

every 15 years in accordance with the Improvement Act and NEPA.

Significant issues addressed in the Draft CCP/EA include: Management of waterfowl and neotropical migratory birds, the wilderness area, and invasive species; recovery and protection of threatened and endangered species (particularly the red-cockaded woodpecker, red wolf, and American alligator); regional habitat loss and fragmentation; turbidity in open waters; land acquisition to include a minor boundary expansion; and public uses of the refuge.

CCP Alternatives, Including Our Proposed Alternative

We developed three alternatives for managing the refuge and chose Alternative B as the proposed alternative.

Alternatives

A full description of each alternative is in the Draft CCP/EA. We summarize each alternative below.

Alternative A: No Action Alternative

Under Alternative A, the no action alternative, present management of the refuge would continue at the current level. The refuge would provide habitat for migratory birds and threatened and endangered species, particularly the red-cockaded woodpecker, the red wolf, and the American alligator. Current surveying and monitoring for waterfowl, wading and colonial nesting birds, and land birds would continue, and no active surveying or monitoring of other birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, or fish would be conducted by refuge staff. There would be few public use and environmental education and outreach programs. Fishing and hunting of waterfowl would continue as currently managed.

Alternative B: Moderately Expand Programs (Proposed Alternative)

Under Alternative B, the proposed alternative, the refuge would continue to provide habitat for migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, and other waterfowl and fauna. Surveying and monitoring would be expanded to obtain baseline data on other species, and would include other birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. The refuge would monitor the effects of management activities on flora and fauna and adapt as needed. The public use and environmental education and outreach programs would be increased to include conducting two to ten programs for local school groups. Fishing and hunting opportunities would be expanded by increasing the

number of use days and introducing deer hunting with archery equipment. An interpretive trail or boardwalk would be developed to provide greater access to the public.

Alternative C: Optimally Expand Programs

Under Alternative C, the activities under Alternative B would be further expanded. More wildlife and habitat surveying and monitoring would be conducted; environmental education and outreach programs would be increased to include conducting ten to fifteen programs for local school groups; hunting and fishing use days would increase and deer hunting with both archery equipment and primitive firearms would be introduced; an interpretive trail or boardwalk would be developed, as well as a canoe trail; and a photo blind would be constructed. In addition, development and management of moist-soil units for migratory birds would be considered.

Next Step

After the comment period ends, we will analyze the comments and address them in the form of a final CCP and Finding of No Significant Impact.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail 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.

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

Dated: May 19, 2008.

Cynthia K. Dohner,

Acting Regional Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R8-ES-2008-N00170; 1112-0000-81420-F2]

**Sonoma County Office of Education
Habitat Conservation Plan, Dutton
Avenue School, City of Santa Rosa,
Sonoma County, CA**

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability: proposed low-effect habitat conservation plan; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Sonoma County Office of Education (SCOE or applicant) has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for a 5-year incidental take permit for two species pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The application addresses the potential for “take” of one listed animals and one listed plant. The applicant would implement a conservation program to minimize and mitigate the project activities, as described in the SCOE Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan (plan). We request comments on the applicant’s application and plan, and the preliminary determination that the plan qualifies as a “low-effect” habitat conservation plan, eligible for a Categorical Exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA). We discuss our basis for this determination in our Environmental Action Statement (EAS), which is also available for public review.

DATES: We must receive written comments on or before August 4, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Please address written comments to Mike Thomas, Conservation Planning Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2605, Sacramento, CA 95825. Alternatively, you may send comments by facsimile to (916) 414-6713.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Thomas, or Eric Tattersall, Branch Chief, Conservation Planning Branch, at the address shown above or at 916-414-6600 (telephone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Availability of Documents

Copies of the permit application, plan, and EAS can be obtained from the individuals named above (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). Copies of these documents are available for public inspection, by appointment, during regular business hours, at the

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES**).

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail 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.

Background Information

Section 9 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and its implementing Federal regulations prohibit the “take” of fish or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened. “Take” is defined under the Act to include the following activities: To harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect listed animal species, or to attempt to engage in such conduct. However, under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act, we may issue permits to authorize incidental take of listed species. “Incidental take” is defined by the Act as take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity. Regulations governing incidental take permits for endangered and threatened species, respectively, are in the Code of Federal Regulations at 50 CFR 17.22 and 50 CFR 17.32.

Although take of listed plant species is not prohibited under the Act, and therefore cannot be authorized under an incidental take permit, plant species may be included on a permit in recognition of the conservation benefits provided to them under a habitat conservation plan. All species included on the incidental take permit would receive assurances under the Services’ “No Surprises” regulations (50 CFR 17.22(b)(5) and 17.32(b)(5)).

The applicant seeks an incident take permit for covered activities within 4.42 acres of grassland and associated wetlands owned by SCOE located in Sonoma County, California. SCOE is requesting permits for take of one federally listed animal species, listed as endangered: Sonoma County Distinct Population Segment of the California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) (tiger salamander). The federally listed plant species is the endangered Sebastopol meadowfoam (*Limnathese vinculans*) (meadowfoam). The proposed covered species do not include any wildlife species not currently listed under the Act. Collectively, both of these species are

referred to as “covered species” in the plan.

SCOE owns and manages lands in Sonoma County, California. Lands owned by SCOE include the proposed community school on 4.42 acres at 3255 and 3261 Dutton Avenue in the City of Santa Rosa.

Covered activities include the following: Grading and ground leveling, vegetation removal and planting, soil compaction, building construction and use of heavy equipment (including, but not limited to bulldozers, cement trucks, water trucks, and backhoes), erosion control structures (such as silt fencing and barriers), dust control (such as watering surface soils), construction of sidewalks and roads, trenching, and installation of utilities and irrigation systems.

The applicant proposes to avoid, minimize, and mitigate the effects to the covered species associated with the covered activities by fully implementing the plan. Minimization measures will include, but are not limited to, an employee education program; biological monitoring during construction and earthmoving; a storm water, erosion, and dust control plan; daily pre-activity surveys for listed species; tiger salamander salvage in the winter prior to construction, to exclude tiger salamanders from the site and work areas; and temporary removal of covered species if they are observed within work areas. General minimization measures will include: limiting staging and work areas to the project site only, regular removal of all foods and food-related trash, prohibiting pets from the project site during construction, a 15 mile-per-hour speed limit for vehicles, maintenance of all equipment to avoid fluid leaks, and storage of all hazardous materials in sealable containers at least 200 feet from aquatic habitats.

Alternatives

The Service’s proposed action consists of approving the applicant’s plan and issuance of an incidental take permit for the applicant’s Covered Activities. As required by the Act, the applicant’s plan considers alternatives to the take under the proposed action. The plan considers the environmental consequences of two alternatives to the proposed action, the No Action alternative and the Reduced Take alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, no permit would be issued, the proposed school project would not be built, and no take would occur.

Under the Reduced Take alternative, buildings and facilities would be clustered closer together to reduce the amount of tiger salamander and

meadowfoam habitat that would be lost by construction of the school. Direct affects due to habitat loss and take of individuals would be reduced; however, indirect affects to tiger salamander migration corridors are unlikely to be minimized by clustering because existing pathways for migration are limited on all sides except to the north (there are two vacant grassland parcels to the north, which are in turn bordered by development) and any additional construction, regardless of location on the site would likely further restrict movement of tiger salamanders. In addition, grassland and wetland habitat avoided on-site would be unlikely to support a viable population of tiger salamanders or meadowfoam due to the small size of the site, lack of hydrologic connection to other water bodies, and blockage of movement corridors.

Under the proposed action alternative, the Service would issue an incidental take permit for the applicant’s proposed project, which includes the activities described above. The proposed action alternative would result in permanent loss of 4.13 acres of upland tiger salamander habitat and 0.07 acres of seasonal wetland habitat. To mitigate for these affects, the applicant proposes to purchase 8.3 tiger salamander credits and 0.105 meadowfoam credits at a Service approved bank.

National Environmental Policy Act

As described in our EAS, we have made the preliminary determination that approval of the proposed plan and issuance of the permit would qualify as a categorical exclusion under NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), as provided by Federal regulations (40 CFR 1500, 5(k), 1507.3(b)(2), 1508.4) and the Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 2 and 516 DM 8). Our EAS found that the proposed plan qualifies as a “low-effect” habitat conservation plan, as defined by the Service’s Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook (November 1996). Determination of low-effect habitat conservation plans is based on the following three criteria: (1) Implementation of the proposed plan would result in minor or negligible effects on federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and their habitats; (2) implementation of the proposed plan would result in minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and (3) impacts of the plan, 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 resources that would be

considered significant. Based upon the preliminary determinations in the EAS, we do not intend to prepare further NEPA documentation. We will consider public comments when making the final determination on whether to prepare an additional NEPA document on the proposed action.

Public Review

We provide this notice pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act and the NEPA public-involvement regulations (40 CFR 1500.1(b), 1500.2(d), and 1506.6). We will evaluate the permit application, including the plan, and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the application meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the Act. If the requirements are met, we will issue a permit to the applicant for the incidental take of the Sonoma Distinct Population Segment of the California tiger salamander and the Sebastopol meadowfoam from the implementation of the covered activities described in the plan, or from mitigation conducted as part of this plan. We will make the final permit decision no sooner than 30 days after the date of this notice.

Dated: June 27, 2008.

Cay C. Goude,

Acting Field Supervisor, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, Sacramento, California.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR 050-08-1430-FR; HAG-8-0132]

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Resource Management Plan Amendment and Associated Environmental Assessment for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Prineville District Deschutes Resource Area, and a Proposed Classification of Lands as Suitable for Disposal

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent and Proposed Classification of Lands as Suitable for Disposal under Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act (48 Stat. 1272), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315f) and 43 CFR Part 2400.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice that the BLM intends to prepare an amendment to the Upper Deschutes Resource Management Plan for the Prineville District, Deschutes Resource Area and an associated Environmental Assessment (EA). The proposed amendment would reclassify some lands designated for BLM retention and

management (Z-1) in the existing Resource Management Plan (RMP) as suitable for disposal (Z-3). The BLM is also providing notice of the proposed classification of these same lands under Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act as suitable for disposal. These classifications are required to allow consideration of transfer of these lands to the State of Oregon ("the State") under the State Indemnity Selection process. When Oregon was admitted into the Union in 1859, the Federal government granted sections 16 and 36 within every township to the State for support of public schools. However, if the Federal government had already disposed of these specific sections or reserved them for some other purpose, the State is allowed to select other public lands "in-lieu" of the unavailable sections. To date the State has received approximately 3,000 of the 5,202 acres owed. The State of Oregon Department of State Lands has selected parcels with potential to produce income for the Common School Fund through subsequent development of the lands.

The planning area is located in Deschutes County, Oregon and is described as follows:

T. 17 S., R. 12 E., Deschutes County:

Sec. 1, lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 12, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 17 S., R. 13 E., Deschutes County:

Sec. 5, lot 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 6, lots 1-7, lots 9-11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 7, lots 1, 6, 7, 8, & 10.

These parcels are also commonly referred to as the Deschutes Market Road parcels and total 1577.42 acres of public land. Of these acres, approximately 85 acres are associated with the historic Huntington Road, a mid-19th century military route between The Dalles and Fort Klamath, and included within the larger (982 acres) Wagon Roads Area of Critical Environmental Concern. The public scoping process also serves as the protest period for the proposed classification as required by 32 CFR 2450.4.

DATES: This notice initiates the 30-day public scoping period. Comments on issues and the planning criteria can be submitted in writing to the address listed below and will be accepted throughout the creation of the EA to amend the RMP. All persons who wish to protest the proposed classification must submit comments, objections during this 30-day period and identify prior valid rights or other statutory constraints that would bar reclassification. All public meetings will

be announced through the local news media, newsletters, and the BLM Web site <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/prineville/index.php> at least 15 days prior to the event. A public meeting will be held during the plan amendment scoping period on Wednesday, July 23, 2008 at 7 p.m. at Pilot Butte Elementary School Cafeteria, 1501 NE Neff Road, Bend, Oregon. Early participation is encouraged and will help determine the issues to be addressed by the EA. In addition to the ongoing public participation process, an additional formal opportunity for public participation will be provided through a comment period on a Draft EA.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and classification protests should be sent to the BLM, Prineville District, 3050 N.E. 3rd Street, Prineville, OR 97754; Fax: 541-416-6798; E-mail: DSLSelection@blm.gov.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the Prineville District Office during regular business hours, 7:45 a.m. through 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and/or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Ms. Teal Purrington, BLM Planning Lead, Telephone 541-416-6700; e-mail DSLSelection@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 6, 2008, the BLM received from the State of Oregon, Department of State Lands, an application (Serial No. OR 61026) to select the above parcels as indemnity for lands lost to the State as provided for by the Oregon Admission Act of February 14, 1859 (11 Stat. 383, Title 43, U.S.C., Sections 851, 852). Upon the filing of the State's application, the land selected was segregated to the extent that it is not open to appropriation under the public land laws including the mining laws. This segregation shall terminate either upon the issuance of the document of conveyance for the land to the State, upon rejection of the application, or two years from the date of filing of the application, whichever comes first. Processing the State's application requires the BLM to consider an amendment to the Upper Deschutes RMP and classification of the lands under Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act. It is the BLM's intent to conduct all classification, EA and plan amendment activities and actions concurrently. The BLM will work collaboratively with interested parties to identify the management decisions that are best suited to local, regional, and national needs and concerns. Preliminary issues