

conditions to ensure that desired condition objectives are met, or that movement occurs toward those objectives. Whether or not to allow livestock grazing on three recently acquired parcels and one vacant grazing unit will also be decided, and if so, under what conditions.

### Scoping Process

Comments and input regarding the proposal are currently being requested from the public, other groups and agencies via direct mailing. Comments are due by December 3, 2007. Response to the draft EIS will be sought from the interested public in May and June 2008.

### Comment Requested

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process which guides the development of the environmental impact statement. It is the District's desire to involve interested parties in identifying the issues related to grazing management. Comments will help the planning team identify key issues used to develop adaptive management tools, monitoring strategies, and alternatives. Persons who submitted comments previously need not resubmit those same comments in response to this request. Comments submitted previously will continue to be considered.

*Early Notice of Importance of Public Participation in Subsequent Environmental Review:* A draft environmental impact statement will be prepared for comment. The comment period on the draft environmental impact statement will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**.

The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final environmental impact statement may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important

that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45-day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final environmental impact statement.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft environmental impact statement should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft environmental impact statement or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Comments received, including the names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record on this proposal and will be available for public inspection.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 1508.22; Forest Service Handbook 1909.15, section 21)

Dated: October 30, 2007.

**Craig Bobzien**,

*Forest Supervisor, Black Hills National Forest.*

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**BILLING CODE 3410-11-M**

## COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

### Sunshine Act Notice

**AGENCY:** United States Commission on Civil Rights.

**ACTION:** Correction to notice of briefing.

**DATE AND TIME:** Friday, November 9, 2007; 9:30 a.m.

**PLACE:** U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 624 Ninth Street, NW., Rm. 540, Washington, DC 20425.

### Corrected Briefing Agenda

Discrimination Against Native Americans in Border Towns (On November 1, 2007, a notice was placed in the **Federal Register** at 72 FR 61858 indicating that the briefing would concern Minorities in Foster Care Adoption. The November 9, 2007 briefing is on Discrimination Against Native Americans in Border Towns.)  
I. Introductory Remarks by Chairman.  
II. Speakers' Presentations.  
III. Questions by Commissioners and Staff Director.

IV. Adjourn.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:** Sock Foon MacDougall, Press and Communications, (202) 376-8582.

Dated: November 1, 2007.

**David Blackwood**,

*General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 07-5545 Filed 11-1-07; 3:30 pm]

**BILLING CODE 6335-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket T-5-2007]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone 38 - Spartanburg County, SC, Application for Temporary/Interim Manufacturing Authority, Kittel Supplier USA, Inc., (Automotive Roof/Luggage Racks), Duncan, SC

An application has been submitted to the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Carolina State Ports Authority, grantee of FTZ 38, requesting temporary/interim manufacturing (T/IM) authority within FTZ 38 at the Kittel Supplier USA, Inc. (KSU) facility in Duncan, South Carolina. The application was filed on October 26, 2007.

The KSU facility (25 employees) is located at 201 Commerce Court within the Highway 290 Commerce Park in Duncan (Site 3). Under T/IM procedures, KSU would assemble automotive roof/luggage racks (HTSUS 8708.29) for the U.S. market and export. Foreign components that would be used in the assembly activity (up to 100% of total purchases) include: aluminum rails and support legs (8708.29), plastic support legs (8708.99), brackets (8708.29), fasteners (7318.15, 7318.19, 7318.29) and rubber seals (4016.93) (duty rates: free - 5.7%).

FTZ procedures could exempt KSU from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in production for export. On domestic shipments transferred in-bond to U.S. automobile assembly plants with subzone status, no duties would be paid on the foreign components within the roof/luggage racks until the finished vehicles are subsequently entered for consumption, at which time the finished automobile duty rate (2.5%) could be applied to the foreign components. For the finished roof/luggage racks withdrawn directly by KSU for customs entry, the finished automotive part rate (2.5%) could be applied to the foreign inputs noted above.