

preferred alternative. This alternative was considered to be the most effective for meeting the purposes of the refuge by conserving, restoring, and managing the bottomland hardwood forest, grassland, and moist-soil habitats and associated wildlife. Alternative B best achieves national, ecosystem, and refuge-specific goals and objectives and positively addresses significant issues and concerns expressed by the public.

Catahoula National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1958, primarily as a wintering area for migratory waterfowl. The refuge, located in east-central LaSalle Parish and west-central Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, about 30 miles northeast of Alexandria and 12 miles east of Jena, now totals 25,242 acres. The 6,671-acre Headquarters Unit borders nine miles of the northeast shore of Catahoula Lake, a 26,000-acre natural wetland renowned for its large concentrations of migratory waterfowl. The 18,571-acre Bushley Bayou Unit, located 8 miles west of Jonesville, was established in May 2001. The acquisition was made possible through a partnership agreement between The Conservation Fund, American Electric Power, and the Fish and Wildlife Service. The refuge consists of a complex of bottomland hardwood forests, moist-soil areas, and dirt access roads and trails. The six priority public uses of the refuge are fishing, hunting, wildlife photography, wildlife observation, and environmental education and interpretation.

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

Dated: August 16, 2007.

**Cynthia K. Dohner,**  
*Acting Regional Director.*

**Editorial Note:** This document was received at the Office of the Federal Register on January 2, 2008.

[FR Doc. E8-4 Filed 1-4-08; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Vieques National Wildlife Refuge, Vieques, PR

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service,  
Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability: Record of  
decision.

**SUMMARY:** We, the Fish and Wildlife  
Service, announce the decision and  
availability of the Record of Decision

(ROD) for the Vieques National Wildlife  
Refuge Final Comprehensive  
Conservation Plan (CCP) and  
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).  
We completed a thorough analysis of  
the environmental, social, and economic  
considerations and presented it in the  
Final CCP/EIS. The availability of the  
Final CCP/EIS was announced in the  
**Federal Register** on August 22, 2007.  
The ROD documents our decision to  
adopt and implement Alternative C.

**DATES:** The Regional Director, U.S. Fish  
and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region,  
signed the ROD on October 24, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the ROD may be  
obtained from Mr. Matthew Connolly,  
Refuge Manager, Vieques National  
Wildlife Refuge, Vieques Office Park,  
Road 200, KM 0.04, Vieques, PR 00765,  
or you may call Mr. Connolly at 787/  
741-2138. The Final CCP/EIS and a  
copy of the ROD are available for  
viewing and downloading at the  
Service's Web site: <http://southeast.fws.gov/planning>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr.  
Matthew Connolly, Refuge Manager,  
Vieques National Wildlife Refuge, at the  
address in the **ADDRESSES** section.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Introduction

With this notice, we complete the  
CCP process for Vieques National  
Wildlife Refuge, begun as announced in  
the **Federal Register** on September 3,  
2003 (68 FR 52418). We released the  
Draft CCP/EIS to the public for a 60-day  
review and comment period on  
February 28, 2007 (72 FR 9018). We  
announced the availability of the Final  
CCP/EIS on August 22, 2007 (72 FR  
47063).

Vieques National Wildlife Refuge was  
created from former Navy managed  
lands by congressional actions in 2001  
and 2003. It consists of approximately  
17,771 acres—3,100 acres on western  
Vieques and 14,671 acres on eastern  
Vieques. The transferred lands are to be  
managed in accordance with the  
National Wildlife Refuge System  
Administration Act (as amended).

The refuge lands were historically  
used for agricultural purposes and more  
recently for military training activities.  
As a result, the wildlife habitats and  
communities are significantly altered  
and non-native invasive species are  
common along with remnants of native  
habitats. As a result of the military  
training, portions of the refuge contain  
unexploded ordnance and other  
contaminants. These areas have been  
classified as a "superfund site" under  
the Comprehensive Environmental  
Response, Compensation, and Liability

Act (CERCLA). Cleanup of these  
portions of the refuge is being  
conducted by the Navy in accordance  
with CERCLA. In addition, a Federal  
Facilities Agreement between the Navy,  
Environmental Protection Agency, Fish  
and Wildlife Service, and  
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will help  
to guide the cleanup process.

In accordance with the National  
Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (40  
CFR 1506.6(b)) requirements, this notice  
announces our decision and the  
availability of the ROD for the Final  
CCP/EIS. We completed a thorough  
analysis of the environmental, social,  
and economic considerations, which we  
included in the Final CCP/EIS. The ROD  
documents our selection of Alternative  
C, the preferred alternative.

The CCP will guide us in managing  
and administering Vieques National  
Wildlife Refuge for the next 15 years.  
Alternative C is the foundation for the  
CCP.

#### 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 in 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 to conserve 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 and NEPA.

#### CCP Alternatives and Selected Alternative

Our Draft CCP and NEPA document  
addressed several priority issues raised  
by us, other governmental partners, and  
the public. To address these priority  
issues, we developed and evaluated  
three alternatives during the planning  
process. Alternative A would have  
provided for a continuation of the  
existing level of management.  
Alternative B would have focused on

wildlife and habitat management but maintained the existing visitor programs and public uses. After considering the comments we received, we have chosen Alternative C. This alternative will direct the refuge toward a realistic and achievable level of both habitat management and public use, and will provide a management program to address the needs of the resources and, where appropriate and compatible with the refuge purposes, the needs of the community. This alternative will provide for increases in management efforts to restore the refuge habitats without diminishing the wildlife values associated with the current conditions. There will also be a focus on management activities to benefit threatened and endangered species. This alternative will best achieve the purposes and goals of the refuge, as well as the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Included in the Final CCP/EIS are the goals, objectives, and strategies under each alternative, mitigation measures incorporated in each alternative, and a listing of the approved compatibility determinations.

Alternative C incorporates several components addressing a variety of needs, including providing emergency access to the area of Puerto Ferro during hurricane watches and warnings; continuing to work with the Navy, Environmental Protection Agency, Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board, and the community to ensure that cleanup of contaminants and unexploded ordnance from former military activities is completed; developing fire suppression capabilities and agreements to ensure that refuge resources and the adjacent communities are protected; managing the former "Live Impact Area" as a wilderness in accordance with the legislation that established the refuge; seeking agreements with Commonwealth agencies and non-governmental organizations to ensure conservation of historic and archaeological sites; and removing unused former Navy structures to provide a refuge atmosphere.

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

Dated: December 3, 2007.

**Cynthia K. Dohner,**

*Acting Regional Director.*

[FR Doc. E8-5 Filed 1-4-08; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

#### Indian Gaming

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Deemed Approved Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact.

**SUMMARY:** This notice publishes the Deemed Approved Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 7, 2008.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

George T. Skibine, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219-4066.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under Section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA) Public Law 100-497, 25 U.S.C. 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. The compact authorizes the Seminole Tribe to operate slot machines, any banking or banked card game, poker, any devices or games that are authorized under State law to Florida State lottery and any new game authorized by Florida law. The term of the compact is 25 years. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through his delegated authority, is publishing notice that the Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida is now in effect.

Dated: December 31, 2007.

**Carl J. Artman,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

[FR Doc. E7-25628 Filed 1-4-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-4N-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

**[Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1140-1142 (Preliminary)]**

### Uncovered Innerspring Units From China, South Africa, and Vietnam

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Institution of antidumping duty investigations and scheduling of preliminary phase investigations.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary

phase antidumping duty investigations Nos. 731-TA-1140-1142 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from China, South Africa, and Vietnam of uncovered innerspring units provided for in statistical reporting number statistical reporting number 9404.29.9010 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to section 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must reach preliminary determinations in antidumping duty investigations in 45 days, or in this case by February 14, 2008. The Commission's views are due at Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by February 22, 2008.

For further information concerning the conduct of these investigations and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 31, 2007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jim McClure (202-205-3191), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background.**—These investigations are being instituted in response to a petition filed on December 31, 2007, by Leggett & Platt Inc., Carthage, MO.

**Participation in the investigations and public service list.**—Persons (other than petitioners) wishing to participate in the investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in sections 201.11 and 207.10 of the