

5. PHA scoring data produced by Integrated Asset Subsystem (NASS) provides the data to PIH-IMS.

6. HUD Central Accounting and (HUDCAPS) data mart provides financial management info to PIH, Housing Inventory, Management reports, and Module 50058.

7. Voucher management System serves as the source of leased units for voucher funded assistance to PIH-IMS.

8. PIH-IMS provides Form 50058 data on a monthly basis for the Enterprise Income Verification system (EIV) for the purpose of computer matching.

9. PIH-IMS also shares census tract data with the Geo coding Service Center system.

10. PIH-IMS provides information for performance reporting and data that assists in the budget formulation for the Capital Fund.

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

STORAGE:

Records are stored manually in family case files in the PHAs and electronically in office automation equipment. Records are stored on HUD computer servers for field office and public housing agencies' access via the Internet to: (1) Obtain social security and supplemental security income data that are not subject to provisions of 26 U.S.C. 6103; and (2) update actions taken in resolving income discrepancies. Software in IMS precludes the transfer of any data subject to 26 U.S.C. 6103 to unencrypted media. All of the IMS data is store on HUD's Servers. The disk and backup files are maintained by HUD's information technology partners—Electronic Data Services (EDS) and Lockheed Martin. The original (hard copy) files are stored in the originating PHA.

IRRETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by an individual's SSN.

SAFEGUARDS:

These are the measures used to protect the records from unauthorized access or disclosure:

1. The REAC-IT Web Access Secure SubSystem (WASS) provides audit logging for all system access via WASS's authentication of all users. Audit logging in WASS includes a keystroke logger which covers every keystroke of any user with in WASS.

2. WASS provides authentication methods that meet NIST requirements. Every user has a WASS ID and is authenticated via WASS.

3. The IMS System maintains record of each user's logons, logoffs, and logoff exceptions if any.

4. For each user, IMS system logs the number requests for web pages containing privacy data. The number of page view requests are tracked per page per session. The first and last timestamp of access for every privacy page is also recorded per session.

5. IMS system archives the user privileges data when a user is removed from the system or when the unmasked privacy data viewing privileges are modified.

6. Hard copy records are stored in lock file cabinets in rooms to which access is limited to those personnel who service the records.

7. Background screening, limited authorization and access with access limited to authorize personnel.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Electronic records are maintained and destroyed according to the HUD Records Disposition Schedule 2225.6. Records are maintained for a period of three years.

SYSTEM MANAGERS(S) AND ADDRESSES:

Gary Faeth, Acting IT Division Director for Public and Indian Housing Information Management, Potomac Center, 550 Twelfth Street, SW., First Floor, Washington, DC 20410, Telephone Number, (202) 475-8730 or Hitesh Doshi, IMS Information Technology Manager, Potomac Center, 550 Twelfth Street, First Floor, SW., Washington, DC 20410, Telephone Number, (202) 475-8940.

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., Washington, DC. Written requests must include the full name, Social Security Number, date of birth, current address, and telephone number of the individual making the request.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Procedures for the amendment or correction of records and for applicants wanting 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 Departmental Privacy Act Officer at HUD, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 2256, 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:

IMS receives data from field office staff, federal government agencies, state and local agencies, private data sources, owners and management agencies. Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) routinely collect personal and income data from participants in and applicants for HUD's public and assisted housing programs. The data collected by PHAs is entered into IMS via the system itself by VPN, via PHA-owned software, or via HUD's Family Reporting software (FRS)

EXEMPTIONS FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

[FR Doc. E8-23473 Filed 10-3-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R7-2008-N0093]

Koyukuk/Nowitna National Wildlife Refuges, Galena, AK

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Draft Revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment for Koyukuk, Northern Unit Innoko, and Nowitna National Wildlife Refuges; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of a draft revised comprehensive conservation plan (Draft CCP) and environmental assessment (EA) for the Koyukuk, Northern Unit Innoko, and Nowitna National Wildlife Refuges (Refuge) is available for public review and comment. In this Draft CCP and EA we describe two alternatives, including our preferred action, to manage the Refuge for the next 15 years. Also available for public review and comment are draft compatibility determinations.

DATES: Comments on the Draft CCP and EA must be received on or before December 15, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may view or obtain copies of the Draft CCP and EA by any of the following methods. You may request a paper copy, a summary, or a CD-ROM containing both.

Agency Web Site: Download a copy of the documents at <http://alaska.fws.gov/nwr/planning/plans.htm>.

E-mail: FW7_Koyukuk/Nowitna_planning@fws.gov. Please include "Revised CCP" in the subject line of the message.

Mail: Robert Lambrecht, Planning Team Leader, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 287, Galena, Alaska 99741.

In-Person Viewing or Pickup: Call (907) 786-3357 to make an appointment during regular business hours at the USFWS Regional Office, 1011 E. Tudor Road, Anchorage AK 99053 or call (907) 656-1231 to make an appointment during business hours at the Koyukuk/Nowitna Refuge in Galena, AK.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Robert Lambrecht at the address above or (907) 656-1231; fax: (907) 656-1708; or fw7_Koyukuk/Nowitna_planning@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we continue the CCP process for Koyukuk, Northern Unit Innoko, and Nowitna National Wildlife Refuges. We started this process through a notice in the **Federal Register** (72 FR 57343; October 9, 2007).

Background

The ANILCA (16 U.S.C. 410hh *et seq.*, 43 U.S.C. 1602 *et seq.*) requires development of a CCP for all national wildlife refuges in Alaska. The Draft CCP and EA for the Refuge was developed consistent with Section 304(g) of ANILCA and the Refuge Administration Act as amended by the Refuge Improvement Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd *et seq.*). The purpose of developing CCPs is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year management strategy for achieving refuge purposes and contributing to the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish, wildlife, and habitat management and conservation; legal mandates; and Service policies. Plans define long-term goals and objectives toward which refuge management activities are directed and identify which uses may be compatible with the purposes of the refuge. They identify wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities available to the public, including hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation. Comprehensive conservation plans are updated in accordance with planning direction in Section 304(g) of ANILCA and with NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

Background: In 1980, ANILCA designated the Koyukuk, Northern Unit Innoko, and Nowitna National Wildlife

Refuges. Refuge boundaries encompass approximately 7.329 million acres of which approximately 6.044 million acres (82 percent) are under Service jurisdiction. Section 302(3)(B) of ANILCA states that the purposes for which the Refuge was established include: (i) To conserve fish and wildlife populations and habitats in their natural diversity; (ii) to fulfill international treaty obligations of the United States with respect to fish and wildlife and their habitats; (iii) to provide the opportunity for continued subsistence use by local residents; and (iv) to ensure water quality and necessary water quantity within the Refuge. CCPs and Environmental Impact Statements were completed for the Refuge in 1987 following direction in Section 304(g) of ANILCA.

The ANILCA requires us to designate areas according to their respective resources and values and to specify programs and uses within the areas designated. To meet this requirement, the Alaska Region established management categories (Minimal, Moderate, Intensive, Wilderness, and Wild River). Appropriate activities, public uses, commercial uses, and facilities are identified for each management category. Three management categories (Minimal, Wilderness, and Wild River) apply to the Refuge.

The 1997 Refuge Improvement Act includes additional direction for conservation planning throughout the National Wildlife Refuge System. This direction has been incorporated into national planning policy for the National Wildlife Refuge System, including refuges in Alaska. This draft revision of the Koyukuk, Northern Unit Innoko, and Nowitna CCP/EA meets the requirements of both ANILCA and the Refuge Administration Act as amended by the Refuge Improvement Act.

Issues raised during scoping and addressed in the Draft CCP/EA are (1) Management of wildlife populations, especially moose; (2) future off-refuge mining, oil, and gas developments; (3) contaminants and their effects on wild foods and water quality; (4) the effects of climate change; (5) maintaining the wild character of the Refuge and wilderness quality; (6) future public use; (7) how the fire management program can help villages address their hazardous fuel accumulations; and (8) the need for more outreach and better communication with the public.

The Draft CCP and EA describe and evaluate two alternatives for managing the Refuge for the next 15 years. These alternatives follow much of the same general management direction.

Alternative A (the No-Action Alternative) is required under NEPA and describes continuation of current management activities. Alternative A serves as a baseline against which to compare the other alternative. Under Alternative A, management of the Refuge would continue to follow direction described in the 1987 CCPs and records of decision as modified by subsequent program-specific plans (e.g., fisheries, cultural resources, and fire management plans). Currently 91 percent of the Refuge is in Minimal management, 7 percent is designated Wilderness, and 2 percent is in Wild River management. Alternative A would continue to protect and maintain the existing wildlife values, natural diversity, and ecological integrity of the Refuge. Human disturbances to fish and wildlife habitats and populations would be minimal. Private and commercial uses of the Refuge would not change, and public uses employing existing access methods would continue to be allowed. Opportunities to pursue traditional subsistence activities, and recreational hunting, fishing, and other wildlife dependent activities, would be maintained. Opportunities to pursue research would be maintained.

Alternative B (the Proposed Action) would generally continue to follow management direction described in the 1987 CCPs and records of decision as modified by subsequent program-specific plans, but some of that management direction has been updated by changes in policy since the 1987 Koyukuk and Northern Unit Innoko and Nowitna Refuge CCPs were approved. Alternative B identifies these specific changes in management direction as well as goals and objectives for Refuge management.

Public Meetings

We will continue to involve the public through open houses, meetings and comments. We will mail notices of availability to our Refuge mailing list. Public meetings will be held in the following Refuge area communities: Galena, Hughes, Huslia, Kaltag, Koyukuk, Nulato, Ruby, and Tanana. Details will be announced locally in advance of each meeting.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your name, 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. We will make all comments from individual persons part of the official public record. We will handle requests for such comments in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, NEPA, and Departmental policies and procedures.

Dated: September 29, 2008.

Gary Edwards,

Acting Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska.

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BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R6-ES-2008-N0187; 60120-1113-0000; C4]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 5-Year Reviews of Three Wildlife Species and Eight Plant Species in the Mountain-Prairie Region

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of initiation of review; request for information on 11 species.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) initiate 5-year reviews of three wildlife species and eight plant species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) (see Table 1 under

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION). We request any new information on these species that may have a bearing on their classification as endangered or threatened. Based on the results of these 5-year reviews, we will make recommendations as to whether each of these species is properly classified under the Act.

DATES: To allow us adequate time to conduct these reviews, we must receive your information no later than December 5, 2008. However, we will continue to accept new information about any listed species at any time.

ADDRESSES: For instructions on how to submit information and review the information that we receive on these species, see “Public Solicitation of New Information.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For species-specific information, contact the appropriate person under “Public Solicitation of New Information.”

Individuals who are hearing impaired or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8337 for TTY (telephone typewriter or teletypewriter) assistance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Why Do We Conduct a 5-Year Review?

Under the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), we maintain the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plant Species (List) at 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12. We amend the List by publishing final rules in the **Federal Register**. Section 4(c)(2)(A) of the Act requires that we

conduct a review of listed species at least once every 5 years. Section 4(c)(2)(B) requires that we determine (1) Whether a species no longer meets the definition of threatened or endangered and should be removed from the List (delisted); (2) whether a species more properly meets the definition of threatened and should be reclassified from endangered to threatened; or (3) whether a species more properly meets the definition of endangered and should be reclassified from threatened to endangered. Using the best scientific and commercial data available, we consider a species for delisting if the data substantiate that the species is neither endangered nor threatened for one or more of the following reasons: (1) The species is considered extinct; (2) the species is considered to be recovered; and/or (3) the original data available when the species was listed, or the interpretation of such data, were in error (50 CFR 424.11(d)). Any change in Federal classification requires a separate rulemaking process. Therefore, we are requesting submission of any new information (best scientific and commercial data) on these species that is relevant to our review under section 4(c)(2)(A).

Our regulations at 50 CFR 424.21 require that we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing those species currently under review. This notice announces initiation of our active review of the species in Table 1.

TABLE 1—SUMMARY OF LISTING INFORMATION

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Where listed (current range)	Final listing rule
ANIMALS				
June sucker	<i>Chasmistes liorus</i>	Endangered	Entire (UT)	51 FR 10851; 03/31/1986.
Pawnee montane skipper	<i>Hesperia leonardus montana</i>	Threatened	Entire (CO)	52 FR 36176; 09/25/1987.
Wyoming toad	<i>Bufo hemiophrys baxteri</i>	Endangered	Entire (WY)	49 FR 1992; 01/17/1984.
PLANTS				
Barneby reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe barnebyi</i>	Endangered	Entire (UT)	57 FR 1403; 01/14/1992.
Barneby ridge-cress	<i>Lepidium barnebyanum</i>	Endangered	Entire (UT)	55 FR 39864; 09/28/1990.
Blowout Penstemon	<i>Penstemon haydenii</i>	Endangered	Entire (NE, WY)	52 FR 32929; 09/01/1987.
Clay-loving wild-buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum pelinophilum</i>	Endangered	Entire (CO)	49 FR 28565; 07/13/1984.
Clay reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe argillacea</i>	Threatened	Entire (UT)	57 FR 1403; 01/14/1992.
Maguire primrose	<i>Primula maguirei</i>	Threatened	Entire (UT)	50 FR 33734; 08/21/1985.
North Park phacelia	<i>Phacelia formosula</i>	Endangered	Entire (CO)	47 FR 38540; 09/01/1982.
Shrubby reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i>	Endangered	Entire (UT)	52 FR 37420; 10/06/1987.

What Information Do We Consider in Our Review?

In our 5-year review, we consider all new information available at the time of the review. These reviews will generally consider the best scientific and commercial data that have become available since the original listing determination or most recent status

review of each species, such as—(A) Species biology, including but not limited to population trends, distribution, abundance, demographics, and genetics; (B) Habitat conditions, including but not limited to amount, distribution, and suitability; (C) Conservation measures that have been implemented to benefit the species; (D)

Threat status and trends (see five factors under heading “How do we determine whether a species is endangered or threatened?”); and (E) Other new information, data, or corrections, including but not limited to taxonomic or nomenclatural changes, identification of erroneous information contained in the List of Endangered and Threatened