• We have added estimates of hazard abatement surveys to table 4.1, and have revised the cost estimates for demolition.

• We added a section titled “Alternatives Considered but not Fully Developed” to the final hunt program EA (appendix E), which includes a discussion on closing the refuge to hunting.

• We modified the land protection plan (appendix F) to incorporate climate change information from the CCP and estimated numbers of migratory birds and breeding marshbirds that could use emergent marsh habitats, once lands have been acquired and restored. We also revised the land protection plan and final CCP to clarify which parcels are existing refuge lands, which have been previously added to the refuge’s approved acquisition boundary but not purchased, and which would be included in the refuge expansion.

• We corrected the final fire management plan EA to show that alternative B is both the current management (the no action alternative) and the preferred-alternative.

We have selected alternative B to implement for Montezuma NWR, with these minor changes, for several reasons. Alternative B incorporates a combination of actions that, in our professional judgment, work best towards achieving the refuge’s purposes, vision, and goals, Service policies, and the goals of other State and regional conservation plans. We also believe that alternative B most effectively addresses key issues raised during the planning process. The basis of our decision is detailed in the FONSI (appendix L in the final CCP).

Public Availability of Documents

You can view or obtain the final CCP, including the FONSI, as indicated under ADDRESSES, and at the following location:

- Public Library: the Seneca Falls Library, located at 47 Cayuga Street, Seneca Falls, NY 13148, during regular library hours.

Deborah Rocque,
Acting Regional Director, Northeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2013–07237 Filed 3–27–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–65–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Draft No. FWS–R4–ES–2012–0081; FF04EF1000 123 FX.E51130400000D2]

Marine Mammal Protection Act; Draft Revised Stock Assessment Reports for Two Stocks of West Indian Manatee

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (MMPA), and its implementing regulations, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) have developed draft revised marine mammal stock assessment reports (SAR) for two West Indian manatee stocks: the Puerto Rico stock of Antillean manatees and the Florida manatee stock. We now make the SARs available for public review and comment.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 26, 2013.


Written Comments: You may submit comments on the draft revised stock assessment reports by one of the following methods:

- U.S. mail or hand-delivery: Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS–R4–ES–2012–0081; Division of Policy and Directives Management; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, MS 2042–PDM; Arlington, VA 22203; or

Please indicate to which revised stock assessment report(s)—the Antillean manatee or Florida manatee—your comments apply. We will not accept email or faxes. We will post all comments on http://www.regulations.gov. This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide us.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

We announce for review and comment the availability of draft revised marine mammal stock assessment reports (SAR) for the Puerto Rico stock of Antillean manatees (Trichechus manatus manatus) and the Florida manatee stock (Trichechus manatus latirostris).

Under the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) and its implementing regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR part 18, we regulate the taking, possession, transportation, purchasing, selling, offering for sale, exporting, and importing of marine mammals. One of the goals of the MMPA is to ensure that stocks of marine mammals occurring in waters under U.S. jurisdiction do not experience a level of human-caused mortality and serious injury that is likely to cause the stock to be reduced below its optimum sustainable population level (OSP). OSP is defined under the MMPA as “ * * * the number of animals which will result in the maximum productivity of the population or the species, keeping in mind the carrying capacity of the habitat and the health of the ecosystem of which they form a constituent element” (16 U.S.C. 1362(3)(9)).

To help accomplish the goal of maintaining marine mammal stocks at their OSPs, section 117 of the MMPA requires the Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to prepare a SAR for each marine mammal stock that occurs in waters under U.S. jurisdiction. Each SAR must include:

1. A description of the stock and its geographic range;

2. A minimum population estimate, maximum net productivity rate, and current population trend;

3. An estimate of human-caused mortality and serious injury;

4. A description of the threats and the effect of each threat on the population;

5. An estimate of the status of the population under each threat;

6. The known factors that influence the size of the population;

7. The current research needs to improve understanding of the population;

8. The details of the management actions that are necessary to prevent significant reduction in the population and its associated threats; and

9. The results and recommendations of the stock assessment.

The next step in the MMPA process is to review these draft revised SARs. The public is invited to review the draft revised SARs for the Puerto Rico stock of Antillean manatees and the Florida manatee and submit comments on the draft SARs before the SARs are reviewed by the MMPA Technical Review Committee (MTPR). The draft revised SARs are available at http://www.regulations.gov. In accordance with the MMPA, the MTPR will hold a meeting to review and provide recommendations on the draft revised SARs. The meeting will be held from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., on May 13, 2013, at the National Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center, 662807 Florida Keys Scenic Highway, Key Largo, FL 33037. The MTPR will provide a summary of the meeting, along with all public comments, to the Service for consideration in preparing the final SAR.

We encourage public participation in this review process. In order to ensure that all interested parties are given the opportunity to review and comment on the draft revised SARs, we are seeking your participation. If you have any comments on the draft revised SARs, please submit them to the service as indicated above. Comments must be received on or before June 26, 2013. We will accept comments received after this date, but we will not consider them in preparing the final SAR.

The draft revised SARs and any public comments that we receive will be available for review and comment at the following locations:

- Caribbean Ecological Services Office, 904–731–3336 (Florida stock or Puerto Rico stock).
4. A description of commercial fishery interactions;
5. A categorization of the status of the stock; and
6. An estimate of the potential biological removal (PBR) level.

The MMPA defines the PBR as “the maximum number of animals, not including natural mortalities, that may be removed from a marine mammal stock while allowing that stock to reach and maintain its OSP” (16 U.S.C. 1362(3)(20)). The PBR is the product of the minimum population estimate of the stock (N$_{min}$); one-half the maximum theoretical or estimated not productivity rate of the stock at a small population size ($R_{max}$); and a recovery factor ($F_r$) of between 0.1 and 1.0. This can be written as:

$$PBR = (N_{min})^{1/2} \cdot R_{max} \cdot F_r$$

Section 117 of the MMPA requires the Service and NMFS to review the SARs (a) at least annually for stocks that are specified as strategic stocks, (b) at least annually for stocks for which significant new information is available, and (c) at least once every 3 years for all other stocks. If our review of the status of a stock indicates that it has changed or may be more accurately determined, the SAR must be revised accordingly.

A strategic stock is defined in the MMPA as a marine mammal stock “(a) for which the level of direct human-caused mortality exceeds the PBR level; (b) which, based on the best available scientific information, is declining and is likely to be listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) [the "ESA"], within the foreseeable future; or (c) which is listed as a threatened or endangered species under the ESA, or is designated as depleted under [the MMPA]" (16 U.S.C. 1362(3)(19)).

SARs for both the Puerto Rico stock of Antillean manatees and the Florida manatee were last revised on December 30, 2009. Both are classified as strategic stocks by virtue of their listing as an endangered species under the ESA. The Service reviewed the SARs in 2010 and concluded that a revision of these SARs was not warranted at that time because the status of these stocks had not changed since 2009, nor could they be more accurately determined. Upon subsequent review in 2011, the Service determined that revision was warranted for both stocks. These draft revised SARs have been written in consideration of the best scientific information available with advice from the Atlantic Scientific Review Group.

The following table summarizes the information we are now making available in the draft revised stock assessment reports for the Puerto Rico stock of Antillean manatees and Florida manatees, which lists the stock’s N$_{min}$, $R_{max}$, $F_r$, PBR, annual estimated human-caused mortality and status. After consideration of any public comments we receive, the Service will revise and finalize the SARs as appropriate for these stocks. We will publish a notice of availability and summary of the final SARs, including responses to submitted comments.

### SUMMARY: DRAFT REVISED STOCK ASSESSMENT REPORTS FOR THE ANTILLEAN AND FLORIDA MANATEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>West Indian manatee stocks</th>
<th>N$_{min}$</th>
<th>$R_{max}$</th>
<th>$F_r$</th>
<th>PBR</th>
<th>Annual estimated human-caused mortality (5-year average)</th>
<th>Stock status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antillean manatees (Puerto Rico)</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Strategic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida manatees</td>
<td>4,834</td>
<td>0.062</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>Strategic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Public Availability of Comments**

Before including your address, phone number, email 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.

**References**

In accordance with section 117(b)(1) of the MMPA, we include in this notice a list of the sources of information or published reports upon which we based the draft revised SAR. The Service consulted technical reports, conference proceedings, refereed journal publications, and scientific studies prepared or issued by Federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and individuals with expertise in the fields of marine mammal biology and ecology, population dynamics, modeling, and commercial fishing practices.

These agencies and organizations include: The Service, the U.S. Geological Survey, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Hubbs Sea World Research Institute, the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute, the Caribbean Stranding Network, and Mote Marine Laboratory. In addition, the Service consulted publications such as the Journal of Wildlife Management, Marine Mammal Science, Marine Pollution Bulletin, Marine Technology Society Journal, Wildlife Monographs, Gulf and Caribbean Research, Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine, Molecular Ecology, and Molecular Ecology Notes, as well as other refereed journal literature, technical reports, and data sources in the development of these SARs.


In the past the Service has published a complete list of citations to each technical report, scientific paper, and journal publication upon which the draft revised SAR is based at the end of the notice of availability. However, in order for the public to more easily understand how the agency has used and interpreted the sources relied upon in the draft revised SARs, the Service is making the complete list of literature citations available at the end of each of the draft revised SARs. In recognition that the public typically reviews our draft SARs, or any revision thereof, in conjunction with the list of supporting literature citations found at the end of draft SARs, the Service believes it is unnecessary to additionally publish the complete list of references in this notice.
of availability. Instead, we are only including the complete list of references at the end of the draft revised SARs, which is available to the public through the Government’s regulations portal and our own Web pages [see ADDRESSES section above].

Authority

The authority for this action is the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 et al.).

Dated: March 14, 2013.

Stephen Guertin,
Deputy Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–07133 Filed 3–27–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U.S. Geological Survey

[GX13GG009950000]

Scientific Earthquake Studies Advisory Committee


ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Public Law 106–503, the Scientific Earthquake Studies Advisory Committee (SESAC) will hold its next meeting at the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology, 1200 New York Avenue, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20005. The Committee is comprised of members from academia, industry, and State government. The Committee shall advise the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) on matters relating to the USGS’s participation in the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program. The Committee will receive reports on the status of activities of the Program and progress toward Program goals and objectives. The Committee will assess this information and provide guidance on the future undertakings and direction of the Earthquake Hazards Program. Focus topics for this meeting include induced seismicity, earthquake early warning and international activities.

Meetings of the Scientific Earthquake Studies Advisory Committee are open to the public.

DATES: April 4–5, 2013, commencing at 8:30 a.m. on the first day and adjourning at Noon on April 5, 2013.

Contact: Dr. William Leith, U.S. Geological Survey, MS 905, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20192, (703) 648–6786, wleith@usgs.gov.

Dated: March 22, 2013.

David J. Newman,

[FR Doc. 2013–07133 Filed 3–27–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Renewal of Agency Information Collection for Acquisition of Trust Land

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Bureau of Indian Affairs is seeking comments on the renewal of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the collection of information for Acquisition of Trust Land authorized by OMB Control Number 1076–0100. This information collection expires July 31, 2013.

DATES: Submit comments on or before May 28, 2013.

ADDRESS: You may submit comments on the information collection to Matthew Kirkland, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Real Estate Services, MS–4639–MIB, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240; facsimile: (202) 219–1065; email: Matthew.Kirkland@bia.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Kirkland, (202) 208–3615.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is seeking renewal of the approval for the information collection conducted under 25 CFR 151, Land Acquisitions, for the United States to take land into trust for individual Indians and Indian tribes, pursuant to 25 CFR 151. The information also allows the Secretary to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and to determine if title to the subject property is marketable and unencumbered. No specific form is used, but respondents supply information and data in accordance with 25 CFR 151, so that BIA may make an evaluation and determination on the application. Response is required to obtain a benefit.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individual Indians and Indian tribes seeking acquisition of land into trust status.

Number of Respondents: 1,000.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,000.

Frequency of Response: Once per each tract of land to be acquired.

Estimated Time per Response: Ranges from 60 to 110 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 67,800 hours.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 1076–0100.

Title: Acquisition of Trust Land, 25 CFR 151.

Brief Description of Collection: Submission of this information allows Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to review applications for the acquisition of land into trust status by the United States on behalf of individual Indians and Indian tribes, pursuant to 25 CFR 151. The information collection allows the Secretary to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and to determine if title to the subject property is marketable and unencumbered. No specific form is used, but respondents supply information and data in accordance with 25 CFR 151, so that BIA may make an evaluation and determination on the application. Response is required to obtain a benefit.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individual Indians and Indian tribes seeking acquisition of land into trust status.

Number of Respondents: 1,000.

Number of Responses: 1,000.

Frequency of Response: Once per each tract of land to be acquired.

Estimated Time per Response: Ranges from 60 to 110 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 67,800 hours.