

the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act), rulemaking authority for and certain enforcement authorities with respect to the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA) of 1974, as amended by Section 461 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (HURRA), and other various amendments, transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) on July 21, 2011. The Dodd-Frank Act also directed the CFPB to integrate certain disclosures required by the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) with certain disclosures required by the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA) of 1974. The CFPB expects the content and format of information collection forms under this clearance, HUD's existing HUD-1/1A and GFE forms, to be significantly revised or replaced by rulemaking. The CFPB published proposed rules in July and August of 2012 to that effect.

Historically, in order to satisfy information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), the HUD-1/1A and GFE listed HUD's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number, 2502-0265. While the CFPB will be, upon OMB approval of this information collection request, the "owner" of this information collection, the CFPB believes that requiring covered persons to modify existing forms solely to replace HUD's OMB control number with the Bureau's OMB control number would impose substantial burden on covered persons with limited or no net benefit to consumers. Accordingly, the CFPB has reached an agreement with OMB and HUD whereby covered persons may continue to list HUD's OMB control number on the HUD-1/1A and GFE forms until a final rule to the contrary takes effect. Covered persons also have the option of replacing HUD's OMB control number with the Bureau's OMB control number on the HUD-1/1A and GFE forms until a final rule to the contrary takes effect. Once the CFPB's final rule takes effect, regulated industry will no longer be able to use the HUD control number.

Agency form numbers, if applicable: HUD-1 and HUD-1A, and GFE.

Estimation of the total numbers of hours needed to prepare the information collection including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response: The total number of annual burden hours needed to prepare the information is 17,183,450; the number of respondents is estimated to be 50,000 generating approximately

149,589,500 responses annually; these are third party disclosures, the frequency of response is annually for one disclosure and as required for others; and the estimated time per response varies from 2 minutes to 35 minutes.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended.

Status of the proposed information collection: This is an extension of a currently approved collection.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: April 19, 2013.

Laura M. Marin,

Acting General Deputy Assistant, Secretary for Housing-Acting General Deputy, Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 2013-09705 Filed 4-23-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R6-R-2013-N061; FF06R06000 134 FXRS1265066CCP0]

Lake Andes National Wildlife Refuge Complex, Lake Andes, SD; Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce that our final comprehensive conservation plan and finding of no significant impact (FONSI) for the Lake Andes National Wildlife Refuge Complex (Complex), which includes Lake Andes NWR, Karl E. Mundt NWR, and Lake Andes Wetland Management District, is available. This final plan describes how the Service intends to manage these units for the next 15 years.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the plan may be obtained by any of the following methods. You may request hard copies or a CD-ROM of the plan.

- *Email:* bernardo_garza@fws.gov. Include "Lake Andes NWR Complex Draft CCP and EA" in the subject line of the message.
- *Fax:* Attn: Bernardo Garza, 303-236-4792.
- *U.S. Mail:* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Refuge Planning, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.

- *In-Person Pickup:* Call 303-236-4377 to make an appointment during regular business hours at 134 Union Boulevard, Suite 300, Lakewood, CO 80228.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bernardo Garza, 303-236-4377, (phone); bernardo_garza@fws.gov (email).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

The Complex encompasses three distinct units: Lake Andes National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Lake Andes Wetland Management District (WMD), and Karl E. Mundt NWR. The Complex lies within the Plains and Prairie Potholes Region (Region) in South Dakota, which is an ecological treasure of biological importance for wildlife, particularly waterfowl and other migratory birds. This Region alone produces approximately 50 percent of the continent's waterfowl population. Hunting and wildlife observation are the two most prevalent public uses on the Complex.

Lake Andes NWR was authorized by an Executive Order in 1936, and formally established in 1939, to preserve an important piece of shallow-water and prairie habitats for waterfowl and other water birds.

Lake Andes WMD was formed in the 1960s to protect wetland and grassland habitat that is critical to our nation's duck population. The Complex manages lands located within Aurora, Bon Homme, Brule, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, Lincoln, Turner, Union and Yankton Counties in southeastern South Dakota. These lands include a variety of grassland.

Karl E. Mundt NWR was established in 1974 to protect an area hugging the eastern bank of the Missouri River in Gregory County, South Dakota, and Boyd County, Nebraska, that was supporting nearly 300 endangered bald eagles each winter. It is the first national wildlife refuge specifically established for the conservation of bald eagles, and its riparian forests, prairie, and upland habitats provide important resting, feeding, breeding, and nesting sites for a wide array of neotropical migratory birds, indigenous turkey, and white-tailed deer. Haying, grazing, prescribed burning, invasive plant control, and prairie restoration are used to maintain riparian and upland habitats. Cottonwoods and other native tree species have been planted in the past to anchor riverine banks in attempts to safeguard important bald eagle roosting sites.

The draft Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) was made available to the public for review and comment following the announcement in the **Federal Register** on October 29, 2012

(77 FR 65574). The public was given 30 days to comment. Six individuals and groups provided comments, and appropriate changes were made to the final Plan based on substantive comments. The draft Plan and Environmental Assessment identified and evaluated four alternatives for managing the refuge complex for the next 15 years. Alternative B (the proposed action submitted by the planning team) was selected by the Regional Director as the preferred alternative, and will serve as the final Plan.

The final Plan identifies goals, objectives, and strategies that describe the future management of all three units of the Lake Andes National Wildlife Refuge Complex. Alternative B, the preferred alternative, acknowledges the importance of naturally functioning ecological communities on the refuge. However, changes to the landscape (e.g., human alterations to the landscape and past refuge management that created wetlands) prevent managing the refuge solely as a naturally functioning ecological community. Because some of these changes are significant, some refuge habitats will require “hands-on” management actions during the life of this Plan, while others will be restored. Refuge habitats will continue to be managed utilizing prescriptive cattle grazing, prescribed fire, and a combination of cropping and native vegetation seeding to restore native prairie. Management of the refuge complex will emphasize developing and implementing an improved, science-based priority system to restore prairie habitats for the benefit of waterfowl, State and federally listed species, migratory birds, and other native wildlife.

The refuge complex staff will focus on high-priority lands and, when possible, on lower-priority parcels. The focus is to restore ecological processes and native grassland species to the greatest extent possible within the parameters of available resources and existing constraints. The staff of the refuge complex will maintain and in some cases expand the existing levels and quality of hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, photography, and environmental education and interpretation programs. The refuge complex staff will continue to work with local groups and agencies to improve the quality, and augment the quantity of Lake Andes’ water. The refuge complex staff will continue to work with the Corps of Engineers and National Park Service local staffs to ensure protection of bald eagle and other migratory bird roosting and

nesting sites from erosion along the banks of the Missouri River in the Karl E. Mundt National Wildlife Refuge. Mechanical, biological, and chemical treatments will be used to control invasive plant species. Monitoring and documenting the response to management actions will be greatly expanded. Additional habitat and wildlife objectives will be clearly stated in step down management plans to be completed as this plan is implemented.

The Service is furnishing this notice to advise other agencies and the public of the availability of the final Plan, to provide information on the desired conditions for the refuge, and to detail how the Service will implement management strategies. Based on the review and evaluation of the information contained in the EA, the Regional Director has determined that implementation of the Final Plan does not constitute a major Federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment within the meaning of Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

Dated: March 28, 2013.

Matt Hogan,

Deputy Regional Director, Mountain-Prairie Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–09657 Filed 4–23–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[134A2100DD.AAK4004601.A0N5A2020]

Renewal of Agency Information Collection for Grazing Permits

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 Grazing Permits authorized by OMB Control Number 1076–0157. This information collection expires July 31, 2013.

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 24, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the information collection to David Edington, Office of Trust Services, 1849 C Street NW., Mail Stop 4637 MIB, Washington, DC 20240; facsimile: (202)

219–0006; email: David.Edington@bia.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Edington, (202) 513–0886.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is seeking renewal of the approval for the information collection conducted under 25 CFR 166, Grazing Permits, related to grazing on tribal land, individually-owned Indian land, or government land. This information collection allows BIA to obtain the information necessary to determine whether an applicant is eligible to acquire, modify, or assign a grazing permit on trust or restricted lands and to allow a successful applicant to meet bonding requirements. Some of this information is collected on forms.

II. Request for Comments

The Bureau of Indian Affairs requests your comments on this collection concerning: (a) The necessity of this information collection for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) The accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) Ways to minimize the burden of collecting information from respondents.

Please note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and an individual need not respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number.

It is our policy to make all comments available to the public for review at the location listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. 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.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 1076–0157.

Title: Grazing Permits, 25 CFR 166.

Brief Description of Collection:

Submission of this information allows individuals or organizations to acquire