

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 40.
Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 10,000.
Estimated Time per Respondent: 15 seconds.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 41.

Dated: January 7, 2009.

Tracey Denning,

Agency Clearance Officer, Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. E9-2080 Filed 1-30-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Cancellation of Customs Broker License Due to Death of the License Holder

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations at section 111.51(a), the following individual Customs broker license and any and all permits have been cancelled due to the death of the broker:

Name	License No.	Port name
David Meth	04820	Los Angeles.

Dated: January 15, 2009.

Daniel Baldwin,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of International Trade.

[FR Doc. E9-2067 Filed 1-30-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Cancellation of Customs Broker Licenses

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1641) and the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 111.51), the following Customs broker licenses and all associated permits are cancelled without prejudice.

Name	License No.	Issuing port
Clayton International Forwarders, Inc	14510	Atlanta.
World Trade Cargo & Logistics	13327	Dallas.
James O. Lindsey Co., Ltd	07951	Los Angeles.
Kashmira Vijaiyan	16815	Los Angeles.
Modawest International, Inc	11605	Los Angeles.
Rohde & Liesenfeld, Inc	10499	New York.
Paul Martin Schlechter CHB, Inc	04842	New York.

Dated: January 15, 2009.

Daniel Baldwin,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of International Trade.

[FR Doc. E9-2068 Filed 1-30-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R3-R-2008-N0295; 30136-1265-0000-S3]

Leopold and St. Croix Wetland Management Districts, Wisconsin

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; final comprehensive conservation plan and finding of no significant impact for environmental assessment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of final comprehensive conservation plans (CCP) and finding of no significant impact (FONSI) for the Leopold and St. Croix Wetland

Management Districts (WMD). In the CCP, we describe how we will manage these districts for the next 15 years.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final CCP and FONSI are available on compact disk or hard copy. You may obtain a copy by writing to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Conservation Planning, Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Building, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, MN 55111, or you may view or download a copy of the documents at <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/planning/leopold> and <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/planning/stcroix>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Kerr, St. Croix WMD (715-246-7784), or Steve Lenz, Leopold WMD (608-742-7100).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we complete the CCP process for Leopold and St. Croix WMDs, which we started in 71 FR 20722 (April 21, 2006). For more about the initiation process, see that notice. We released the draft CCPs and environmental assessments to the

public, announcing and requesting comments in a notice of availability in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 43468, July 25, 2008).

Leopold and St. Croix WMDs are located in Wisconsin. Established in 1993, the Leopold WMD manages 53 waterfowl production areas (WPAs) totaling more than 12,000 acres in 17 southeastern Wisconsin counties. The District also administers 48 conservation easements within an eastern Wisconsin area of 34 counties. The St. Croix WMD, also established in 1993, manages 41 WPAs totaling 7,500 acres within an 8-county District of west-central Wisconsin. The District also administers 14 conservation easements. WPAs consist of wetland habitat surrounded by grassland and woodland communities. While WPAs are managed primarily for ducks and geese, they also provide habitat for a variety of other wildlife such as grassland birds, shorebirds, wading birds, mink, muskrat, wild turkey, and deer.

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 and wetland management district. The purpose in developing a CCP is to provide managers with a 15-year strategy for achieving district 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

Our draft CCP and NEPA document (73 FR 43468, July 25, 2008) addressed several priority issues raised by us and others. To address these priority issues, we developed and evaluated 4 alternatives during the planning process.

Alternative 1, Waterfowl Emphasis—Current Management Direction

Under Alternative 1, the activities of the District would continue as in the past with current staffing and resources. The target for each District would be to restore 150 acres of grassland per year. The 15-year target for wetland restoration would be 50 percent of the drained wetlands for Leopold WMD and 75 percent for St. Croix WMD. Up to 20 percent of the woodlands and oak savannah would be inventoried, with the objective of restoring approximately 25 percent of the identified potential savannah. Invasive species would be inventoried and treated, with the recognition that only a small portion of the affected acres would be dealt with. Land acquisition would continue as funds were available, with the intent of establishing larger complexes of wetlands and grasslands. An objective would be to raise the quality of the visitor services programs over time, reaching a higher level of rating within 5 years. Five (Leopold) and two (St. Croix) WPAs would be more fully developed with visitor services facilities. The volunteer and partnership programs would continue at 2008 levels.

Alternative 2, Waterfowl Emphasis, With Increased Consideration for Other Priority Species and Low/Moderate Consideration for Visitor Services

Under Alternative 2, the types of habitat management activities of the Districts would continue, but with more acres affected. Monitoring of habitat and wildlife would increase over current practice. Visitor services would improve about at the rate and extent of current practice. The target for each District would be to restore 200 acres of grassland per year. The 15-year target for wetland restoration would be 75 percent of the drained wetlands for Leopold WMD and 90 percent for St. Croix WMD. Up to 90 percent of the woodlands and oak savannah would be inventoried, with the objective of restoring approximately 75 percent (Leopold) and 80 percent (St. Croix) of the identified potential savannah. Invasive species would be inventoried on 100 percent of the Districts, with control applied to 25 percent (Leopold) and 50 percent (St. Croix) of District lands. Land acquisition would continue as funds were available, with the intent of establishing larger complexes of wetlands and grasslands. An objective would be to raise the quality of the visitor services programs over time, reaching a higher level of rating within 5 years. Five (Leopold) and two (St. Croix) WPAs would be more fully developed with visitor services facilities. The volunteer and partnership programs would increase. Full implementation of this alternative would require the addition of 1.5 full-time equivalents (Leopold) and 2.5 full-time equivalents (St. Croix) to the current staff.

Alternative 3, Waterfowl Emphasis, With Low Increase in Management for Other Wildlife and Increased Consideration for Visitor Services

Under Alternative 3, the types and amounts of habitat management activities undertaken by the Districts would be similar to those in Alternative 1. Visitor services would expand and improve in quality compared with Alternative 1. Outreach activities would also be greater. An objective would be to raise the quality of the visitor services programs over time, reaching two higher levels of rating within 5 years. Seven (Leopold) and four (St. Croix) WPAs would be more fully developed with visitor services facilities. The volunteer and partnership programs would increase. Full implementation of this alternative would require the addition of 1.5 full-time equivalents (Leopold)

and 2.5 full-time equivalents (St. Croix) to the current staff.

Alternative 4, Waterfowl Emphasis, With Increased and Balanced Consideration for Other “Priority” Species, Their Habitats, Visitor Services and Neighborhood Relationships (Preferred Alternative)

Alternative 4 incorporates components of Alternatives 2 and 3. Under this alternative the types of habitat management activities of the District would continue, but with more acres affected. Monitoring of habitat and wildlife would increase compared with the current practice. Visitor services would expand and improve in quality compared with the current practice. Outreach activities would also be greater. The target for each District would be to restore 200 acres of grassland per year. The 15-year target for wetland restoration would be 75 percent of the drained wetlands for Leopold WMD and 90 percent for St. Croix WMD. Up to 90 percent of the woodlands and oak savannah would be inventoried, with the objective of restoring approximately 75 percent (Leopold) and 80 percent (St. Croix) of the identified potential savannah. Invasive species would be inventoried on 100 percent of the Districts with control applied to 25 percent (Leopold) and 50 percent (St. Croix) of District lands. The Districts would develop a monitoring program to determine waterfowl recruitment. Land acquisition would continue as funds were available, with the intent of establishing larger complexes of wetlands and grasslands. Seven (Leopold) and four (St. Croix) WPAs would be more fully developed with visitor services facilities. The volunteer and partnership programs would increase. Full implementation of this alternative would require the addition of 3.5 full-time equivalents (Leopold) and 3.5 full-time equivalents (St. Croix) to the current staff.

Comments

We solicited comments on the draft CCP and environmental assessment for Leopold and St. Croix WMDs from July 25, 2008 to August 25, 2008. We held an open house in New Richmond, Wisconsin on August 12, 2008 and in Portage, Wisconsin on August 13, 2008, to receive comments. We received 3 written comments during the comment period. We responded to all substantive comments in an appendix to the CCPs.

Our Preferred Alternative

After considering the comments we received, we have chosen Alternative 4 as our preferred alternative.

Management of the Districts for the next 15 years will focus on: (1) Continuing current habitat management activities, but on a greater acreage; (2) increased monitoring of habitat and wildlife; and (3) expanding and improving the quality of visitor services.

Dated: December 14, 2008.

Charles M. Wooley,

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

[FR Doc. E9-2173 Filed 1-30-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLORB06000.L10200000.

PI0000.L.X.SS.021H0000; HAG-09-0069]

Notice of Public Meetings for the Steens Mountain Advisory Council

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

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Steens Mountain Advisory Council will meet as indicated below.

DATES AND ADDRESSES: The Steens Mountain Advisory Council will meet at the Bureau of Land Management, Burns District Office, 28910 Highway 20 West, Hines, Oregon, 97738, on February 12 and 13, 2009; April 9 and 10, 2009; and December 3 and 4, 2009. A meeting in Bend, Oregon, at the Comfort Inn and Suites, 62065 SE 27th Street, will be held June 4 and 5, 2009, and a meeting September 3 and 4, 2009, will be held at the Frenchglen School, Frenchglen, Oregon. All meeting sessions will begin at 8 a.m. local time, and will end at approximately 4:30 p.m., local time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Steens Mountain Advisory Council was appointed by the Secretary of the Interior on August 14, 2001, pursuant to the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-399) and re-chartered in August 2005 and again in August 2007. The Steens Mountain Advisory Council's purpose is to provide representative counsel and advice to the Bureau of Land Management regarding new and unique approaches to management of the land within the bounds of the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection

Area; cooperative programs and incentives for landscape management that meet human needs, maintain and improve the ecological and economic integrity of the area; and preparation and implementation of a management plan for the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area.

Topics to be discussed by the Steens Mountain Advisory Council at these meetings include the Steens Mountain Comprehensive Recreation Plan; North Steens Ecosystem Restoration Project implementation; Science Strategy; South Steens Water Development Project Environmental Assessment; easements and acquisitions; In-holder Access Environmental Assessment; and categories of interest such as wildlife, special designated areas, partnerships/programs, cultural resources, education/interpretation, volunteer-based information, adaptive management and socioeconomic; and other matters that may reasonably come before the Steens Mountain Advisory Council.

All meetings are open to the public in their entirety. Information to be distributed to the Steens Mountain Advisory Council is requested prior to the start of each Steens Mountain Advisory Council meeting. Public comment is generally scheduled for 11 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., local time, both days of each meeting session. The amount of time scheduled for public presentations and meeting times may be extended when the authorized representative considers it necessary to accommodate all who seek to be heard regarding matters on the agenda.

Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act management regulations (41 CFR 102-3.15(b)), in exceptional circumstances an agency may give less than 15 days notice of committee meeting notices published in the **Federal Register**. In this case, this notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet legal requirements for completion of the Steens Mountain Travel Management Plan/Environmental Assessment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christi Courtemanche, Bureau of Land Management, Burns District Office, 28910 Highway 20 West, Hines, Oregon, 97738 (541) 573-4541 or Christi_Courtemanche@blm.gov.

Dated: January 26, 2009.

Brendan Cain,

District Manager.

[FR Doc. E9-2171 Filed 1-30-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ that meet the definition of "sacred objects" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

In the early 1900s, cultural items were collected by the Fred Harvey Company and donated to the Heard Museum by the Fred Harvey Corporation in 1978. The five cultural items are one lot of three ceramic jars with mesh sleeves and two canvas pouches which are part of an altar setting (635P); one lot of a white stone mountain lion fetish and hide medicine pouch (1458CI); one lot of three stone fetishes and a hide pouch (1692CI); one stone fetish used by Zuni medicine societies, circa 1934 (1704CI); and one lot that consists of a Pueblo II period ceramic paint jar, hide pouch, ceramic bowl, and 16 peyote fetishes, circa 1900 (1746CI).

In 1975, two cultural items were donated to the Heard Museum by Mr. C.G. Wallace. The two cultural items consist of a stone fetish (NA-SW-ZU-F-92) and a carved horn fetish or container (NA-SW-ZU-F-93).

In 1974, two cultural items were donated to the Heard Museum by Woodar's Indian Arts. The two cultural items are a pair of wrapped feathers (NA-SW-ZU-I-3a,b) and a feather fetish (NA-SW-ZU-I-4). The cultural items are associated with the Zuni medicine society.

On March 15, 1996, and October 17, 2008, representatives of the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico consulted with museum staff, examined the collections and determined that the above-described objects were sacred objects needed by Zuni religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religion, and eligible for repatriation under NAGPRA.