

and objectives for the best possible conservation approach to this important wildlife habitat, while providing for wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities that are compatible with the refuge's establishing purposes and the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Our CCP process provides participation opportunities for Tribal, State, and local governments; agencies; organizations; and the public. At this time we encourage input in the form of issues, concerns, ideas, and suggestions for the future management of Lake Wales Ridge National Wildlife Refuge. Special mailings, newspaper articles, and other media outlets will be used to announce opportunities for input throughout the planning process.

We will conduct the environmental assessment in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); NEPA regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508); other appropriate Federal laws and regulations; and our policies and procedures for compliance with those laws and regulations.

Lake Wales Ridge National Wildlife Refuge is managed as a unit of the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex in Titusville, FL, which is about 100 miles away. Other refuges in the Complex include St. Johns, Pelican Island, Archie Carr, and Lake Woodruff.

The refuge was established in 1993 for the protection of threatened and endangered plants and animals: “ * * * to conserve (A) fish or wildlife which are listed as endangered species * * * or (B) plants * * * ” (16 U.S.C. 1534, Endangered Species Act).

The refuge is composed of four tracts totaling ±1,857 acres in Polk and Highlands Counties along the south central Florida ridge. In Florida geologic terms, the ridge is an ancient beach and sand dune system formed about 2.5 million years ago. Due to its age and historic geological isolation, many of the plants that inhabit ridge ecosystems are unique and found nowhere else in the world. The refuge contains prime examples of several highly imperiled ecosystems, including Florida scrub and sandhill, as well as over half of the federally listed plant species endemic to the Lake Wales Ridge. The refuge protects 22 federally listed plants, 40 endemic plants, at least 4 listed animals, and more than 40 endemic invertebrates. Because of the potential for impacts to these plants and animals, the refuge has not been opened to the public.

Each of the four tracts comprising the refuge has its own particular merits and

value, as listed. The Carter Creek unit is an excellent example of endemic-rich Lake Wales Ridge sandhill, with nine listed plants; it contains one of only a dozen populations of Florida ziziphus, one of the rarest and most endangered plants in the State. The tracts making up the Flamingo Villas unit have 10 listed species and the only protected populations of Garrett's scrub balm, a woody mint known only from Highlands County. The Lake McLeod unit has 11 listed plants and is the only protected site for scrub lupine, another extremely rare plant. The Snell Creek site contains one of the last remaining tracts of undisturbed sandhill in northern Polk County.

Ridge ecosystems have been reduced by 85 percent from the originally estimated 80,000-acre extent due to development and land use changes. The refuge exists as part of a network of scrub preserves, owned by the State of Florida, The Nature Conservancy, Archbold Biological Station, and Polk and Highland Counties, with similar purposes to protect and manage what remains of this unique ridge ecosystem.

Public Availability and Comments

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail 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.

Authority: This notice is published under the authority of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105–57.

Dated: May 19, 2008.

Cynthia K. Dohner,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. E8–13927 Filed 6–19–08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Integrated Resource Management Plan for the Spokane Indian Reservation, Stevens County, WA

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), in cooperation with the Spokane Tribe of Indians (Tribe), intends to file a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the proposed Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP) for the Spokane Indian Reservation, Washington, with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and that the FEIS is now available to the public. The proposed action would update the Tribe's existing IRMP, in order to continue long term resource management.

DATES: The Record of Decision on the proposed action will be issued on or after July 22, 2008. Any comments on the FEIS must arrive by July 21, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may mail or hand carry written comments to Donna R. Smith, Geologist, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Spokane Agency, Agency Square, Building 201, P.O. Box 389, Wellpinit, Washington 99040. Please include your name and mailing address with your comments. Persons wishing copies of this FEIS may contact Donna R. Smith at the above address, by telephone at (509) 258–4561, or by fax at (509) 258–7542. The FEIS is also available on line at <http://www.spokanetribe.com>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donna Smith, (509) 258–4561.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed BIA action is approval of the Tribe's updating and implementation of an IRMP. The proposed IRMP covers a period of 10 years and addresses resources of value on all of the approximately 157,000 acres within the boundaries of the Spokane Indian Reservation and/or under the jurisdiction of the Tribe, including, but not limited to, air quality, cultural resources, fisheries, wildlife, timber, surface and ground water resources, range, agriculture, recreation, mining, residential development, economic development land uses, and infrastructure. The updated IRMP would be implemented in fiscal year 2008 by both the BIA and Spokane Tribe

The FEIS analyzes a range of feasible alternatives to address both current and projected needs over the next 10 years. These alternatives are as follows: (#1) No Action, which would continue the existing IRMP with no change in management style; (#2) Preservation and Cultural Emphasis, which would provide the greatest level of environmental and cultural protection; (#3) Preservation of All Future Uses (preferred alternative), with outcome based performance which would balance ecological and cultural values with the need for income; (#4) Growth

and Economic Emphasis, which would allow decisions to be driven by economics; and (#5) Individual Freedom Emphasis, which would allow individuals maximum freedom to develop land within the current regulatory framework.

The BIA has afforded other government agencies and the public ample opportunity to participate in the preparation of this Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The BIA published a notice of intent to prepare an EIS for the proposed action in the **Federal Register** on January 9, 2003 (68 FR 1190). The BIA held a public scoping meeting on January 23, 2003, in Wellpinit, Washington. A Notice of Availability for the Draft EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on September 6, 2006 (71 FR 52568). The document was available for public comment from September 6 to November 6, 2006, and a public hearing was held on September 27, 2006, in Wellpinit, Washington.

Public Comment Availability

Comments, including names and addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the mailing address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section, during regular business hours, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail 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.

Authority

This notice is published in accordance with section 1503.1 of the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500 through 1508) implementing the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*), and the Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 1–6), and is in the exercise of authority delegated to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8.

Dated: May 20, 2008.

Carl J. Artman,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. E8–13999 Filed 6–19–08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Meeting of the California Desert Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Public Laws 92–463 and 94–579, that the California Desert District Advisory Council to the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, will meet in formal session on Friday, July 25 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and Saturday, July 26 from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Riverside Marriot, 3400 Market St., Riverside, CA 92501.

Agenda topics for the two sessions will include updates by Council members and reports from the BLM District Manager and five field office managers. Additional agenda topics are being developed. Once finalized, the meeting agenda will be published in a news release prior to the meeting and posted on the BLM California state Web site at <http://www.blm.gov/ca/news/rac.html>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All Desert District Advisory Council meetings are open to the public. Public comment for items not on the agenda will be scheduled at the beginning of the meeting Saturday morning. Time for public comment may be made available by the Council Chairman during the presentation of various agenda items, and is scheduled at the end of the meeting for topics not on the agenda.

While the Saturday meeting is tentatively scheduled from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., the meeting could conclude prior to 3 p.m. should the Council conclude its presentations and discussions. Therefore, members of the public interested in a particular agenda item or discussion should schedule their arrival accordingly.

Written comments may be filed in advance of the meeting for the California Desert District Advisory Council, c/o Bureau of Land Management, External Affairs, 22835 Calle San Juan de Los Lagos, Moreno Valley, California 92553. Written comments also are accepted at the time of the meeting and, if copies are provided to the recorder, will be incorporated into the minutes.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Razo, BLM California Desert District, External Affairs, (951) 697–5217.

Dated: June 16, 2008.

Steven J. Borchard,

District Manager.

[FR Doc. E8–13989 Filed 6–19–08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Settlement Agreement Under the Clean Water Act

Notice is hereby given that, for a period of 30 days, the United States will receive public comments on a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. Magellan Pipeline Company L.P.* (Civil Action No. 08–CV2272 JAR/DJW), which was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Kansas on June 16, 2008. This proposed Consent Decree was lodged simultaneously with the Complaint in this Clean Water Act case against Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.

The Complaint alleges that Magellan is civilly liable for violation of the Clean Water Act (“CWA”), 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (“OPA”), 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.* The Complaint seeks civil penalties and injunctive relief for eleven discharges of gasoline, diesel fuel and other petroleum products into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines from the Pipeline in the states of Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Arkansas. The Complaint also alleges that Defendant violated EPA’s Spill Prevention, Containment and Countermeasure regulations issued pursuant to section 311(j) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. 1321(j), at two terminal facilities located in Roca, Nebraska and Coralville, Iowa. Under the settlement, Magellan will pay a civil penalty of \$5.3 million. In addition, the settlement requires Magellan to undertake various measures aimed to prevent and expedite detection of pipeline leaks and ruptures.

Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and may be submitted to: P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, or via e-mail to pubcommentees.enrd@usdoj.gov, and should refer to *United States v. Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.*, D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–1–06074/3.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, District of Kansas, 1200 Epic Center, 301 N. Main, Wichita, KS 67202. During the public comment period the Magellan Consent Decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site: <http://>