

information and its proposed use; (5) the agency form number, if applicable; (6) what members of the public will be affected by the proposal; (7) how frequently information submissions will be required; (8) an estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response; (9) whether the proposal is new, an extension, reinstatement, or revision of an information collection requirement;

and (10) the name and telephone number of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department.

This Notice also lists the following information:

*Title of Proposal:* Rural Housing and Economic Development Grant Application.

*OMB Approval Number:* 2506-0169.

*Form Numbers:* SF 424, HUD.

*Description of the Need for the Information and Its Proposed Use:* The

proposed information collection is to be used for selection of applicants for Rural Housing and Economic Development program grant funds to develop the capacity for housing and economic development activities in rural areas and for innovative grants for housing and economic development.

*Respondents:* Not-for-profit institutions, State, Local or Tribal Government.

	Number of respondents	Annual responses	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
Reporting Burden .....	627	1,047	....	42	....	43,590

*Status:* Reinstatement, without change, of previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

**Authority:** Sec. 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: December 15, 2003.

**Wayne Eddins,**

*Departmental Reports Management Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03-31401 Filed 12-19-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4210-72-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

[Docket No. FR-4882-N-02]

**America's Affordable Communities Initiative, HUD's Initiative on Removal of Regulatory Barriers: Proposals for Incentive Criteria on Barrier Removal in HUD's Funding Allocations; Extension of Public Comment Deadline**

**AGENCY:** Office of the General Counsel, HUD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** On November 25, 2003, HUD published a notice that announced HUD's intention to establish in the majority of its FY2004 Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs), including HUD's SuperNOFA, a policy priority for increasing the supply of affordable housing through the removal of regulatory barriers. This new policy priority will be added to the list of policy priorities that HUD traditionally includes in its NOFAs. As a policy priority (and like the other policy priorities), higher rating points will be available to governmental applicants that are able to demonstrate successful efforts in removing regulatory barriers to affordable housing, and to nongovernmental applicants that are

associated with jurisdictions that have undertaken successful efforts in removing barriers. HUD also solicited comment on the November 25, 2003, notice. The purpose of this notice is to announce that the public comment due date has been extended to January 12, 2004.

**DATES:** *Comment Due Date:* January 12, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this rule to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Room 10276, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410-0500. Comments should refer to the above docket number and title. A copy of each communication submitted will be available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours (weekdays 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time) at the above address. Facsimile (FAX) comments are not acceptable.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Camille E. Acevedo, Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of General Counsel, Room 10282, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410-0500, telephone (202) 708-1793 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** As noted in the Summary portion of this notice, on November 25, 2003 (68 FR 66294), HUD announced its intention to establish in the majority of its FY2004 Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs), including HUD's SuperNOFA, a policy priority for increasing the supply of affordable housing through the removal of regulatory barriers. The

November 25, 2003, notice describes in detail the proposal and also solicited public comment, and provided a public comment through December 29, 2003. The purpose of this notice published in today's **Federal Register** is to announce that the public comment due date has been extended to January 12, 2004.

Dated: December 16, 2003.

**A. Bryant Applegate,**

*Senior Counsel and Director of America's Affordable Communities Initiative.*

[FR Doc. 03-31399 Filed 12-19-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4210-67-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Office of the Secretary**

**List of Programs Eligible for Inclusion in Fiscal Year 2004 Annual Funding Agreements To Be Negotiated With Self-Governance Tribes by Interior Bureaus Other Than the Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Interior.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice lists programs or portions of programs that are eligible for inclusion in Fiscal Year 2004 annual funding agreements with self-governance tribes and lists programmatic targets for each of the non-BIA bureaus, pursuant to section 405(c)(4) of the Tribal Self-Governance Act.

**DATES:** This notice expires on September 30, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Inquiries or comments regarding this notice may be directed to the Office of Self-Governance (MS-2548, MIB), 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001. Telephone (202) 219-0240 or to the bureau points of contact listed below.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## I. Background

Title II of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act Amendments of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-413, the "Self-Governance Act" or the "Act") instituted a permanent tribal self-governance program at the Department of the Interior (DOI). Under the self-governance program certain programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, in Interior bureaus other than BIA are eligible to be planned, conducted, consolidated, and administered by a self-governance tribal government.

Under section 405(c) of the Self-Governance Act, the Secretary of the Interior is required to publish annually: (1) A list of non-BIA programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, that are eligible for inclusion in agreements negotiated under the self-governance program; and (2) programmatic targets for these bureaus.

Under the Self-Governance Act, two categories of non-BIA programs are eligible for self-governance funding agreements:

(1) Under section 403(b)(2) of the Act, any non-BIA program, service, function or activity that is administered by Interior that is "otherwise available to Indian tribes or Indians," can be administered by a tribal government through a self-governance agreement. The Department interprets this provision to authorize the inclusion of programs eligible for self-determination contracting under Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-638). Section 403(b)(2) also specifies that "nothing in this subsection may be construed to provide any tribe with a preference with respect to the opportunity of the tribe to administer programs, services, functions and activities, or portions thereof, unless such preference is otherwise provided for by law."

(2) Under section 403(c) of the Act, the Secretary may include other programs, services, functions, and activities, or portions thereof, that are of "special geographic, historical, or cultural significance" to a self-governance tribe.

Under section 403(k) of the Self-Governance Act, annual agreements cannot include programs, services, functions, or activities that are inherently Federal or where the statute establishing the existing program does not authorize the type of participation sought by the tribe. However, a tribe (or tribes) need not be identified in the authorizing statutes in order for a program or element to be included in a

self-governance agreement. While general legal and policy guidance regarding what constitutes an inherently Federal function exists, we will determine whether a specific function is inherently Federal on a case-by-case basis considering the totality of circumstances.

### Response to Comments

The Department provided the proposed list to the Self-Governance Tribes on April 23, 2003 for their review and comment. No comments were received. Several minor editorial and technical changes provided by Interior's bureaus were incorporated.

## II. Annual Funding Agreements Between Self-Governance Tribes and Non-BIA Bureaus of the Department of the Interior

- A. Bureau of Land Management (none)
- B. Bureau of Reclamation (4)
  - Gila River Indian Community
  - Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation
  - Karuk Tribe of California
  - Yurok Tribe
- C. Minerals Management Service (none)
- D. National Park Service (4)
  - Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior
  - Chippewa Indians
  - Lower Elwha S'Klallam Tribe
  - Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc.
  - Yurok Tribe
- E. Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement (none)
- F. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (none)
- G. U.S. Geological Survey (none)

## III. Eligible Programs of the Department of the Interior Non-BIA Bureaus

Below is a listing by bureau of the types of non-BIA programs, or portions thereof, that may be eligible for self-governance annual funding agreements because they are either "otherwise available to Indians" under Title I and not precluded by any other law, or may have "special geographic, historical, or cultural significance" to a participating tribe. The lists represent the most current information on programs potentially available to Tribes under a Self-Governance agreement.

The Department will also consider for inclusion in annual funding agreements other programs or activities not included below, but which, upon request of a self-governance tribe, the Department determines to be eligible under either sections 403(b)(2) or 403(c) of the Act. Tribes with an interest in such potential agreements are encouraged to begin discussions with the appropriate non-BIA bureau.

### A. Eligible Programs of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

BLM management responsibilities cover a wide range of areas, such as recreational activities, timber, range and minerals management, wildlife habitat management and watershed restoration. In addition, BLM is responsible for the survey of certain Federal and tribal lands. Two programs provide tribal services: (1) Tribal and allottee minerals management; and (2) Survey of tribal and allottee lands.

BLM carries out some its activities in the management of public lands through contracts and cooperative agreements. These and other activities, dependent upon availability of funds, the need for specific services, and the Self-Governance tribe demonstrating a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection, may also be available for inclusion in self-governance agreements. Once a tribe has made initial contact with BLM, more specific information will be provided by the respective BLM State office.

#### Tribal Services

1. *Minerals Management.* Inspection and enforcement of Indian oil and gas operations, and inspection, enforcement and production verification of Indian coal and sand and gravel operations: are already available for contracts under Title I of the Act and therefore may be available for inclusion in an annual funding agreement.

2. *Cadastral Survey.* Tribal and allottee cadastral survey services are already available for contracts under Title I of the Act and therefore may be available for inclusion in an annual funding agreement.

#### Other Activities

1. *Cultural Heritage.* Cultural heritage activities, such as research and inventory, may be available in specific States.

2. *Forestry Management.* Activities, such as environmental studies, tree planting, thinning and similar work, may be available in specific States.

3. *Range Management.* Activities, such as re-vegetation, noxious weed control, fencing, construction and maintenance of range improvements, grazing management experiments, range monitoring, and similar activities, may be available in specific States.

4. *Riparian Management.* Activities, such as facilities construction, erosion control, rehabilitation, and similar activities, may be available in specific States.

5. *Recreation Management.* Activities, such as facilities construction and

maintenance, interpretive design and construction, and similar activities, may be available in specific States.

6. *Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management.* Activities, such as construction and maintenance, interpretive design and construction, habitat protection and improvement projects, and similar activities, may be available in specific States.

7. *Wild Horse Management.* Activities such as wild horse round ups, removal, and disposition, including operation and maintenance of wild horse facilities may be available in specific States.

The above programs under "Other Activities" are available in many states for competitive contracting. However, if they are of special geographic, historical or cultural significance to a participating Self-Governance tribe, they may be available for annual funding agreements. Tribes may also discuss additional BLM-funded activities with the relevant State office in relation to negotiating specific self-governance agreements.

For questions regarding Indian Self-Governance, contact Jerry Cordova, Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 452-7756, fax: (202) 452-7701. General information on all contracts available in a given year through the BLM can be obtained from the BLM National Business Center, P.O. Box 25047, Bldg 50, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225-0047.

#### *B. Eligible Programs of the Bureau of Reclamation*

Reclamation operates a wide range of water resource management projects for irrigation, hydroelectric power generation, municipal and industrial water supplies, flood control, outdoor recreation, enhancement of fish and wildlife habitats, and research. Most of Reclamation's activities involve construction, operations and maintenance, and management of water resources projects and associated facilities. Components of the following water resource management and construction projects may be eligible for inclusion in self-governance agreements.

1. Klamath Project—CA, OR
2. Trinity River Restoration Program—CA
3. Central Valley Project (Trinity Division)—CA
4. Central Arizona Project—AZ, NM
5. Colorado River Front Work/Levee System—AZ, CA, NV
6. Lower Colorado Indian Water Management Study—AZ, CA, NV
7. Yuma Area Projects—AZ, CA
8. Middle Rio Grande Project—NM

9. Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Regional Water System—MT
10. Indian Water Rights Settlement Projects—as Congressionally authorized.

For questions regarding self-governance contact Barbara White, Reclamation Self-Governance Coordinator, Native American Affairs Office, Bureau of Reclamation (W-6100), 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 513-0631, fax: (202) 513-0311.

#### *C. Eligible Programs of the Minerals Management Service (MMS)*

MMS provides stewardship of America's offshore resources and collects revenues generated from mineral leases on Federal and Indian lands. MMS is responsible for the management of the Federal Outer Continental Shelf, which are submerged lands off the coasts that have significant energy and mineral resources. Within the offshore minerals management program, environmental impact assessments and statements, and environmental studies, may be available if a self-governance tribe demonstrates a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection.

MMS also offers mineral-owning tribes other opportunities to become involved in MMS's Minerals Revenue Management functions. These programs address the intent of Indian self-governance but are available regardless of self-governance intentions or status and are a good prerequisite for assuming other technical functions. Generally, minerals revenue management programs are available to tribes because of their status as Indians. Minerals revenue management programs that may be available to self-governance tribes are as follows:

1. *Audit of tribal royalty payments.* Audit activities for tribal leases, except for the issuance of orders, final valuation decisions, and other enforcement activities. (For tribes already participating in MMS delegated audits, this program is offered as an optional alternative.)

2. *Verification of tribal royalty payments.* Financial compliance verification and monitoring activities, production verification, and appeals research and analysis.

3. *Tribal royalty reporting, accounting and data management.* Establishment and management of royalty reporting and accounting systems including document processing, production reporting, reference data (lease, payor, agreement) management, billing and general ledger.

4. *Tribal royalty valuation.* Preliminary analysis and recommendations for valuation and allowance determinations and approvals.

5. *Royalty Management of Allottee Leases.* Royalty management of allottee leases, provided that MMS consults with and obtains written approval from affected individual Indian mineral owners to delegate this responsibility to the Tribe.

6. *Online monitoring of royalties and accounts.* Online computer access to reports, payments, and royalty information contained in MMS accounts. MMS will install equipment at tribal locations, train tribal staff, and assist tribe in researching and monitoring all payments, reports, accounts, and historical information regarding their leases.

7. *Royalty Internship Program.* An orientation and training program for auditors and accountants from mineral producing tribes to acquaint tribal staff with royalty laws, procedures, and techniques. This program is recommended for tribes that are considering a self-governance agreement but have not yet acquired mineral revenue expertise via a FOGRMA section 202 contract.

For questions regarding self-governance contact David Izon, Royalty Liaison Office, Minerals Management Service (MS-4241), 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 208-3512, fax: (202) 208-3982.

#### *D. Eligible Programs of the National Park Service (NPS)*

The National Park Service administers the National Park System made up of national parks, monuments, historic sites, battlefields, seashores, lake shores and recreation areas. NPS maintains the park units, protects the natural and cultural resources, and conducts a range of visitor services such as law enforcement, park maintenance, and interpretation of geology, history, and natural and cultural resources.

Some elements of these programs may be eligible for inclusion in a self-governance annual funding agreement. The listing below was developed considering the geographic proximity to, and/or traditional association of a self-governance tribe with, units of the National Park system, and the types of programs that have components that may be suitable for contracting through a self-governance annual funding agreement. This listing is not all inclusive, but is representative of the types of programs which may be eligible for tribal participation through annual funding agreements.

1. *Ongoing Programs and Activities.* Components of the following programs are potentially eligible for inclusion in a self-governance annual funding agreement.

- a. Archeological surveys
- b. Comprehensive management planning
- c. Cultural resource management projects
- d. Ethnographic studies
- e. Erosion control
- f. Fire protection
- g. Gathering baseline subsistence data—AK
- h. Hazardous fuel reduction
- i. Housing construction and rehabilitation
- j. Interpretation
- k. Janitorial services
- l. Maintenance
- m. Natural resource management projects
- n. Operation of campgrounds
- o. Range assessment—AK
- p. Reindeer grazing—AK
- q. Road repair
- r. Solid waste collection and disposal
- s. Trail rehabilitation
- t. Watershed restoration and maintenance

2. *Special Programs.* Aspects of these programs may be available if a self-governance tribe demonstrates a geographical, cultural, or historical connection.

- a. Beringia Research
- b. Elwha River Restoration

*Locations of National Park System Units in Close Proximity to Self-Governance Tribes.*

Aspects of ongoing programs and activities may be available at park units with known geographic, cultural, or historical connections with a self-governance tribe.

1. Lake Clark National Park and Preserve—AK
2. Katmai National Park and Preserve—AK
3. Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve—AK
4. Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park—AK
5. Sitka National Historical Park—AK
6. Kenai Fjords National Park—AK
7. Wrangell-St. Elias National Park & Preserve—AK
8. Western Arctic Parklands—AK
9. Gates of the Arctic National Park & Preserve—AK
10. Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve—AK
11. Casa Grande Ruins National Monument—AZ
12. Joshua Tree National Park—CA
13. Redwood National Park—CA
14. Whiskeytown National Recreation Area—CA

15. Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument—ID
16. Bear Paw Battlefield, Nez Perce National Historical Park—ID
17. Boston Harbor Islands, a National Park Area—MA
18. Cape Cod National Seashore—MA
19. New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park—MA
20. Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore—MI
21. Voyageurs National Park—MN
22. Grand Portage National Monument—MN
23. Glacier National Park—MT
24. Great Basin National Park—NV
25. Bandelier National Monument—NM
26. Fort Stanwix National Monument—NY
27. Cuyahoga Valley National Park—OH
28. Hopewell Culture National Historical Park—OH
29. Chickasaw National Recreation Area—OK
30. Effigy Mounds National Monument—IA
31. Olympic National Park—WA
32. San Juan Islands National Historic Park—WA
33. Mt. Rainier National Park—WA
34. Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve—WA

For questions regarding self-governance contact Dr. Patricia Parker, Chief, American Indian Liaison Office, National Park Service (Org. 2560), 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001; telephone: (202) 354-6965, fax: (202) 371-6609.

*E. Eligible Programs of the Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement (OSM)*

OSM regulates surface coal mining and reclamation operations, and reclaims abandoned coal mines, in cooperation with States and Indian tribes.

1. *Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program.* This program which restores eligible lands mined and abandoned or left inadequately restored is available to Indian tribes.

2. *Control of the Environmental Impacts of Surface Coal Mining.* This program includes analyses, NEPA documentation, technical reviews, and studies. Where surface coal mining exists on Indian land, certain regulatory activities that are not inherently Federal are available to Indian tribes.

For questions regarding self-governance contact Maria Mitchell, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (MS-210-SIB), 1951 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. 20240, telephone: (202) 208-2865, fax: (202) 291-3111.

*F. Eligible Programs of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)*

The mission of FWS is to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. Primary responsibilities are for migratory birds, endangered species, freshwater and anadromous fisheries, and certain marine mammals. FWS also has a continuing cooperative relationship with a number of Indian tribes throughout the National Wildlife Refuge System and the Service's fish hatcheries. Any self-governance tribe may contact a National Wildlife Refuge or National Fish Hatchery directly concerning participation in Service programs under the Self-Governance Act.

Some elements of the following programs may be eligible for inclusion in a self-governance annual funding agreement. The listing below was developed considering the proximity of an identified self-governance tribe to a National Wildlife Refuge or National Fish Hatchery, and the types of programs that have components that may be suitable for contracting through a self-governance annual funding agreement. This listing is not all-inclusive but is representative of the types of programs which may be eligible for tribal participation through an annual funding agreement.

1. *Subsistence Programs within Alaska*
2. *Fish & Wildlife Technical Assistance, Restoration & Conservation*
  - a. Fish & wildlife population surveys
  - b. Habitat surveys
  - c. Sport fish restoration
  - d. Capture of depredating migratory birds
  - e. Fish & wildlife program planning
  - f. Habitat restoration activities
3. *Endangered Species Program*
  - a. Cooperative management of conservation programs
  - b. Development and implementation of recovery plans
  - c. Conducting status surveys for high priority candidate species
  - d. Participation in the development of habitat conservation plans, as appropriate
4. *Education Programs*
  - a. Interpretation
  - b. Outdoor classrooms
  - c. Visitor center operations
  - d. Volunteer coordination efforts on- and off-refuge
5. *Environmental Contaminants Program*
  - a. Analytical devices
  - b. Removal of underground storage tanks
  - c. Specific cleanup activities

- d. Natural resource economic analysis
- e. Specific field data gathering efforts
- 6. *Hatchery Operations*
  - a. Egg taking
  - b. Rearing/feeding
  - c. Disease treatment
  - d. Tagging
  - e. Clerical/facility maintenance
- 7. *Wetland & Habitat Conservation and Restoration*
  - a. Construction
  - b. Planning activities
  - c. Habitat monitoring and management
- 8. *Conservation Law Enforcement*
  - a. All law enforcement efforts under cross-deputization
- 9. *National Wildlife Refuge Operations & Maintenance*
  - a. Construction
  - b. Farming
  - c. Concessions
  - d. Maintenance
  - e. Comprehensive management planning
  - f. Biological program efforts
  - g. Habitat management
  - h. Fire Management

*Locations of Refuges and Hatcheries with close proximity to Self-Governance Tribes*

- 1. Alaska National Wildlife Refuges—AK
- 2. Alchesay National Fish Hatchery—AZ
- 3. Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge—CA
- 4. Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge—ID
- 5. Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge—MN
- 6. Mille Lacs National Wildlife Refuge—MN
- 7. Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge—MN
- 8. National Bison Range—MT
- 9. Ninepipe National Wildlife Refuge—MT
- 10. Pablo National Wildlife Refuge—MT
- 11. Mescalero National Fish Hatchery—NM
- 12. Sequoyah National Wildlife Refuge—OK
- 13. Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge—OK
- 14. Bandon Marsh National Wildlife Refuge—OR
- 15. Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge—WA
- 16. Makah National Fish Hatchery—WA
- 17. Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge—WA
- 18. Quinault National Fish Hatchery—WA
- 19. San Juan Islands National Wildlife Refuge—WA

For questions regarding self-governance contact Patrick Durham,

Fish and Wildlife Service (MS3012), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001, telephone: (202) 208-4133, fax: (202) 501-3524.

*G. Eligible Programs of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)*

The mission of the U.S. Geological Survey is to provide information on biology, geology, hydrology, and cartography that contributes to the wise management of the Nation's natural resources and to the health, safety, and well-being of the American people. Information includes maps, data bases, and descriptions and analyses of the water, plants, animals, energy, and mineral resources, land surface, underlying geologic structure and dynamic processes of the earth. Information on these scientific issues is developed through extensive research, field studies, and comprehensive data collection to: evaluate natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, floods, droughts, subsidence and other ground failures; assess energy, mineral, and water resources in terms of their quality, quantity, and availability; evaluate the habitats of animals and plants; and produce geographic, cartographic, and remotely-sensed information in digital and non-digital formats. No USGS programs are specifically available to American Indians or Alaska Natives. Components of the following programs may have a special geographic, cultural, or historical connection with a self-governance tribe:

- 1. *Mineral, Environmental, and Energy Assessments.*
- 2. *USGS Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.*
- 3. *Water Resources Data Collection and Investigations.*
- 4. *Biological Resources Inventory, Monitoring, Research and Information Transfer Activities.*

For questions regarding self-governance contact Sue Marcus, American Indian/Alaska Native Liaison, U.S. Geological Survey, 104 National Center, Reston, VA 20192, telephone: (703) 648-4437, fax: (703) 648-5470., e-mail address: [smarcus@usgs.gov](mailto:smarcus@usgs.gov).

**IV. Programmatic Targets**

During Fiscal Year 2004, upon request of a self-governance tribe each non-BIA bureau will negotiate annual funding agreements for its eligible programs beyond those already negotiated.

Dated: December 5, 2003.

**William A. Sinclair,**  
*Director, Office of Self-Governance.*  
[FR Doc. 03-31162 Filed 12-19-03; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 4310-W8-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Office of the Secretary**

**Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission; Notice of Meeting**

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 552b of Title 5, United States Code, that a meeting of the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission will be held on Thursday, February 05, 2004.

The Commission was established pursuant to Pub. L. 99-647. The purpose of the Commission is to assist Federal, State and local authorities in the development and implementation of an integrated resource management plan for those lands and waters within the Corridor.

The meeting will convene on February 5, 2004 at 4:30 p.m. at Mendon Town Hall located at 20 Main Street, Mendon, MA for the following reasons:

- 1. Approval of Minutes
- 2. Chairman's Report
- 3. Executive Director's Report
- 4. Financial Budget
- 5. Public Input

It is anticipated that about twenty-five people will be able to attend the session in addition to the Commission members.

Interested persons may make oral or written presentations to the Commission or file written statements. Such requests should be made prior to the meeting to: Michael Creasey, Executive Director, John H. Chafee, Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission, One Depot Square, Woonsocket, RI 02895, Tel.: (401) 762-0250.

Further information concerning this meeting may be obtained from Michael Creasey, Executive Director of the Commission at the aforementioned address.

**Michael Creasey,**

*Executive Director, BRVNHCC.*

[FR Doc. 03-31435 Filed 12-19-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-RK-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

**Notice of Availability of the Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Summary for the Alamosa-Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuges Complex, Alamosa, CO**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announces that the final Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Summary are available for the Alamosa-Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuges Complex. This CCP, prepared