

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]

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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

continue in those areas where it currently exists. Some programs, especially environmental education and outreach, would see improvements only if budgets increase in the future.

Alternative B: Increased Restoration of Natural Processes; Maintain Focus on Priority General Public Uses

Under Alternative B, we will focus on natural processes and promote natural habitat succession on the refuge. Many of the constructed management areas (moist soil units, open waters, green-tree reservoirs, and agricultural areas) are restored to more natural or historic landscape conditions. Management will increase in the areas of forestry and invasive and pest species control, and the hunting seasons are expanded for most game animals. This alternative proposes a reduction in the number of trails and fishing areas to reduce disturbances to wildlife.

Alternative C: Balance Natural Processes and Constructed Management Units; Increased Focus on High Quality Priority General Public Uses (Preferred Alternative)

Under Alternative C, we will increase the Refuge's forest acreage and decrease the active management of some constructed management units. Former farmland areas are either forested or managed as open areas to increase the overall diversity of refuge habitat. Management will increase in the areas of forestry and invasive and pest species control, and hunting and fishing opportunities are expanded. The quality of wildlife observation, photography, and interpretation are all improved in this alternative.

Alternative D: Intensified Management of Constructed Management Units; Expanded Priority General Public Uses

Under Alternative D, we will increase both the Refuge's forest acreage and its active management of constructed management areas (moist soil units, open waters, green-tree reservoirs, and agricultural areas). Wildlife observation is enhanced by placing additional acreage in agricultural production and by maintaining open, non-forested areas. In this alternative, more active forest management and invasive and pest species control are proposed, hunting opportunities and seasons for most game animals are expanded, fishing opportunities are available at nearly all available waters, and the quality of wildlife observation, photography, and interpretation are all improved.

Public Meeting

We will give the public an opportunity to provide comments at a public meeting. You may obtain the schedule from the addresses listed in this notice (see **ADDRESSES**). You may also submit comments anytime during the comment period.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should know that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may 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: February 11, 2009.

Charles M. Wooley,

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

[FR Doc. E9-7482 Filed 4-2-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Jackson Hole Airport Use Agreement Extension, Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Grand Teton National Park, WY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Jackson Hole Airport Use Agreement Extension, Grand Teton National Park.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service announces the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Jackson Hole Airport Use Agreement Extension for Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming. This effort addresses a request from the Jackson Hole Airport Board to amend the use agreement between the Department of the Interior and the Airport Board in order to ensure that the airport remains eligible for funding through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The proposal would allow the agreement to be amended to provide two additional 10-year options that could be exercised by the Board, the first in 2013 and the second in 2023. By exercising these options, the Board would ensure that the airport remains eligible for Airport

Improvement Program grants from the FAA, upon which commercial airports are dependent. These grants provide funds for projects such as maintenance of the runway and taxiways, purchase of capital equipment such as snowplows and fire engines, and other projects necessary for the airport to retain its certification as a commercial airport. Without such funds, the airport would at some point be unable to retain its certification and all commercial air service would be terminated.

Alternatives considered in the EIS include *Alternative 1: No Action*—The airport would continue operations under the existing agreement which currently has an expiration date of April 27, 2033; and *Alternative 2: Extend Agreement*—Jackson Hole Airport Board proposal to extend the agreement for an additional two 10-year terms, bringing the expiration date to April 27, 2053. Alternative 2 is the Preferred Alternative.

The Jackson Hole Airport is located on 533 acres of land within Grand Teton National Park. The airport operates under the terms and conditions of a 1983 agreement between the Department of the Interior and the Jackson Hole Airport Board. The 1983 agreement was for a primary term of 30 years, with options for two 10-year extensions, both of which have been exercised. The agreement also includes a provision that further extensions, amendments, or modifications could be negotiated by the parties on mutually satisfactory terms, and that the parties agree that upon expiration of the agreement, a mutually satisfactory extension could be negotiated.

In November 2006, a scoping notice soliciting public comments was circulated describing the purpose and need for the project. Based on comments received and subsequent data gathered, the National Park Service determined the preparation of an EIS was warranted and a Draft EIS was prepared. The Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on August 9, 2007.

DATES: The National Park Service will accept comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement from the public for 60 days after the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes a Notice of Availability. No public meetings are scheduled at this time.

ADDRESSES: Information will be available for public review and comment online at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/GRTE>, in the office of the Superintendent, Mary Gibson Scott, Grand Teton National