

neidl.od.nih.gov. For additional information concerning this meeting, contact Ms. Laurie Lewallen, Advisory Committee Coordinator, Office of Biotechnology Activities, Office of Science Policy, Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 750, Bethesda, MD 20892-7985; telephone 301-496-9838; e-mail lewallenl@od.nih.gov.

Dated: March 31, 2009.

Amy P. Patterson,

Acting Director, Office of Science Policy, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E9-7704 Filed 4-2-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5280-N-12]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

DATES: *Effective Date: April 3, 2009.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Ezzell, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Room 7262, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-1234; TTY number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708-2565 (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 800-927-7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the December 12, 1988 court order in *National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration*, No. 88-2503-OG (D.D.C.), HUD publishes a Notice, on a weekly basis, identifying unutilized, underutilized, excess and surplus Federal buildings and real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. Today's Notice is for the purpose of announcing that no additional properties have been determined suitable or unsuitable this week.

Dated: March 26, 2009.

Mark R. Johnston,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Special Needs.

[FR Doc. E9-7180 Filed 4-2-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R3-R-2008-N0323 ; 30136-1265-0000-S3]

Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge, Jackson, Jennings, and Monroe Counties, IN

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability: Draft comprehensive conservation plan and environmental assessment; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a draft comprehensive conservation plan (CCP) and draft environmental assessment (EA) for Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) for public review and comment. In this draft CCP/EA, we describe how we propose to manage the refuge for the next 15 years.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments by May 6, 2009. An open house style meeting will be held during the comment period to receive comments and provide information on the draft plan. Special mailings, newspaper articles, Internet postings, and other media announcements will inform people of the meetings and opportunities for written comments.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments or requests for more information by any of the following methods. You may also drop off comments in person at Muscatatuck NWR.

- *Agency Web Site:* View or download a copy of the document and comment at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/planning/Muscatatuck>.
- *E-mail:* r3planning@fws.gov.

Include "Muscatatuck Draft CCP/EA" in the subject line of the message.

- *Fax:* 812-522-6826.
- *Mail:* Attention: Refuge Manager, Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge, 12985 East U.S. Highway 50, Seymour, IN 47274-8518.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marc Webber, 812-522-4352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we continue the CCP process for Muscatatuck NWR, which was started with the notice of intent we published in 72 FR 27587-27588, May 16, 2007. For more about the initial process and the history of this refuge, see that notice.

Muscatatuck NWR was approved by the Migratory Bird Conservation

Commission and established in 1966 to provide duck breeding and migration habitat. The Refuge covers 7,802 acres, including the 78-acre 'Restle' unit donated to the FWS located 45 miles northwest of the refuge. Muscatatuck is also responsible for nine Farm Service Agency (FSA) conservation easements in surrounding counties, totaling 130.5 acres.

Background

The CCP Process

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), requires us to develop a comprehensive conservation plan 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 our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, plans identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

CCP Alternatives and Our Preferred Alternative

Priority Issues

During the public scoping process, we, other stakeholders and partners, and the public identified several priority issues, which include habitat management, invasive species control, and demand for additional recreation opportunities and visitor services. To address these issues, we developed and evaluated the following alternatives during the planning process.

Alternative A: Current Management Direction and Activities (No Action)

The current management direction of Muscatatuck NWR would be maintained under this alternative. For NEPA purposes, this is referred to as the "No Action" alternative, a misnomer as some changes will occur over the next 15 years. Management includes conservation, restoration, and preservation but occurs opportunistically as budgets allow. Natural processes would play a large role in the transition and succession of habitats, with little active management. Farming and water management would