

1 will be held from 5:30 p.m. to 7 p.m., and Session 2 will be held from 7 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Meeting details are

available on the following Web sites: <http://www.fws.gov/pacificislands> and <http://hawaiireef.noaa.gov/>. The

Washington, DC, meeting will begin at 1 p.m. and end at 4 p.m. The meeting dates and locations follow:

Number	Date	Location
1	June 9, 2008	Wai'anae Parks and Recreation Complex, 85–601 Farrington Highway, Wai'anae, O'ahu.
2	June 11, 2008	Auditorium, Main Interior Building, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC.
3	June 12, 2008	Maui Arts and Cultural Center, One Cameron Way, Kahului, Maui.
4	June 13, 2008	Lāna'i High and Elementary School, 555 Frasier Avenue, Lāna'i City, Lāna'i.
5	June 16, 2008	Kūlana 'Oiwī Hālau, 610 Maunaloa Hwy., Kaunakakai, Moloka'i.
6	June 17, 2008	He'eia State Park, 46–465 Kamehameha Highway, Kāne'ohe, O'ahu.
7	June 18, 2008	King Kamehameha Hotel, 75–5660 Palani Road, Kailua-Kona, Kona, Hawai'i.
8	June 19, 2008	Mokupāpapa Discovery Center, 308 Kamehameha Ave., Suite 109, Hilo, Hawai'i.
9	June 23, 2008	Hilton Kaua'i Beach Resort, 4331 Kauai Beach Drive, Līhu'e, Kaua'i.
10	June 24, 2008	Japanese Cultural Center, 2454 South Beretania Street, Honolulu, O'ahu.

Next Step

After the comment period ends for the Draft MMP and EA, we will analyze the comments and address them in the final MMP.

Dated: April 8, 2008.

David J. Wesley,

Acting Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

Daniel J. Basta,

Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Silver Spring, Maryland.

[FR Doc. E8–8362 Filed 4–22–08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R9–IA–2008–N0088; 96300–1671–0000–P5]

Issuance of Permits

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of permits for endangered species and marine mammals.

SUMMARY: The following permits were issued.

ADDRESSES: Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 212, Arlington, Virginia 22203; fax 703/358–2281.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Division of Management Authority, telephone 703/358–2104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on the dates below, as authorized by the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), and/or the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), the Fish and Wildlife Service issued the requested permits subject to certain conditions set forth therein. For each permit for an endangered species, the Service found that (1) the application was filed in good faith, (2) the granted permit would not operate to the disadvantage of the endangered species, and (3) the granted permit would be consistent with the purposes and policy set forth in Section 2 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

Endangered Species

Permit no.	Applicant	Receipt of application Federal Register notice	Permit issuance date
152106, 152108, 152110	Dirk Arthur dba Stage Magic, Inc.	72 FR 56785; October 4, 2007	March 17, 2008.
152105, 152111, 152112, 160974, 162714, 162725.	Dirk Arthur dba Stage Magic, Inc.	72 FR 56785; October 4, 2007	March 18, 2008.
170290	Dirk Arthur dba Stage Magic, Inc.	72 FR 72749; December 21, 2007	March 18, 2008.
168186	Saint Louis Zoo	72 FR 73349; December 27, 2007	March 13, 2008.

Endangered Marine Mammals

Permit no.	Applicant	Receipt of application Federal Register notice	Permit issuance date
837923	Gordon B. Bauer, New College of Florida	72 FR 73350; December 27, 2007	March 24, 2008.

Dated: April 4, 2008.

Lisa J. Lierheimer,

Senior Permit Biologist, Branch of Permits,
Division of Management Authority.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R4-R-2008-N0006; 40136-1265-0000-S3]

Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge, Volusia and Lake Counties, FL

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 and environmental assessment (Draft CCP/EA) for the Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge for public review and comment. In this Draft CCP/EA, we describe alternatives, including our proposed action to manage this refuge for the 15 years following approval of the Final CCP. Also available for review and comment are draft compatibility determinations.

DATES: To ensure consideration, we must receive your written comments by May 23, 2008.

ADDRESSES: To provide written comments or to obtain a copy of the Draft CCP/EA, please contact Cheri Ehrhardt, Area Planner, Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 6504, Titusville, FL 32782; or you may e-mail: LakeWoodruffCCP@fws.gov. A copy of the Draft CCP/EA is available on compact diskette or hard copy. The Draft CCP/EA may also be accessed and downloaded from the Service's Internet site: <http://www.fws.gov/southeast/planning>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cheri Ehrhardt; Telephone: 321/861-0667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we continue the CCP process for the Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge. We started this process through a notice in the **Federal Register** on July 26, 2006 (71 FR 42412).

Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1964. This 21,500-acre refuge is comprised of approximately 11,100 acres of

freshwater marsh; 7,200 acres of hardwood swamps; 2,400 acres of uplands; and more than 800 acres of lakes, streams, and canals. The refuge also has an additional 652 acres of conservation easement lands on two tracts. The primary purpose of the refuge is for the protection of migratory birds.

Background

The CCP Process

The National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee) (Improvement Act), which amended the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose for developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan 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, CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the Improvement Act.

Public scoping began in July 2006. Issues identified by the public, intergovernmental partners, and the Service include: Impacts of human population growth and increased development adjacent to the refuge boundary; threats and impacts to listed species and migratory birds; lack of a comprehensive habitat management program; spread of exotic, invasive, and nuisance species; lack of baseline data and coordinated research; need for enhanced interagency coordination; need for cooperative management agreements with the State for navigable (State-owned) waterways on the refuge; and lack of sufficient access onto refuge properties.

CCP Actions We Are Considering, Including Proposed Action

We developed four alternatives for managing the refuge and chose Alternative D as the proposed action. A full description of each alternative is in the Draft CCP/EA. We summarize each alternative below:

Under Alternative A, current management of the refuge would

continue. The refuge would continue to survey, maintain habitats, and limit disturbance to threatened and endangered species. The refuge would survey, monitor, and maintain habitat to benefit migratory birds, including waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, marsh birds, and landbirds. It would coordinate with other agencies to control aquatic weeds in the navigable waters. There would be incidental feral hog control as part of the deer hunting program. Forest management activities would maintain upland pine and bottomland hardwood habitats. The refuge would manage 450 acres of impoundments and 11,000 acres of freshwater marshes. Upland sheet flow restoration efforts would continue. Under this alternative, resource protection would not change. Limited archaeological surveys would be conducted as part of timber sales. The refuge would continue to increase safety at the main access railroad crossing and maintain the access road. The visitor services' program would not be expanded. Deer and feral hog hunting opportunities would be maintained at current levels. Turkey surveys would be conducted to determine population status. Fishing opportunities would be maintained. As part of wildlife and photography, the refuge would maintain an observation tower, interpretive trails, hiking trails, and a photo-blind. Horseback riding would continue on the Volusia Tract, and commercial guided boat tours would be conducted via special use permits. The refuge would conduct 15 environmental and interpretive programs annually. Friends group membership and volunteer levels would remain the same. Refuge administration would remain the same with the following six employees: refuge manager, biologist, fire specialist, engineering equipment operator, and forestry technician (2 career-seasonal employees).

Under Alternative B, wildlife and habitat management would increase. The refuge would evaluate the expansion of impoundments to provide more habitats for waterfowl, shorebirds, and wading birds. The refuge would limit public access to certain areas to decrease disturbance. It would intensively survey and monitor migratory birds. Manipulation of water levels in the impoundments would favor native plant species, and the refuge would focus exotic plant control to support migratory birds. Feral hog and coyote management would be the same as under Alternative A. Habitats would be restored to support migratory birds through prescribed fire and forest