

25486, Denver, Colorado 80225. Comments also may be submitted by facsimile to (303) 236-4005. Individuals wanting copies of the LEHCP and associated documents for review should immediately contact the above office. The LEHCP and associated documents also will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adam Misztal, (303) 236-4753, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Colorado Field Office (see above).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 9 of the Act and implementing regulations prohibit the "take" of a species listed as endangered or threatened. "Take" is defined under the Act, in part, as to kill, harm, or harass a federally listed species. However, the Service may issue permits to authorize "incidental take" of a listed species under limited circumstances. Implementing regulations define "incidental taking" as any taking otherwise prohibited, if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. Regulations governing permits for threatened species are located at 50 CFR 17.32.

The project is located at the City of Greeley's Bellvue Filter Plant in Larimer County, Colorado; S½ of Section 14, in Township 8 North, Range 70 West. The Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates of the approximate center of the project area are Zone 13: 483780 mE, 4500530 mN. The Bellvue Filter Plant is the primary drinking water facility for the City of Greeley. The plant operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, year-round. The project involves the construction of a buried toe drain around the perimeter of two raw water ponds located at the Bellvue Filter Plant. The project is located adjacent to riparian habitat along the Cache la Poudre River, which is potentially occupied by Preble's. The project will disturb a total of 0.10 hectare (0.24 acre) of Preble's habitat 0.04 hectare (0.09 acre) of permanent impact and 0.06 hectare (0.15 acre) of temporary impact. Greeley will complete the project consistent with this LEHCP, which contains provisions to enhance habitat for Preble's and lists conservation measures for Preble's and bald eagles. The project will provide a net benefit for nesting bald eagles over the long term by protecting the two raw water ponds at the site that provide potential foraging habitat for the eagles. Greeley

does not anticipate incidental take of bald eagles related to the project and, therefore, as noted above does not seek coverage for the eagle under the permit.

Development of the LEHCP identified three alternatives—(1) Construct the project while minimizing impacts to Preble's and avoid adverse impacts to bald eagles to the maximum extent practicable (Preferred Alternative); (2) Construct only that portion of the project more than 91 meters (300 feet) from the 100-year floodplain (no impact to Preble's habitat); and (3) No action. A fourth alternative, waiting for a regional section 10(A)(1)(B) permit, also was considered but not carried forward, because no regional permit is currently planned that would cover the project area.

To mitigate impacts that may result from incidental take, the LEHCP provides a conservation plan that will likely provide a net benefit to the Preble's mouse and other wildlife by enhancing certain riparian corridors on the plant site and associated wetland areas through revegetation efforts and the creation of new habitat. Project construction will disturb 0.10 hectare (0.24 acre) of riparian shrubs and trees that provide potentially suitable habitat for Preble's. Approximately 0.04 hectare (0.09 acre) of this disturbance would be permanent. To mitigate for potential impacts to Preble's, Greeley will enhance 0.16 hectare (0.40 acre) of riparian habitat. Enhancement of this acreage will include the creation of a travel corridor between two existing habitat areas. Greeley also will reseed with native grasses and revegetate with native shrubs and trees. In addition, a qualified biologist will monitor implementation of the LEHCP, including all mitigation efforts, and will prepare an annual report on the progress of habitat improvement measures for a minimum of three growing seasons, or until success criteria are met.

The Service has made the preliminary determination that approval of the LEHCP qualifies as a categorical exclusion under NEPA, as provided by the Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 2, Appendix 1 and 516 DM 6, Appendix 1) and as a "low-effect" plan as defined by the Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook (November 1996). Determination of LEHCPs is based on the following three criteria: (1) Implementation of the LEHCP would result in minor or negligible effects on federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and their habitats; (2) implementation of the LEHCP would result in minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and (3) impacts of the

LEHCP, considered together with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects would not result, over time, in cumulative effects to environmental values or other resources that would be considered significant.

Based on this preliminary determination, we do not intend to prepare further NEPA documentation. We will consider public comments in making the final determination whether to prepare such additional documentation.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act. We will evaluate the permit application, the LEHCP, and comments submitted herein to determine whether the application meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the Act. If the requirements are met, a permit will be issued for the incidental take of Preble's in conjunction with the construction and installation of the toe drain around the perimeter of the raw water ponds located at the Bellvue Filter Plant. The final permit decision will be made after public comments are considered.

Dated: July 31, 2007.

Susan C. Linner,

Colorado Field Supervisor.

[FR Doc. E7-16122 Filed 8-15-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Intent To Prepare a Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Environmental Assessment (EA) for Little Sandy National Wildlife Refuge, Located in Wood County, TX

AGENCY: Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Fish and Wildlife Service, Southwest Region, intends to gather information necessary to prepare a CCP and EA for Little Sandy National Wildlife Refuge, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and its implementing regulations. The Service is furnishing this notice in compliance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, to achieve the following:

- (1) Advise other agencies and the public of our intentions,
- (2) Obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues to include in the environmental document.

DATES: Special mailings, newspaper articles, postings, and media announcements will inform people of

opportunities for written input throughout the CCP planning process. Refuge fact sheets will be made available at local libraries in the surrounding communities. This notice of intent/public scoping process will continue until January 1, 2007. Written comments submitted by mail or e-mail should be postmarked by that date to ensure consideration. Comments mailed after that date will be considered to the extent practical. Inquire at the following address for future dates of planning activities and due dates for comments.

ADDRESSES: Address comments and requests for more information to: Mark Williams, Refuge Manager, Little Sandy National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 230, Karnack, Texas 75661; phone: 903-679-9144, fax: 903-679-9148. Information concerning this Refuge may also be found at the following Web site: <http://southwest.fws.gov>. Comments submitted via e-mail should be addressed to Tom Baca at Tom_Baca@fws.gov or Mark Williams at Mark_Williams@fws.gov. Our practice is to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the rulemaking record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Baca, Chief, Division of Planning, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103-1306; phone: 505-248-6631; fax: 505-248-6874; e-mail Tom_Baca@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 requires that all lands within the National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) are to be managed in accordance with an approved CCP. The CCP guides management decisions and identifies refuge goals, long-range objectives, and strategies for achieving refuge purposes. Each refuge in the NWRS has specific purposes for which it was established. Those purposes are used to develop and prioritize management goals and objectives within the NWRS mission and to guide which public uses will occur on a given refuge.

The planning process will consider many elements including wildlife and habitat management, habitat protection and acquisition, wilderness preservation, public recreational activities, and cultural resource protection. Public input into the planning process is essential. The planning process is a way for the Service and the public to evaluate

refuge management goals and objectives for the best possible conservation efforts of this important wildlife habitat. Concurrently, this process is also providing for wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities that are compatible with each refuge's establishing purposes and the mission of the NWRS.

The Little Sandy National Wildlife Refuge is a 3,802 acre, permanent, "non development" easement located along the Sabine River in East Texas. The special interest in land was received by the United States for management as a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System in December 1986. The interest in land was donated by the Little Sandy Hunting and Fishing Club in Wood County, Texas. An Environmental Assessment was completed in December 1986 describing the affected environment and the purposes of establishment of the Little Sandy National Wildlife Refuge. By acceptance of the easement donation on behalf of the United States, the Service was acting under the authority of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929 to protect and preserve habitat for waterfowl giving the Refuge its primary purposes. No funding for acquisition was required. The site would not be actively managed by the Service, and the use of the site as a hunting club by the Little Sandy Hunting and Fishing Club would be maintained into perpetuity. However, the "non development" easement prohibits the conversion of these lands to other land practices, such as timber harvest or alteration of wetlands notwithstanding specific authorization by Congress. Although active habitat manipulation (*i.e.*, restoration, maintenance, or enhancement of habitat) is limited, the Service is interested in engaging with the Little Sandy Hunt Club and other conservation partners in the formation of goals, objectives, and strategies leading to a better understanding of the full range of habitat and wildlife resources present on the Refuge. The Service is cognizant of its responsibility to request authorization from the Little Sandy Hunt Club prior to any engagement of on site activities.

The Refuge contains old growth bottomland hardwood habitat and associated wetlands that support wintering mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and wintering and breeding wood ducks (*Aix sponsa*). The area also supports a large number of other wildlife and plant species, including the threatened American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) and the once endangered bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*).

The CCP will provide other agencies and the public with a clear understanding of the desired conditions for the Refuge and how the Service will implement management strategies for the conservation and development of these natural resources.

The Service, through this notice of intent, formally begins the comprehensive conservation planning process for Little Sandy National Wildlife Refuge. The Service requests input on any and all issues concerning the Service's responsibilities to monitor and understand the full spectrum of habitat and wildlife resources present on the Refuge. Because the Refuge is an easement overlay upon private hunt club lands, the comprehensive plan to be developed will likely carry only a minimum of objectives and strategies pertaining to resource educational and interpretive opportunities that could be considered in partnership with the Little Sandy Hunt Club and/or other interested partners. The CCP is also likely to outline any issues regarding the protection of threatened and/or endangered species, migratory birds, native species, and their habitats.

Comments received will be used as part of the planning process. Individual comments will not be referenced in our reports or directly responded to. The Service will continue to solicit information from the public and other agencies via open houses, meetings, and written comments. Special mailings, newspaper releases, and announcements will continue to inform people of the time and place of opportunities for further input to the CCP.

Review of this project will be conducted in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C 4321 *et seq.*), NEPA Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508) found at <http://www.thecre.com/fedlaw/default.htm>, other appropriate Federal laws, and Service policies and procedures for compliance with those regulations.

The Service will prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with procedures for implementing NEPA found in the Department of the Interior Manual (DM Part 516, Chap. 6). The decision to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement instead of an EA would be contingent upon the complexity of issues following the scoping phase of the CCP process.

We estimate that the draft environmental documents will be available in fall 2007 for public review and comment.

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

Dated: November 7, 2006.

Christopher T. Jones,

Acting Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Editorial Note: This document was received at the Office of the Federal Register on August 13, 2007.

[FR Doc. E7-16128 Filed 8-15-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge, Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties, CA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability: final comprehensive conservation plan and finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces that the San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) are available for distribution. The CCP, prepared pursuant to the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, describes how the Service will manage the Refuge for the next 15 years.

DATES: The CCP and FONSI are available now. The FONSI was signed September 29, 2006. Implementation of the CCP may begin immediately.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the CCP and FONSI may be obtained by writing to the San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 2176, 947-C West Pacheco Boulevard, Los Banos, California 93635. Copies of the CCP and FONSI may also be obtained by writing to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Attn: Mark Pelz, CA/NV Refuge Planning Office, 2800 Cottage Way, W-1832, Sacramento, CA 95825. The CCP and FONSI is also be available for viewing and downloading online at <http://www.fws.gov/cno/refuges/planning.html>.

Printed copies of the CCP and FONSI are also available at the following libraries:

Stanislaus County Library, 1500 I Street, Modesto, California, 95354;
Manteca City Library, 320 Center Road, Manteca, California, 95336; and

Merced County Library, 2100 O Street, Merced, California 95340.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Forrest, Project Leader, San Luis National Wildlife Refuge Complex, P.O. Box 2176, 947-C West Pacheco Boulevard, Los Banos, California 93635 or Mark Pelz, Chief, Refuge Planning, CA/NV Refuge Planning Office, 2800 Cottage Way, W-1832, Sacramento, CA 95825, phone (916) 414-6504.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Refuge was established in 1987 primarily to protect and manage wintering habitat for Aleutian Canada geese, a federally listed endangered species. Since that time, the Refuge's focus has expanded to include protecting other sensitive species and restoring natural habitats and ecological processes. This Refuge and its management have been important factors in the recovery of the Aleutian Canada goose and its removal in 2001 from the Threatened and Endangered Species List. The Refuge is located just west of Modesto, California.

The Draft CCP and Environmental Assessment (EA) were available for a 30-day public review and comment period, which was announced via several methods including press releases; updates to constituents; and in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 120, June 22, 2006). The Draft CCP/EA identified and evaluated four alternatives for managing the Refuge for the next 15 years. Alternative A was the no-action alternative which described current Refuge management activities. Alternative B placed greater emphasis on wetland restoration and management and would expand visitor services for all priority public uses, including fishing and hunting. Alternative C focused on restoration and management of riparian habitats and providing non-consumptive wildlife-dependant recreation opportunities. Alternative D, (the selected alternative) includes a balance of wetland and riparian restoration and management and expands opportunities for all priority public uses, including fishing and hunting.

The Service received seven comment letters on the Draft CCP and EA during the review period. The comments received were incorporated into the CCP, when possible, and are responded to in an appendix to the CCP. In the FONSI, Alternative D was selected for implementation and is the basis for the CCP. The FONSI documents the decision of the Service and is based on

the information and analysis contained in the EA.

Under the selected alternative, the Service will manage the east unit of the Refuge primarily for Aleutian Canada geese and other migratory birds. In addition, the Service will restore both wetland and riparian habitats in proportions similar to their perceived occurrence before the land was used for agricultural purposes. Under the selected alternative, 1,457 wetland acres and 3,224 acres of riparian habitat will be restored or enhanced. Fishing and hunting will be permitted on the Refuge subject to State and Federal laws. Off-Refuge environmental education opportunities will include school and community presentations. Cultural resources on the Refuge will be assessed and preserved according to regulatory requirements.

The selected alternative best meets the Refuge's purposes, vision and goals; contributes to the Refuge System mission; addresses the significant issues and relevant mandates; and is consistent with principles of sound fish and wildlife management.

Dated: August 7, 2007.

Ken McDermond,

Acting Manager, California/Nevada Operations, Sacramento, California.

[FR Doc. E7-16107 Filed 8-15-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2007-0019]

Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia Standard; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits comments concerning its proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection requirements contained in the Standard on the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia (29 CFR 1910.111). Paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of the Standard have paperwork requirements that apply to nonrefrigerated containers and systems, and refrigerated containers, respectively; employers use these containers and systems to store and transfer anhydrous ammonia in the workplace.