplishments and operational priorities for FY2007; FY2007 and FY2008 National Center budget and initiatives; proposed Wingspread Conference on Sustainability in Preservation; revitalization of the Center's Friends group, and Board workgroup reports.

The Board meeting is open to the public. Facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited, however, and persons will be accommodated on a first come, first served basis. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning any of the matters to be discussed by the Board.

Persons wishing more information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements, may contact: Mr. Kirk A. Cordell, Executive Director, National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 645 University Parkway, Natchitoches, LA 71457—telephone (318) 356–7444. In addition to U.S. Mail or commercial delivery, written comments may be sent by fax to Mr. Cordell at (318) 356–9119.

Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection no later than 90 days after the meeting at the office of the Executive Director, National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 645 University Parkway, Natchitoches, LA 71457—telephone (318) 356–7444.

Dated: February 21, 2007.

Kirk A. Cordell,

Executive Director, National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. E7–4640 Filed 3–13–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Assessment of Suitability and Non-Suitability for Further Study of Lands Within the Mineral King Addition, the Chimney Rock (AKA Jennie Lakes) Addition, and the Dillonwood Addition of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks for Consideration as Wilderness Areas

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the California Wilderness Act of 1984, and in accordance with National Park Service (NPS) Management Policies 2006 section 6.2.1, the NPS has completed a Wilderness Suitability Assessment (assessment) to determine if the Mineral King, Chimney Rock (AKA Jennie Lakes), and Dillonwood additions to Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks meet criteria indicating suitability for preservation as wilderness. The assessment divided the Mineral King addition into two segments, the “backcountry” or undeveloped/unroaded segment, and the “developed” segment, which includes the Mineral King Road and its associated developments. Each of these two segments was separated and evaluated for wilderness suitability.

The assessment found that the “backcountry” segment of the Mineral King Addition, and the Chimney Rock Addition: (1) Are predominantly roadless and undeveloped; (2) are greater than 5000 acres in size or of sufficient size as to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (3) meet the five wilderness character criteria listed in the 2006 NPS Management Policies.

The assessment also found that the “developed” segment of the Mineral King Addition, and the Dillonwood Addition: (1) Are not predominantly roadless and undeveloped; (2) are not greater than 5000 acres in size or of sufficient size as to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (3) do not meet the five wilderness character criteria listed in the 2006 NPS Management Policies.

Based on the findings of this Assessment, the NPS has concluded that the “backcountry” segment of the Mineral King Addition and the Chimney

Rock Addition meet the criteria necessary for wilderness designation and therefore warrant further study for inclusion in wilderness.

The NPS has also concluded that based on the findings of this Assessment, the “developed” segment of the Mineral King Addition and the Dillonwood Addition do not meet the criteria necessary for wilderness designation and therefore do not warrant further study for inclusion in wilderness. A transition zone between the Suitable (non-developed) and Non-Suitable (developed) segments in the Mineral King Addition, to allow for existing non-wilderness uses, is appropriate to consider in boundary delineation during the wilderness study process.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Wilderness Suitability Assessment can be obtained by writing to: Superintendent, Attention: Wilderness Suitability Assessment, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks 47050 Generals Highway, Three Rivers, CA 93271.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for further information on the Wilderness Suitability Assessment should be directed to: Wilderness Coordinator, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, 47050 Generals Highway, Three Rivers, CA 93271.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These actions are in accordance with long standing policy and law. The Wilderness Act of 1964 and NPS Management Policies (2006; *Chapter 6, Wilderness Preservation*) require that the National Park Service review roadless and undeveloped areas, including new areas or expanded boundaries within the National Park system to determine whether they are suitable or not suitable for preserving as wilderness.

The assessment standards outlined in the 2006 NPS Management Policies to determine if a roadless, undeveloped area is suitable for preservation as wilderness are that it is over 5000 acres in size or of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and meets five wilderness character criteria: (1) The earth and its community of life are untrammeled by humans, where humans are visitors and do not remain; (2) the area is undeveloped and retains its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation; (3) the area generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of humans' work substantially unnoticeable; (4) the area is protected and managed so as to preserve its