DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Termination of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route Resource Study

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Termination of preparation of an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the termination of the process to develop an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route Resource Study. The study area includes parts of Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Virginia. In accordance with section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service published a Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 2002.

Subsequent scoping did not reveal the potential for significant adverse impacts or controversy; therefore, it was determined that an Environmental Assessment (EA) would suffice to address National Environmental Policy Act requirements for this study.

The Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route Resource Study and Environmental Assessment was made available for public review starting 11/13/2006, and the comment period ended 5/4/2007. Based on the results of public comments, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was prepared for review and approval by the NPS Northeast Regional Director.

The study report can be viewed at the NPS Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) Web site at: http://parkplanning.nps.gov/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terrence Moore, Chief of Planning and Special Studies, National Park Service, Northeast Region, 200 Chestnut Street, 3rd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

Dated: September 24, 2007.

Dennis R. Reidenbach.

Director, Northeast Region, National Park Service.

Editorial Note: This document was received at the Office of the Federal Register on Thursday, December 6, 2007. [FR Doc. E7–24009 Filed 12–10–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–451 and 731– TA–1126–1128 (Preliminary)]

Certain Lightweight Thermal Paper From China, Germany, and Korea

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(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 certain lightweight thermal paper,2 provided for in subheadings 4811.90.80 and 4811.90.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) and subsidized by the Government of China.³ The Commission determines that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports of certain lightweight thermal paper from Germany that are alleged to be sold in the United States at LTFV.4 The Commission also determines that imports of certain lightweight thermal paper from Korea are negligible, and therefore, terminates its investigation with regard to Korea.

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 concerning certain lightweight thermal paper from China and Germany. 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 sections 703(b) and 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under sections 705(a) and 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 19, 2007, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Appleton Papers, Inc., Appleton, WI, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain lightweight thermal paper from China, Germany, and Korea and by reason of subsidized imports from China. Accordingly, effective September 19, 2007, the Commission instituted antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–451 and 731–TA–1126–1128 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in 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 27, 2007 (72 FR 54926). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on October 10, 2007, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

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

 $^{^2}$ "Certain lightweight thermal paper" is thermal paper with a basis weight of 70 grams per square meter ("g/m²") (with a tolerance of $\pm 4.0~\rm g/m²)$ or less; irrespective of dimensions; with or without a base coat on one or both sides; with thermal active coating(s) on one or both sides; with thermal active coating(s) on one or both sides that is a mixture of the dye and the developer that react and form an image when heat is applied; with or without a top coat; and without an adhesive backing. Certain lightweight thermal paper is typically (but not exclusively) used in point-of-sale applications such as ATM receipts, credit card receipts, gas pump receipts, and retail store receipts.

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 subject imports of lightweight thermal paper from China that are alleged to be sold at LTFV and subsidized.

⁴Chairman Daniel R. Pearson, Vice Chairman Shara L. Aranoff, and Commissioner Deanna Tanner Okun dissenting. Commissioners Charlotte R. Lane and Dean A. Pinkert's determinations are on the basis of reasonable indication of material injury. Commissioner Irving A. Williamson's determination is on the basis of reasonable indication of threat of material injury.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on November 27, 2007. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3964 (November 2007), entitled Certain Lightweight Thermal Paper from China, Germany, and Korea: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–451 and 731–TA–1126–1128 (Preliminary).

Issued: December 5, 2007.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. E7–23914 Filed 12–10–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated July 31, 2007 and published in the **Federal Register** on August 9, 2007, (72 FR 44859–44860), Aptuit (Allendale), Inc., 75 Commerce Drive, Allendale, New Jersey 07401, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of Noroxymorphone (9668), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule II.

The company plans to import the basic class of controlled substance for clinical trials and research.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and 952(a) and determined that the registration of Aptuit (Allendale), Inc. to import the basic class of controlled substance is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971, at this time. DEA has investigated Aptuit (Allendale), Inc. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 952(a) and § 958(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34, the above named company is granted registration as an importer of the basic class of controlled substance listed.

Dated: October 31, 2007.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. E7–23978 Filed 12–10–07; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-62,101]

American Woodmark, Hardy County Plant, Moorefield, Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated November 8, 2007, Carpenters Industrial Council, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on October 17, 2007 and published in the **Federal Register** on October 31, 2007 (72 FR 61685).

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination based on the finding that imports of kitchen cabinet parts did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject firm and no shift of production to a foreign source occurred.

In the request for reconsideration, the petitioner provided additional information concerning the interpretation of facts of the investigation.

The Department has carefully reviewed the request for reconsideration and the existing record and therefore the Department will conduct further investigation to determine if the workers meet the eligibility requirements of the Trade Act of 1974.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 30th day of November, 2007.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7–23912 Filed 12–10–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-62,414]

Consistent Textile Industries Dallas, North Carolina; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

On November 27, 2007, the Department of Labor (Department) received a request for administrative reconsideration of the Department's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The negative determination was issued on November 13, 2007. The Department's Notice of determination will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

The negative determination was based on the Department's findings that, during the relevant period, the subject firm did not separate or threaten to separate a significant number or proportion of workers as required by Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974. The petition stated that two workers were separated and the company official stated in the initial investigation that the company consisted of fewer than 50 workers.

In the request for reconsideration, a worker alleged that three workers were separated from the subject firm during the relevant period.

The Department has carefully reviewed the worker's request for reconsideration and has determined that the Department will conduct further investigation.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the U.S. Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of November 2007.

Elliott S. Kushner.

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-23908 Filed 12-10-07; 8:45 am]

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