

Total Estimated Burden Hours:
33,238.

Status: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: March 16, 2007.

Lillian L. Deitzer,

Departmental Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E7-5165 Filed 3-20-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-4912-N-22]

Notice of Availability of Addendum to the Record of Decision and Lead Agency Findings Statement for the World Trade Center Memorial and Redevelopment Plan in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, NY

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD gives notice to the public, agencies, and Indian tribes that the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation (LMDC) has adopted Addendum D-1 (ROD Addendum) to the Record of Decision and Lead Agency Findings Statement (ROD) for the World Trade Center Memorial and Redevelopment Plan (Approved Plan). This notice is given on behalf of LMDC. LMDC is a subsidiary of the New York State Urban Development Corporation d/b/a Empire State Development Corporation (a political subdivision and public benefit corporation of the State of New York). As the recipient of HUD Community Development Block Grant funds appropriated for the World Trade Center disaster recovery and rebuilding efforts, LMDC acts, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5304(g), as the responsible entity for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with 24 CFR 58.4. LMDC also acts under its authority as lead agency in accordance with the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA). The ROD Addendum has been adopted in coordination with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (Port Authority). This notice is given in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500-1508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Further information and a copy of the ROD Addendum and Technical Memorandum may be obtained by contacting Avalon Simon, Paralegal, Lower Manhattan Development Corporation, One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006; telephone number (212) 962-2300. Further information and a copy of the ROD Addendum and Technical Memorandum are also available on LMDC's Web site: <http://renewnyc.com> in the "Planning, Design & Development" section. A copy of the ROD Addendum and Technical Memorandum is also available for public review at the following locations: (1) Chatham Square Library, 33 East Broadway, New York, NY 10002; (2) New Amsterdam Library, 9 Murray Street, New York, NY 10007; (3) Humanities and Social Sciences Library, 476 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10018; (4) Hamilton Fish Library, 415 East Houston Street, New York, NY 10002; (5) Hudson Park Library, 66 Leroy Street, New York, NY 10014; (6) Manhattan Community Board 1, 49-51 Chambers Street, #715, New York, NY 10007; (7) Manhattan Community Board 2, 3 Washington Square Village, Suite 1A, New York, NY 10012; and (8) Manhattan Community Board 3, 59 East 4th Street, New York, NY 10003.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Technical Memorandum on the ROD Addendum, which creates an alternative compliance path to achieve the objectives of the Sustainable Design Guidelines set forth in Appendix D to the ROD, as well as other project changes, has been prepared by LMDC, as lead agency, in cooperation with HUD and the Port Authority. Based on this assessment, LMDC has determined that the ROD Addendum will not, either individually or cumulatively, have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment or a significant adverse environmental impact not already analyzed and disclosed in the ROD or the FGEIS for the Approved Plan. Therefore, a supplemental environmental impact statement will not be undertaken under NEPA or SEQRA. LMDC has adopted all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the selected project and adopted monitoring and enforcement programs where applicable for mitigation.

Questions may be directed to the individual named above under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Dated: March 13, 2007.

Nelson R. Bregón,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. E7-5096 Filed 3-20-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Proposed Information Collection; Electronic Reporting of Bird Electrocutions and Collisions with Power Lines

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We (Fish and Wildlife Service) will ask the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve the information collection (IC) described below. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and as part of our continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, we invite the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on this IC.

DATES: You must submit comments on or before May 21, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on the IC to Hope Grey, Information Collection Clearance Officer, Fish and Wildlife Service, MS 222-ARLSQ, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203 (mail); hope_grey@fws.gov (e-mail); or (703) 358-2269 (fax).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request additional information about this IC, contact Hope Grey by mail, fax, or e-mail (see **ADDRESSES**) or by telephone at (703) 358-2482.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: I. Abstract

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*) (MBTA), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668), and the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) make it unlawful to take without a permit federally listed migratory birds, including bald and golden eagles, endangered or threatened species, or any of the migratory birds listed under the MBTA. These laws define take to include pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt any of these acts. The MBTA makes it a strict liability offense to take any of the federally listed migratory bird species contained in 50 CFR 10.13. The MBTA does not authorize issuance of permits for unintentional take of migratory birds; e.g., for birds killed on power lines, poles, and equipment operated by the electric utility industry.

The electric utility industry has documented instances of birds being killed by electrocutions and collisions with power equipment since the 19th Century. A bird is electrocuted when it contacts two energized phases (wires) at the same time, or when it simultaneously contacts grounded pole equipment and an energized phase. Large birds with long wingspans are most at risk, particularly species such as eagles and hawks that use power poles and towers for hunting, resting, feeding, nesting, and territorial defense. In areas where eagles occur, bald and golden eagles are electrocuted at a much higher rate than other birds. Since 2000, bald eagle electrocutions in Alaska make up 58 percent of the documented bird electrocutions.

We are asking electric utility companies to input information into the electronic bird incident reporting system. The information that we plan to collect includes:

- (1) Details on the fatality/injury of the bird.
- (2) Location where the bird was found.
- (3) Configuration of the electrical equipment.
- (4) Environmental conditions.
- (5) Existing protection/retrofit measures.
- (6) Photographs.

We will use this information as a management tool to facilitate a cooperative approach between the Service and the electric utility industry to address the wide-scale problem of bird electrocutions and collisions with power equipment. The information will help us to understand how and why a bird is electrocuted or involved in a collision with power equipment, and will assist in the development and use of effective and economically feasible electrical configurations and protective equipment to prevent future bird electrocutions and collisions.

The information will be available only to designated Service representatives and to the submitting electric utility for its internal use, unless the electric utility decides to share certain information in the query results section of the system.

II. Data

OMB Control Number: None.

Title: Electronic Reporting of Bird Electrocutions and Collisions with Power Lines.

Service Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Affected Public: Electric utility companies.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 120.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 1,440.

Estimated Time Per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 360.

III. Request for Comments

We invite comments concerning this IC on:

- (1) whether or not the collection of information is necessary, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- (2) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information;
- (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents.

Comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include and/or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this IC.

Dated: March 5, 2007

Hope Grey,

*Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Fish and Wildlife Service.*

FR Doc. E7-5076 Filed 3-20-07; 8:45 am

Billing Code 4310-55-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Buena Vista Lagoon Restoration Project, San Diego County, CA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC) are announcing our intent to prepare a joint Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/DEIS) for the proposed restoration of approximately 200 acres (81 hectares) of wetland habitat at Buena Vista Lagoon, a coastal lagoon in the cities of Carlsbad and Oceanside, CA. The Buena Vista Lagoon is a State Ecological Reserve, managed by the CDFG. It is bordered by the Pacific Ocean on the west, Vista Way/State Highway 78 on the north, and Jefferson Street on the east and south. The proposed action, for purposes of environmental analysis, is restoration of

the Buena Vista Lagoon to a predominantly tidal saltwater system to increase shorebird and marine fish habitat, while taking advantage of the lagoon basin bathymetry to protect and enhance existing freshwater habitat at the lagoon's upper (easterly) end that supports sensitive bird species. The DEIR/DEIS is being developed to assess the impacts of various lagoon restoration alternatives as discussed below and further identified during the public scoping process.

DATES: A public scoping meeting to receive input on topics, issues, and alternatives for the DEIS/DETR is scheduled for April 18, 2007, from 6:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Written comments will be accepted until close of business on April 20, 2007. See **ADDRESSES** section below for information on submitting comments.

ADDRESSES: The public scoping meeting will be held at the City of Carlsbad, Faraday Building, Room 173 A & B, 1635 Faraday Avenue, Carlsbad, CA 92008. Written comments should be addressed to the Coastal Program Coordinator, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, 6010 Hidden Valley Road, Carlsbad, CA 92011. Written comments may be sent by facsimile to 760-431-5901. Comments may be submitted by electronic mail (e-mail) to:

fw8cfwocomments@fws.gov. Please include "Public Comments on the Buena Vista Lagoon Restoration NOI" in the subject line of the email and your name and return address in the body of your e-mail message.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Fancher, Coastal Program Coordinator, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, 760-431-9440 extension 215.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Several Federal, state, and local agencies, and citizen groups are jointly proposing a project to restore approximately 200 acres (81 hectares) of wetland habitat at Buena Vista Lagoon. Historically (e.g., pre-1940s), the lagoon was in a dynamic equilibrium between a tidal-influenced saltwater system during dry conditions and a river-influenced freshwater system during wet weather. Over time, the lagoon has been converted to a freshwater system as a result of highway, roadway, and railroad construction and installation of a weir. Buena Vista Lagoon has been progressively degrading in terms of its value to biological communities, habitats, and human uses. Without restoration, it would most likely become a vegetated freshwater marsh or riparian woodland-meadow within the next 30 to 50 years. This degradation would reduce or eliminate wetland functions