

other contiguous lands, may contain reasonable restrictions necessary to preserve and protect public lands and their resources, and to minimize interference with and inconvenience to other visitors. You must follow the terms, conditions, and stipulations of your authorization.

Section 2, Definitions

Camping—Erecting a tent or a shelter of natural or synthetic material, preparing a sleeping bag or other bedding material for use, or parking of a motor vehicle, motor home, or trailer for overnight occupancy.

Common invertebrate fossil—Any fossilized marine life form without a spinal column, including snails, corals, diatoms, fusulinds, and clams.

Designated site—Specific location identified by BLM for camping or other purposes.

Designated roads and trails—Roads and trails open to motorized vehicle use and identified on a map of designated roads and trails that is maintained and available for public inspection at the Winnemucca Field Office, Winnemucca, Nevada and the Surprise Field Office, Cedarville, California. Designated roads and motorized trails are open to public use in accordance with such limits and restrictions as are or may be specified in the RMP or in future decisions implementing the RMP. However, any road or trail with any restrictive signing or physical barrier, including gates, posts, branches, or rocks intended to prevent use of the road or trail is not a designated motorized road or motorized trail.

Management zone—The three administrative designations into which the NCA, associated wilderness, and contiguous lands have been divided for management purposes as depicted on the Visitor Use Management Zones Map (RMP, map 2–13). Each management zone has a unique set of objectives and management decisions as described below.

Front country zone—A management zone encompassing those lands that are intended to be the focal point for visitation where visitor accommodations would be made to provide primary interpretation, overlooks, trails, and associated facilities necessary to highlight resources and features of the NCA.

Rustic zone—Those lands that are intended to provide an undeveloped, primitive, and self-directed visitor experience while accommodating motorized and mechanized access on designated routes, and where facilities are rare and provided only where essential for resource protection.

Wilderness zone—Those lands that are intended to provide an undeveloped, primitive, and self-directed visitor experience without motorized or mechanized access and where facilities are nonexistent.

Motorized equipment—Any machine that uses or is activated by a motor, engine, or other non-living power source.

Motorized vehicle—Any vehicle that is self-propelled by a non-living power source, including electric power, but not operated upon rails or upon water.

Rock climbing—Ascending or descending a rock face using rope and devices such as pitons, bolts, chocks, camming devices, webbing, etc.

Surface protecting device—A device to prevent campfires from coming into direct contact with the ground surface, such as an elevated platform, open grill, fire blanket, or fire pan. No scars should be visible after the fire has been extinguished.

Vehicle—Every device in, upon, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn on land, except devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or track.

Vehicle camping—Parking of a motor vehicle, motor home, or trailer for the purpose of overnight occupancy within one-fourth mile of the parked vehicle, motor home, or trailer.

Water hole—Any spring, seep, or other water source used by wildlife or domestic stock.

Penalties

Under section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1733(a) and 43 CFR 8360.0–7 and 8365.1–6, violation of any of these supplementary rules on public lands within the boundaries established in the rules, may result in a trial before a United States Magistrate and may be punishable by a fine of no more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for no more than 12 months, or both. Such violations may also be subject to the enhanced fines provided by 18 U.S.C. 3571(b)(5).

Dated: July 2, 2007.

Ron Wenker,

BLM State Director, Nevada.

Dated: July 16, 2007.

Mike Pool,

BLM State Director, California.

Editorial Note: This document was received at the Office of the Federal Register on November 6, 2007.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee Public Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee (Committee) will meet on December 13, 2007. This meeting will be held jointly with the California Bay-Delta Authority. The agenda for the joint meeting will include discussions with State and Federal agency representatives on CALFED End of Stage 1 decisions and planning for Stage 2 actions for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program (Program); and approval of the 2007 Statement of Program Accomplishments and Progress, and the 2008 Program Plans. The meeting will also include reports from the Lead Scientist and the Independent Science Board, along with updates on Delta Vision, Delta Risk Management Strategy, Bay-Delta Conservation Plan, Program Performance and Tracking, Performance Measures, and an Environmental Justice Framework.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, December 13, 2007, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. If reasonable accommodation is needed due to a disability, please contact Colleen Kirtlan at (916) 445–5511 or TDD (800) 735–2929 at least 1 week prior to the meeting.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Sacramento Convention Center, Room 202, located at 1400 J Street, Sacramento, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane Buzzard, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, at 916–978–5022 or Julie Alvis, California Bay-Delta Program, at 916–445–5511.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee was established to provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior on implementation of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The Committee makes recommendations on annual priorities, integration of the eleven Program elements, and overall balancing of the four Program objectives of ecosystem restoration, water quality, levee system integrity, and water supply reliability. The Program is a consortium of State and Federal agencies with the mission to develop and implement a long-term comprehensive plan that will restore

ecological health and improve water management for beneficial uses of the San Francisco/Sacramento and San Joaquin Bay Delta.

Committee agendas and meeting materials will be available prior to all meetings on the California Bay-Delta Program Web site <http://Calwater.ca.gov> and at the meetings. These meetings are open to the public. Oral comments will be accepted from members of the public at each meeting and will be limited to 3-5 minutes.

Authority: The Committee was established pursuant to the Department of the Interior's authority to implement the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, Pub. L. 108-361; the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661 et. seq.; the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.; and the Reclamation Act of 1902, 43 U.S.C. 391 et. seq., and the acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, all collectively referred to as the Federal Reclamation laws, and in particular, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, 34 U.S.C. 3401.

Dated: October 24, 2007.

Diane A. Buzzard,

Acting Special Projects Officer, Mid-Pacific Region, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

[FR Doc. 07-5597 Filed 11-8-07; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-452 and 731-TA-1129 and 1130 (Preliminary)]

Raw Flexible Magnets from China and Taiwan

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 703(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China of raw flexible magnets, provided for in subheadings 8505.19.10 and 8505.19.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States,² that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of China.³ The Commission further

¹ The record is defined in section 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Raw flexible magnets were provided for in HTS statistical reporting number 8505.19.0040 prior to December 19, 2004.

³ Commissioner Charlotte R. Lane determines that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of such imports.

determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China and Taiwan of raw flexible magnets, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).⁴

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under section 703(b) and section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under section 705(a) and section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Background

On September 21, 2007, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Magnum Magnetics Corp., alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of raw flexible magnets from China, and by reason of LTFV imports from China and Taiwan. Accordingly, effective September 21, 2007, the Commission instituted countervailing duty and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 701-TA-452 and 731-TA-1129 and 1130 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in

⁴ Commissioner Charlotte R. Lane determines that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of such imports.

connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of September 28, 2007 (72 FR 55248). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on October 12, 2007, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on November 5, 2007. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3961 (November 2007), entitled *Raw Flexible Magnets from China and Taiwan: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-452 and 731-TA-1129 and 1130 (Preliminary)*.

Issued: November 5, 2007.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Research Performance Progress Report Format

AGENCY: National Science Foundation (NSF).

ACTION: Request for public comment on a standardized Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) format.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF), on behalf of the Chief Financial Officers Council's Grants Policy Committee, the Grants.gov Executive Board, and the National Science & Technology Council's Research Business Models Subcommittee, is soliciting public comment on a standardized Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) format. The NSF has agreed to serve as the "sponsor" of this Federal-wide format for receipt of comments under this interagency initiative.

Development of a standardized RPPR is an initiative of the Research Business Models (RBM) Subcommittee of the Committee on Science (CoS), a Committee of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC). It is also part of the implementation of the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999 (Pub. L. 106-107). Consistent with the purposes of that Act, the objective of this initiative is to establish a uniform format for reporting performance on Federally-funded research projects.