

extracts of participant data to confirm the status of active loans.

(6) HUD Business Partners (Public Housing Authorities and Community Development Corporations serving as Performance-Based Contract Administrators (PBCAs)) will use the information to manage their assigned Section 8 contracts.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

The REMS/iREMS database is termed the Housing Enterprise Real Estate Management System (HEREMS) database. There are three HEREMS database servers: The main production DB server in Charleston WVA, a hot-backup copy which is updated several seconds behind the Charleston server, and a nightly created copy of the HEREMS DB from which standardized reports (created with Actuate) and Ad hoc reports (via MS Access) are retrieved. These files are stored on disk and backups are stored on tape. Manual files are stored in local field office per the records disposition schedule 18 in Handbook 2225.6 Rev-1.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Information is retrieved by Property identification or Contract ID. Within these, it is possible to use screen queries to drill down into other layers of subordinate data. In some cases, participant/partner information and security system access is via name, Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) and/or Social Security Number (SSN). However, the Property Identification or Contract ID are the primary sources used to retrieve information from the REMS/iREMS.

SAFEGUARDS:

Data can only be accessed via entry of a valid HUD User ID and Password. HUD Security access to REMS is controlled by the Web Access Subsystem (WASS), a common security module for multiple web-based applications.

Manual records from forms and printed reports are secured and stored in an enclosed office space that is accessible only to HUD personnel with a need to use/know the records content. (i.e., Records are stored in cabinets in rooms to which access is restricted to those HUD/PBCA persons performing property asset management functions. Background screening, limited authorization to specific property and technical web-based restraints are employed with regard to accessing records.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Property data, both current and historical is not archived or destroyed. Owner history data is maintained indefinitely to support enforcement actions and portfolio analysis. REMS/iREMS receives data primarily from other computer applications at HUD. Paper records are stored here or at the HUD Field Office. These systems follow the records disposition schedule defined in Appendix 18 of Handbook 2225.6 Rev-1.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Stephen A. Martin, Director, Office of Program Systems Management, Office of Multifamily Housing, Address: 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

For information, assistance, or inquiry about the existence of records, contact the Privacy Act Officer at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 4178, Washington, DC 20410, in accordance with the procedures in 24 CFR part 16.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Include the following standard language: Procedures for the amendment or correction of records, and for applicants want to appeal initial agency determination appear in 24 CFR part 16. If additional information is needed, contact:

(i) In relation to contesting contents of records, the Privacy Act Officer at HUD, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 4178, Washington, DC 20410; and,

(ii) In relation to appeals of initial denials, HUD, Departmental Privacy Appeals Officer, Office of General Counsel, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The sources of data are contractual agreements between HUD and property owners (e.g., Regulatory Agreement, Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) contract) and memorandums to HUD from the business partners.

EXEMPTIONS FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Availability for the Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Flattery Rocks, Quillayute Needles, and Copalis National Wildlife Refuges, Clallam, Jefferson, and Grays Harbor Counties, WA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has completed a Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Flattery Rocks, Quillayute Needles, and Copalis National Wildlife Refuges (Washington Islands Refuges, or Refuges). The CCP was developed to provide a foundation for the management and use of the Washington Islands Refuges. The Service is furnishing this notice to advise other agencies and the public of the availability of the CCP and FONSI, and the decision to implement Alternative B as described in the CCP. The Service's Regional Director for the Pacific Region selected Alternative B for managing the Refuges for the next 15 years. The Washington Islands Refuges are located off the Pacific Coast of Washington.

DATES: The CCP and FONSI are now available. Implementation of the CCP may begin immediately.

ADDRESSES: Printed copies of the CCP and FONSI are available for viewing at Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex Headquarters, 33 S. Barr Road, Port Angeles, WA 98362, and may be obtained by visiting or writing to the Refuge Complex. These documents are also available for viewing and downloading on the Internet at <http://pacific.fws.gov/planning>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kevin Ryan, Project Leader, Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex, phone (360) 457-8451.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Washington Islands Refuges are part of the National Wildlife Refuge System administered by the Service. The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (Refuge Administration Act), as amended, requires all units of the National Wildlife Refuge System to be managed in accordance with an approved CCP. A CCP provides management direction, and identifies refuge goals, objectives,

and strategies for achieving refuge purposes. We prepared the CCP and FONSI for the Washington Islands Refuges pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370d), as amended, and its implementing regulations, the Refuge Administration Act, and Service policies.

The Washington Islands Refuges are located in Clallam, Jefferson, and Grays Harbor Counties, Washington. Planning for the Refuges was conducted together because many of the same physical characteristics, management issues, and conservation opportunities occur on, or are relevant to the management of each of the Refuges.

During the CCP planning process for the Refuges many elements were considered, including wildlife management and habitat protection, off-refuge wildlife-dependent recreational and educational opportunities, and coordination with tribal, State, and Federal agencies and other interested groups. The Draft CCP and associated Environmental Assessment identified and evaluated two alternatives for managing the Refuges. The Draft CCP was available for a 30-day public review and comment period, which occurred May 31 through June 30, 2005 (May 31, 2005, 70 FR 30967). The Service received 24 comment letters on the Draft CCP, which were incorporated into, or otherwise responded to in the final CCP. No substantive changes were required to address public comments.

By implementing the CCP, the Service will minimize disturbance to wildlife, reduce contaminants, enhance oil spill response preparedness, initiate and participate in cooperative monitoring and research, and enhance the Refuges' public education program.

Wildlife disturbances will be minimized by enforcing access restrictions to Refuge islands, educating boaters and pilots about wildlife disturbances, promoting a voluntary 200-yard boat-free zone, pursuing tideland leases with the State, and enforcing wildlife disturbance regulations. Working with partners to reduce impacts from oil spills and remove derelict fishing gear and other wildlife hazards is a high priority for the Refuges. Long-term wildlife monitoring efforts will continue, and Refuge staff will assist with developing a monitoring manual for seabirds. The Service will develop partnerships to pursue joint research projects and develop and staff an off-refuge interpretive center. The proposal in the CCP for eradication of European rabbits on Destruction Island will be addressed in a separate planning effort with full public involvement.

Dated: June 14, 2007.

Renne R. Lohofener,

Regional Director, Region 1, Portland, Oregon.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex, Sequim, WA

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a comprehensive conservation plan and environmental assessment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) intend to prepare a Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment (CCP/EA) for the Protection Island and San Juan Islands National Wildlife Refuges (Refuges). The Refuges are located in Island, Jefferson, San Juan, Skagit, and Whatcom Counties, Washington. The San Juan Islands Refuge includes the San Juan Islands Wilderness Area. We are furnishing this notice to advise other agencies and the public of our intentions, and to obtain public comments, suggestions, and information on the scope of issues to be considered during the CCP and National Environmental Policy Act planning process.

DATES: Written comments on the scope of the CCP received by October 15, 2007, will be considered during development of the Draft CCP/EA.

ADDRESSES: Address comments, questions, and requests for information to: Kevin Ryan, Project Leader, Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex, 33 South Barr Road, Port Angeles, WA 98362. Comments may be faxed to the Refuge at (360) 452–5086, or e-mailed to FW1PlanningComments@fws.gov. Include Protection Island and San Juan Islands Refuges CCP in the subject line of your message. Additional information about the CCP planning process is available on the Internet at: <http://www.fws.gov/pacific/planning>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kevin Ryan, Project Leader, Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex, phone (360) 457–8451.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 all lands within

the National Wildlife Refuge System to be managed in accordance with an approved CCP. A CCP guides refuge management decisions, and identifies long-range goals, objectives, and strategies for achieving the purposes for which the refuge was established. During the CCP planning process many elements will be considered, including wildlife and habitat protection and management, public use opportunities, and cultural resource protection. Public input during the planning process is essential. The CCP for the Protection Island and San Juan Islands Refuges will describe desired conditions for the Refuges and the long-term goals, objectives, and strategies for achieving those conditions. As part of the planning process, the Service will prepare an environmental assessment in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4371 et seq.)

Background

The Protection Island National Wildlife Refuge Act was enacted in 1982 (Pub L. 97–333), authorizing creation of the 316-acre Refuge located near the mouth of Discovery Bay on the southeast side of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The purposes of the Protection Island Refuge are to provide habitat for a broad diversity of bird species, with particular emphasis on protecting the nesting habitat of the bald eagle, tufted puffin, rhinoceros auklet, pigeon guillemot, and pelagic cormorant; protecting harbor seals' hauling-out areas; and providing for scientific research and wildlife-oriented public education and interpretation. Refuge habitats include grass and shrublands, a small woodland area, shoreline, spits, and sandy bluffs. Most of the breeding seabird population of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca nests on Protection Island. The island is a major resting and breeding site for harbor seals, and also supports a small number of breeding elephant seals. Additional information concerning Protection Island NWR is available at: http://www.fws.gov/pacific/refuges/field/wa_protectionis.htm.

Located in the northwest corner of Washington State between southern Canada and the United States mainland, the San Juan Islands Refuge has a long establishment history. Executive Order 1959 established the Smith Island Reservation in 1914, as a preserve, breeding ground, and winter sanctuary for native birds. Subsequent executive orders and public land orders through 1983 culminated in the current configuration of the Refuge, which totals