

canceled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date.

During the segregative period, BLM may, after consulting with the FWS, allow uses of a temporary nature that are compatible with the purposes for which the Refuge was established.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2310.3-1)

Dated: November 26, 2007.

Robert M. Doyel,

Chief, Branch of Lands Management (CA-930).

[FR Doc. E7-25110 Filed 12-26-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

Notice and Agenda for Meeting of the Royalty Policy Committee

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the January 17, 2008, meeting of the Royalty Policy Committee (RPC). Agenda items for the meeting of the RPC will include remarks from the Director, MMS, and the Associate Director, Minerals Revenue Management (MRM), as well as updates from the Subcommittee on Royalty Management and the Coal and Indian Oil Valuation Subcommittees. The RPC membership includes representation from states, Indian Tribes, various mineral interests, the public-at-large (with knowledge and interest in royalty issues), and other Federal departments.

DATES: Thursday, January 17, 2008, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Mountain Standard Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Golden Hotel, 800 11th Street, Golden, Colorado, telephone number 303-279-0100 or 1-877-424-6423.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gina Dan, Minerals Revenue Management, Minerals Management Service; PO Box 25165, MS 300B2, Denver, Colorado 80225-0165; telephone number (303) 231-3392, fax number (303) 231-3780; e-mail gina.dan@mms.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The RPC provides advice to the Secretary and top Department officials on minerals policy, operational issues, and the performance of discretionary functions under the laws governing the Department's management of Federal and Indian mineral leases and revenues. The RPC reviews and comments on revenue management and other mineral-related policies and provides a forum to convey

views representative of mineral lessees, operators, revenue payors, revenue recipients, governmental agencies, and the interested public. The location and dates of future meetings will be published in the **Federal Register** and posted on our Internet site at http://www.mms.gov/mmsab/RoyaltyPolicyCommittee/rpc_homepage.htm. Meetings are open to the public without advanced registration on a space-available basis. The public may make statements during the meetings, to the extent time permits, and file written statements with the RPC for its consideration. Copies of these written statements should be submitted to Ms. Dan by January 8, 2008. Transcripts of this meeting will be available for public inspection and copying at our offices in Building 85 on the Denver Federal Center in Lakewood, Colorado. The minutes will also be posted on our Internet site.

These meetings are conducted under the authority of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 5 U.S.C., Appendix 1) and the Office of Management and Budget (Circular No. A-63, revised).

Dated: December 19, 2007.

Lucy Querques Denett,

Associate Director, Minerals Revenue Management.

[FR Doc. E7-25081 Filed 12-26-07; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

United States Section; Notice of Availability of a Final Environmental Assessment and Final Finding of No Significant Impact for Flood Control Improvements to the Rio Grande Canalization Project Levee System, El Paso County, TX, and Sierra and Dona Ana Counties, NM

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Assessment (EA) and Final Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality Final Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508), and the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission's (USIBWC) Operational Procedures for Implementing Section 102 of NEPA, published in the **Federal**

Register September 2, 1981, (46 FR 44083); the USIBWC hereby gives notice of availability of the Final Environmental Assessment and FONSI for Flood Control Improvements to the Rio Grande Canalization Project located within El Paso County, Texas and Sierra and Dona Ana Counties, New Mexico.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Borunda, Environmental Protection Specialist, Environmental Management Division, United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission; 4171 N. Mesa, C-100; El Paso, Texas 79902. Telephone: (915) 832-4767; e-mail: danielborunda@ibwc.state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Rio Grande Canalization Project was authorized by the Act of June 4, 1936, 49 Stat. 1463, Public Law No. 648 to facilitate compliance with the Convention concluded with Mexico on May 21, 1906 (TS 455), providing for the equitable division of waters of the Rio Grande, and to properly regulate and control the water supply for use in the two countries. The Act authorized the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project in accordance with the plan in the Engineering Report of December 14, 1935.

Proposed Action

The Proposed Action would increase the flood containment capacity of the Rio Grande Canalization Project Levee System by raising the elevation of a number of levee segments for improved flood protection. Fill material, obtained from commercial sources would be added to the existing levee to meet the 3 foot freeboard criterion. Typical height increases in improvement areas would range from 1 to 4 feet. Improvements greater than 2 feet would require expansion of the existing levee footprint. In some locations, up to 4 feet of fill material would be added, extending the levee footprint up to a maximum of 24 feet from the current toe of the levee. This expansion would take place along the approximately 20-foot service corridor currently utilized for levee maintenance, inside the maintained floodway, and entirely within the flood control project right-of-way. In some instances, adjustments in levee slope would be made to eliminate the need for levee footprint expansion, when required by engineering considerations or for protection of resources.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

A No Action Alternative was evaluated for the flood control improvements to the Rio Grande Canalization Project Levee System. This alternative would retain the existing configuration of the system, and the current level of protection currently associated with this system. Under severe storm events, current containment capacity may be insufficient to fully control Rio Grande flooding, with risks to personal safety and potential property damage.

Summary of Findings

Pursuant to NEPA guidance (40 Code of Federal Regulations 1500–1508), The President's Council on Environmental Quality issued regulations for NEPA implementation which included provisions for both the content and procedural aspects of the required Environmental Assessment. The USIBWC completed an EA of the potential environmental consequences of raising segments of the Rio Grande Canalization Project Levee System to meet current requirements for flood control. The EA, which supports the Finding of No Significant Impact, evaluated the Proposed Action and No Action Alternative.

Levee System Evaluation

No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative was evaluated as the single alternative action to the Proposed Action. The No Action Alternative would retain the current configuration of the Rio Grande Rectification Project Levee System, with no impacts to biological and cultural resources, water resources, land use, community resources, and environmental health issues. In terms of flood protection, however, current containment capacity under the No Action Alternative may be insufficient to fully control Rio Grande flooding under severe storm events, with associated risks to personal safety and property. The USIBWC will not be able to certify the levee system segments, that are being targeted for improvements, as meeting Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) requirements.

Proposed Action

Biological Resources

Improvements to the levee system would entail clearing and placement of fill material on the existing levees. Vegetation would be impacted along the levee slopes and at locations where levee footprint expansion is required (fill greater than 2 feet). Levee

expansion, if required, would take place along the current levee service corridor, limiting vegetation removal to low quality invasive plant species along the levee slopes. Avoidance measures would be implemented to protect resources, as needed.

No significant effects are anticipated on wildlife habitat in the vicinity of the levee system, including potential habitat for threatened and endangered species. In areas requiring levee footprint expansion, no riparian woodland communities would be impacted; impacts on vegetation would be limited to low quality vegetation along the levee slopes, of very limited value as wildlife habitat.

Cultural Resources

Improvements to the levee system are not expected to adversely affect known archaeological or historical resources. Typically, placement of fill material over the existing levee would not expand the levee footprint; when levee footprint expansion is needed, expansion would take place within the service corridor currently used for levee maintenance.

Water Resources

Improvements to the levee system would increase flood containment capacity to control the design flood event with a negligible increase in water surface elevation. Levee footprint expansion would not affect water resources.

Land Use

Levee improvements would occur on existing levee structures. Footprint levee expansion, where required, would take place completely within the existing levee footprint, including the existing service corridor, and remain within USIBWC right-of-way (ROW). There is minimal potential for impacts to urban or agricultural lands since the majority of the work will take place on USIBWC ROW. The majority of the existing river trails would not be impacted, except for those segments that have been constructed on top of the levee and are within the areas targeted for improvements.

Community Resources

In terms of socioeconomic resources, the influx of federal funds into El Paso, Doña Ana, and Sierra Counties from the levee improvement project would have a positive but minor local economic impact. No adverse impacts to disproportionately high minority and low-income populations were identified for construction activities. Moderate utilization of public roads is required

during construction; a temporary increase in access road use would be required for equipment mobilization and material shipments.

Environmental Health Issues

Improvements to the levee system would have minimal impact to air quality through construction activities. Air emissions during construction would be limited to heavy equipment operation during normal working hours. There would be a moderate increase in ambient noise levels due to construction activities. No long-term and regular exposure is expected above noise threshold values.

Best Management Practices

When warranted due to engineering considerations, or for protection of biological or cultural resources, the need for levee footprint expansion would be eliminated by levee slope adjustment. Best management practices during construction would include use of sediment barriers and soil wetting to minimize erosion and dust. To protect riparian woody vegetation, avoidance measures will be implemented. To protect wildlife, construction activities would be scheduled to occur, to the extent possible, outside the March to August bird migratory season.

Availability

Single hard copies of the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact may be obtained by request at the above address. Electronic copies may also be obtained from the USIBWC Home Page at <http://www.ibwc.state.gov>.

Dated: December 19, 2007.

Susan E. Daniel,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. E7–25118 Filed 12–26–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Justice Statistics

[OMB Number 1121–NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

ACTION: 30-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review: Proposed Collection; National Survey of Youth in Custody.

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Justice Statistics, has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of