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] BILLING CODE 4310–\$\$–P

### **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/mmab/ 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]  $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 4310-MR-P$ 

# 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 Doña 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-ofway. 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.