

5. Appointment terms: Members are appointed for 4-year terms and incumbent members may be reappointed for 2-year terms.

6. The Review Committee's work is completed during public meetings. The Review Committee normally meets face-to-face two times per year, and each meeting is normally two or three days. The Review Committee may also hold one or more public teleconferences of several hours duration.

7. Compensation: Review Committee members are compensated for their participation in Review Committee meetings.

8. Reimbursement: Review Committee members are reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in association with Review Committee meetings.

9. Additional information regarding the Review Committee, including the Review Committee's charter, meeting protocol, and dispute resolution procedures, is available on the National NAGPRA program Website, <http://www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/> (click "Review Committee" in the menu on the right).

10. The terms "Indian tribe," "Native Hawaiian organization," and "traditional religious leader" have the same definitions as given in 43 CFR 10.2.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** C. Timothy McKeown, Designated Federal Officer, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, National NAGPRA Program, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW (2253), Washington, DC 20240; telephone (202) 354-2206; email [Tim\\_McKeown@nps.gov](mailto:Tim_McKeown@nps.gov).

**C. Timothy McKeown,**

*Designated Federal Officer,*

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee.

[FR Doc. E8-2573 Filed 2-12-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-S**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

**Protecting and Restoring Native Ecosystems by Managing Non-Native Ungulates Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii; Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement**

**SUMMARY:** In accord with § 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91-90), the National Park Service is undertaking a conservation planning and

environmental impact analysis process for a Non-native Ungulate Management Plan for Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The purpose of the plan is to refine the strategies for managing non-native ungulates that supports long-term ecosystem protection, recovery and restoration of native vegetation and other natural resources, and protects and preserves cultural resources. Non-native ungulate management is needed to address unacceptable impacts of non-native ungulates, which result in the loss of native ecosystems, especially native plant and animal communities; the loss of sensitive endemic species, including state and federally listed species; and the loss of irreplaceable cultural resources. The park also needs to update non-native ungulate management in order to address *NPS Management Policies 2006, § 4.4.4, Management of Exotic Species*, which states that non-native species will not be allowed to displace native species if displacement can be prevented.

*Background Information;* Ungulates, or mammals with hooves, are an issue of concern throughout the State of Hawaii because of these are non-native species which have detrimental impacts on native diversity and ecosystems. Non-native species are those that do not naturally occur in the ecosystem and were introduced into the environment from elsewhere. Goats, European pigs, sheep, and cattle were introduced to the Hawaiian Islands in the late eighteenth century and have become feral. Mouflon sheep were introduced to Hawaii Island in the twentieth century as a game animal. Populations of non-native ungulates have proliferated in Hawaii because of an equable climate, abundant food sources, vegetation poorly adapted to herbivorous mammals, and lack of predators.

Because the ecosystems of the Hawaiian Islands evolved without large mammalian herbivores, they are particularly vulnerable to the effects of non-native ungulates. Non-native ungulates cause habitat degradation and population decline for native Hawaiian species. They impact native species through browsing, stripping bark, destroying habitat, and inhibiting regeneration. Non-native ungulates increase soil disturbance and erosion, and foster the spread of non-native plants.

Non-native ungulates also have the potential to affect cultural resources at the park, which include archeological sites, cultural landscapes, and ethnographic resources. Digging and rooting could impact archeological sites through ground disturbance. Alterations in the ecosystem of an area could

impact the characteristics that contribute to its designation as a cultural landscape. Traditional uses of native peoples could be impacted by the loss of native plant and animal communities important to their culture.

The park was created in 1916, and has been addressing populations of non-native species, including ungulates, since the 1920s. However, the park's most recent EIS addressing non-native ungulate control was completed 30 years ago. Consequently the new EIS/plan will address non-native ungulate management in the context of NPS policies updated in 2006, recent park land acquisition, new invasive species challenges, and currently available strategies for managing ungulates.

*Scoping Process:* Hawaii Volcanoes National Park and the National Park Service (NPS) are eliciting early public comment regarding the full spectrum of issues and public concerns, the nature and extent of potential environmental impacts (and as appropriate, mitigation measures), and all feasible management alternatives which should be considered by the planning team in preparing a Draft EIS/plan. Through outreach activities planned in the scoping phase, the NPS welcomes relevant information and suggestions from the public. Publication of this Notice formally initiates the public scoping phase for the EIS process.

All written scoping comments must be postmarked or transmitted not later than May 19, 2008. Written comments may be sent to: Cindy Orlando, Superintendent, Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park, P.O. Box 52, Hawai'i National Park, HI 96718-0052. Alternatively, comments may also be transmitted electronically through the NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment project Web site at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/HAVO>. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you would be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

At this time, it is expected that public meetings will be hosted in the towns of Hilo (April 29), Na'alehu (April 30), and Kona (May 1). All meetings will be conducted in an open house format from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. Detailed information regarding the meetings will be included in an announcement posted on the project Web site, and also publicized in direct mailings and via

local and regional press media. All attendees will be given the opportunity to ask questions and provide comments to the planning team. The Web site noted above will provide the most up-to-date information regarding the project, including project description, planning process updates, meeting reports and documents, and informational links associated with the project.

**Decision Process:** Following the scoping phase and due consideration of public concerns and other agency comments, a Draft EIS for the Non-native Ungulate Management Plan will be prepared and released for public review. Availability of the forthcoming Draft EIS for public review and written comment will be formally announced through the publication of a Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**, as well as through local and regional news media, direct mailing to the project mailing list, and via the internet at the project Web site. At this time it is expected that the Draft EIS/plan may be available for public release during summer-fall, 2009. Following due consideration of all agency and public comment as may be forthcoming after release of the draft document, a Final EIS will be prepared. As a delegated EIS, the official responsible for the final decision on the proposed non-native ungulate management plan is the Regional Director, Pacific West Region, National Park Service. Subsequently, the official directly responsible for implementation of the approved plan would be the Superintendent, Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park.

Dated: December 3, 2007.

**Jonathan B. Jarvis,**

*Regional Director, Pacific West Region.*

[FR Doc. 08-628 Filed 2-12-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-KU-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Reclamation

#### **Change of Use for the Mark Twain Recreation Area Lake Access, New Melones Lake, Tuolumne County, CA**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of change in use of public access.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Reclamation's New Melones Recreation Resource Office will change public use of the Mark Twain Recreation Area Lake Access, located within a special use area, near the Park Administration and Visitor Center at new Melones Lake. The

public use will change from launching of trailered boats of any size to launching of small boats by hand only. Boats will be limited to canoes, kayaks, rowboats, skiffs, or small boats with up to a ten horsepower motor that can be hand carried. With this change in use, vehicles, including motorcycles, will no longer be permitted to drive to the water's edge to launch boats or for other purposes. The location of vehicle access will vary due to fluctuating water level of the lake, irregularity of the shoreline and eroded nature of the former roadway which is used for lake access. However, Reclamation intends to manage vehicle access to allow public vehicles to within approximately 100–200 feet of the water. Other authorized recreation activities will not be affected. This change in use will serve to enhance public safety and water quality, while providing for recreation and protection of cultural and natural resources in the area.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** The change of use will become effective April 1, 2008 and continue indefinitely.

**ADDRESSES:** A map of the proposed change is available at Reclamation's New Melones Lake Visitor Center, located at 6840 Studhorse Flat road, Sonora, California 95370. The Visitor Center is open to the public from 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., Wednesday through Sunday. The map is also on the New Melones Web site at: [http://www.usbr.gov/mp/ccaof/field\\_offices/new\\_melones/index.html](http://www.usbr.gov/mp/ccaof/field_offices/new_melones/index.html). To have a map mailed to you, fax your request to 209-536-9652 or send your request to the address above, Attention: Mark Twain Change of Use Map Request.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region, Public Affairs Office, at 916-978-5100, or contact Peggi Brooks, Resource Manager, New Melones Recreation Resource Office via e-mail at [pbrooks@mp.usbr.gov](mailto:pbrooks@mp.usbr.gov) or by telephone at 209-536-9094.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This action is being taken under 43 CFR part 423 to protect public safety and prevent additional resource degradation. Reclamation will change public use of the Mark Twain Recreation Area Lake Access, located within a special use area near the Park Administration and Visitor Center at New Melones Lake. The public use will change from launching of trailered boats of any size to launching of small boats by hand only. Boat launching will be limited to canoes, kayaks, rowboats, skiffs, or small boats with up to a ten horsepower motor that can be hand carried. With this change in use, vehicles, including

motorcycles, will no longer be permitted to drive to the water's edge to launch boats or for other purposes. The location of vehicle access will vary due to fluctuation water level of the lake, irregularity of the shoreline, and eroded nature of the former roadway which is used for lake access. However Reclamation intends to manage vehicle access to allow public vehicles to within approximately 100–200 feet of the water. Boats entering the Mark Twain cove from the lake will be required to comply with the posted "No Wake" zone to provide for public safety.

Presently this area is being used for shoreline fishing, swimming, hiking and launching of boats of all sizes via trailers and by hand. These multi-use activities have caused visitor conflict issues in addition to health and safety hazards to the public. The narrow access roadway to the Mark Twain Recreation Area Lake Access is via old State Highway 49 which ends directly at the reservoir. Below gross pool level, the former road is severely degraded with uneven pavement, steep drop-offs, ruts and gullies making it unsafe for launching of trailered vessels. Unrestricted vehicle access to the water's edge has resulted in illegal dumping of refuse and hazardous materials into the lake, jeopardizing water quality, and public health. Cultural and natural resources in this area are also being damaged by vehicles traveling illegally off-road and wave erosion due to operation of boats at high speeds. In addition, during periods of peak use the design capacity of this area is often exceeded, making it unsafe to operate vehicles, restricting access for emergency medical services, and endangering visitors. This congestion is causing visitors to park on the adjacent State Highway 49 road shoulders in an unsafe manner.

The Mark Twain Recreation Area Lake Access will remain open to other authorized public recreational activities including but not limited to fishing, had launching of boats under ten horsepower, wildlife viewing, hiking, and sightseeing. Public foot and bicycle access will not be impeded.

Reclamation will implement the change of use by placing vehicle barriers across the roadway to restrict public vehicle access to approximately 100–200 feet away from the water's edge. The exact placement of barriers will vary depending on lake elevation and physical constraints which could impact public safety and/or resource protection. Removable locking posts will be installed at different elevations to allow for emergency access. The public will be notified of the changes