

tempered articles be cleanly cut in half by the diamond-rimmed blade.

Proposed Changes to Cutting Test for Opaque Glassware

This document proposes changes to the cutting test for opaque glassware set forth in T.D. 94-26. Specifically, it is proposed to revise the criteria used to interpret the results obtained from the test and to add an interpretation of breakage in the test because the guidelines set forth in T.D. 94-26 did not clearly explain how such breakage should be interpreted. Under the proposal, CBP will interpret the test such that the presence of "some" dicing or crazing would be sufficient to determine that a glass article has been specially tempered for tariff classification purposes. Under this standard, "some" would be considered to be any diced, crazed (gravel that remains tenuously in contact with neighboring pieces), or graveled (presence of small cubes of approximately equal dimensions on all six sides) fragments yielded from the cut sample that is more than just a fugitive diced, crazed, or graveled fragment. Also under the proposal, the references to tempered soda lime, borosilicate, and fluorosilicate glass that are currently in the test would be removed because the composition of the glass is not relevant for testing purposes.

Proposal To Add Center Punch Test

This document also proposes to reinstate a previously used test, referred to as the center punch test, to be used for the testing of pressed and toughened (specially tempered) glassware. It is also suggested that if a sample is less than five inches in diameter or five inches wide, it would be considered too dangerous to perform the cutting test. In this case, the center punch test is preferable. The center punch apparatus to be used for this test must be a slender tool approximately 8" to 12" in length having one end tapered to a point. The tool must be long enough to allow its insertion into tall-form tumblers and other articles of similar shape while permitting the nonpointed end to extend above the rim. This is necessary for handling and safety purposes when performing the center punch test. The pointed end of the center punch should not be so sharp that it chips the glassware on contact without applying pressure.

In order to perform the center punch test under the proposal, a sample would initially be set on a solid, level surface. The analyst would then place the pointed end of the center punch vertically against the inside center

bottom or heel. The analyst would strike the dull end of the punch with a hammer, using blows of gradually increasing severity until breakage occurs. The breakage pattern, approximate number, and relative shape and size of the fragments would then be noted. Thereafter, the breakage pattern and/or typical fragments would be photographed. In order to interpret the results of the proposed center punch test, it is only necessary for the broken sample to exhibit "some" dicing, crazing, or graveling in order to be considered tempered for CBP purposes. "Some" would be considered to be any diced, crazed, or graveled fragments yielded by the broken sample that is more than just a fugitive diced, crazed, or graveled fragment.

Proposal To Add Option To Use Additional Tests

In addition, this document proposes to provide for the optional use of additional tests. The additional tests would be used by CBP only to verify the results obtained from the testing procedures specifically identified in this document. The additional tests would facilitate the overall testing process by ensuring that the results obtained from the testing procedures specifically identified in this document are accurate.

Solicitation of Comments

Accordingly, as set forth above, it is proposed to revise the methods employed by CBP to test pressed and toughened (specially tempered) glassware by modifying the cutting test for opaque glassware, providing a description of the center punch apparatus, and reinstating the center punch test. In addition, it is proposed to provide for the optional use of additional tests that would be used only to verify the results obtained from the testing procedures specifically identified in this document. Prior to making any final changes to the current procedures for the testing of pressed and toughened (specially tempered) glassware, as set forth in T.D. 94-26, consideration will be given to written comments timely submitted in accordance with the instructions set forth in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. This consideration may include a rigorous assessment of any suggested techniques or methods through an interlaboratory testing program. If the changes proposed in this notice are adopted, CBP will publish a complete revised standard reflecting the adopted changes.

Dated: January 3, 2008.

Ira S. Reese,

Executive Director, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR-027-1020-PI-020H; G-08-0039]

Notice of Public Meetings for the Steens Mountain Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Public Meetings.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Steens Mountain Advisory Council will meet as indicated below:

DATES: The Steens Mountain Advisory Council will meet at the Bureau of Land Management Burns District Office, 28910 Highway 20 West, Hines, Oregon, 97738, on January 31 and February 1, 2008; March 13 and 14, 2008; and December 4 and 5, 2008.

A meeting in Bend, Oregon, at the Comfort Inn and Suites, 62065 SE 27th Street, will be held May 1 and 2, 2008, and a meeting September 11 and 12, 2008, will be held at the Frenchglen School, Frenchglen, Oregon. All meeting sessions will begin at 8 a.m. local time, and will end at approximately 4:30 p.m., local time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Steens Mountain Advisory Council was appointed by the Secretary of the Interior on August 14, 2001, pursuant to the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-399) and re-chartered in August 2003 and again in August 2005. The Steens Mountain Advisory Council's purpose is to provide representative counsel and advice to the Bureau of Land Management regarding new and unique approaches to management of the land within the bounds of the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area; cooperative programs and incentives for landscape management that meet human needs, maintain and improve the ecological and economic integrity of the area; and preparation and implementation of a management

plan for the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area.

Topics to be discussed by the Steens Mountain Advisory Council at these meetings include the Steens Mountain Comprehensive Recreation Plan; North Steens Ecosystem Restoration Project implementation; Science Strategy; South Steens Water Development Project EA; easements and acquisitions; In-holder Access EA; and categories of interest such as wildlife, special designated areas, partnerships/programs, cultural resources, education/interpretation, volunteer-based information, adaptive management and socioeconomics; and other matters that may reasonably come before the Steens Mountain Advisory Council.

All meetings are open to the public in their entirety. Information to be distributed to the Steens Mountain Advisory Council is requested prior to the start of each Steens Mountain Advisory Council meeting. Public comment is generally scheduled for 11 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., local time, both days of each meeting session. The amount of time scheduled for public presentations and meeting times may be extended when the authorized representative considers it necessary to accommodate all who seek to be heard regarding matters on the agenda.

Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act management regulations (41 CFR 102–3.15(b)), in exceptional circumstances an agency may give less than 15 days notice of committee meeting notices published in the **Federal Register**. In this case, this notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet legal requirements for completion of the Steens Mountain Travel Management Plan/Environmental Assessment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kevin Thissell, Burns District Office,
28910 Highway 20 West, Hines, Oregon,
97738, (541) 573–4400 or
Kevin_Thissell@blm.gov.

Dated: January 3, 2008.

Dana R. Shuford,

District Manager.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Anacostia Park Wetlands Management Plan With Goose Management Strategies

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Anacostia Park Wetlands Management Plan With Goose Management Strategies.

SUMMARY: In accordance with § 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et. seq.*), the National Park Service (NPS) will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Anacostia Park Wetlands Management Plan with Goose Management Strategies (EIS).

The current Proposed Action is a modification of the original proposal to prepare an Environmental Assessment. Based on comments received during internal scoping (February 2007), agency scoping (March 2007) and public scoping (June–August 2007) for the Anacostia Park Wetlands Restoration Plan with Goose Management Strategies Plan/Environmental Assessment (EA), the NPS recognizes that wetland management actions could result in some significant impacts to the park's resources.

This notice serves as an announcement of an additional 30-day public comment period. Comments submitted to the park or through Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) during the public scoping period (June 25–August 10, 2007) and at the public meetings (July 17 and 18, 2007) for the EA will be considered as part of the planning process for the current proposed action and do not need to be resubmitted. The intent of this notice is to obtain suggestions and additional information on the scope of issues to be addressed in the EIS.

DATES: NPS is soliciting further public input into this planning process until February 8, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted through the Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/anac> or they may be submitted by mail to: Superintendent, National Capital Parks East, RE: Wetlands Restoration Plan/EIS, 1900 Anacostia Dr., SE., Washington, DC 20020.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

The NPS considers public participation and input as an integral part in the planning and environmental impact analysis process guiding preparation of the EIS. As mentioned above, comments submitted during the public scoping process for the EA do not need to be resubmitted, but additional input is welcome.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Stephen Syphax, Supervisory Resources Management Specialist, National Capital Parks-East, RE: Wetlands Restoration Plan/EIS, at 1900 Anacostia Drive, SE., Washington, DC 20020, by e-mail at Stephen_Syphax@nps.gov, or by telephone at (202) 690–5160.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this action is to develop and implement a wetlands management plan that facilitates the protection of natural wetland functions within Anacostia Park. Action is needed at this time to address the protection of natural wetland functions within wetlands in Anacostia Park. A plan is considered necessary to identify wetland restoration strategies that address factors affecting current and future restoration activities.

The Anacostia River was historically flanked with nearly 2,500 acres of tidal marsh. However, in the early 20th century the Army Corps of Engineers was charged with a major “reclamation” effort designed to improve navigation by channeling and containing the river within a stone seawall. Tidal flats and wetlands were also drained and filled to help rid the area of mosquito-borne diseases.

Public and government interest in restoring wetlands in the Anacostia River Watershed grew in the 1980s and the National Park Service began working with others to restore nearly 100 acres of tidal marsh.

Over the past decade an increasing number of Canada geese have been observed in Anacostia Park. Normally a migratory species, these “resident” geese are the descendants of individuals that were captured and prevented from migrating in order to attract more of their kind. As a result, their offspring never migrated either. The abundance of