

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://hawaiiireef.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 'O'iwi 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.

[FR Doc. E8-8786 Filed 4-22-08; 8:45 am]

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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](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