

of these proposed treatments acres are situated adjacent to wild and urban interface developments, individual ranch houses and outbuildings as well as popular recreation travel routes; (4) use receipts from the sale of forest products to improve watersheds, fisheries, recreation opportunities and grazing; (5) capturing the economic value of the dead and dying mountain pine beetle infested and high risk trees; (6) enhance water quality and quantity within the project area and maintain and restore conditions for native fish populations. The integrated restoration EIS will also evaluate reconstruction, relocation, maintenance and improved signing, design and linkage of forest trails; road densities, travel management and reconditioning forest roads and providing mitigation measures to avoid introducing and spreading invasive vegetation found within the East Deer Lodge Valley Landscape Restoration Management Project Area, Pintler Ranger District.

**Public Participation:** Public participation has been an integral component of the study process and will continue to be especially important at several points during the analysis. The Forest Service will be seeking information, comments, and assistance from Tribal Governments, Federal, State, and local agencies, individuals and organizations that may be interested in, or affected by, the proposed activities. The scoping process includes: (1) Identification of potential issues; (2) identification of issues to be analyzed in depth; and, (3) elimination of insignificant issues or those which have been covered by a previous environmental review. Based on results of scoping and the resource capabilities within the project area, alternatives including a "no-action" alternative will be developed for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

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). Environmental objections that could have been raised at the Draft Environmental Impact Statement stage may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2nd 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 of the proposed action, comments during scoping and 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 Environmental Impact 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 in response to this solicitation, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record on this proposed action and will be available for public inspection. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, those who submit anonymous comments will not have standing to appeal the subsequent decision under 36 CFR Parts 215 or 217. Additionally, pursuant to 7 CFR 1.27(d), any person may request the agency to withhold a submission from the public record by showing how the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) permits such confidentiality. Requesters should be aware that, under FOIA, confidentiality may be granted in only very limited circumstances, such as to protect trade secrets. The Forest Service will inform the requester of the agency's decision regarding the request for confidentiality, and where the request is denied; the agency will return the submission and notify the requester that the comments may be resubmitted with or without name and address within 7 days.

**Responsible Official:** Bruce Ramsey, Forest Supervisor, Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest, 420 Barrett Street, Dillon, MT 59725, is the responsible official. The responsible official will consider the comments, responses, disclosure of environmental consequences, and applicable laws, regulations, and policies in making the

decision and state the rationale in the Record of Decision.

**Authority:** 40 CFR 1501.7 and 1508.22; Forest Service Handbook 1909.15, Section 21.

Dated: May 30, 2008.

**Bruce Ramsey,**

*Forest Supervisor.*

[FR Doc. E8-12823 Filed 6-9-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-11-M**

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

A-570-929

#### Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Small Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 10, 2008.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Magd Zalok or Drew Jackson, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4162 and (202) 482-4406, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Postponement of Preliminary Determination

On February 6, 2008, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the antidumping duty investigation of small diameter graphite electrodes from the People's Republic of China. See *Small Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation*, 73 FR 8287 (February 13, 2008) (*Initiation Notice*). The notice of initiation stated that, unless postponed, the Department would make its preliminary determinations in this antidumping duty investigation no later than 140 days after the date of the initiation.

On May 28, 2008, the Petitioners<sup>1</sup> made a timely request pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(e) for a 50-day postponement of the preliminary determination in this investigation. The Petitioners requested postponement of the preliminary determination because of the extraordinarily complicated nature of the proceeding and because

<sup>1</sup> The Petitioners in this investigation are SGL Carbon LLC and Superior Graphite Co.

additional time is needed to develop the record.

For the reasons identified by the Petitioners, and because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, the Department is postponing this preliminary determination under section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) by 50 days from June 25, 2008 to August 14, 2008. The deadline for the final determination will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determination, unless extended.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 733(c)(2) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: June 4, 2008.

**David M. Spooner,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E8-12995 Filed 6-9-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

A-570-846

#### **Brake Rotors From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of 2006-2007 Administrative and New Shipper Reviews and Partial Rescission of 2006-2007 Administrative Review**

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** On February 5, 2008, the Department of Commerce ("Department") published *Brake Rotors From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the 2006 2007 Administrative and New Shipper Reviews and Partial Rescission of the 2006 2007 Administrative Review*, 73 FR 6700 (February 5, 2008) ("Preliminary Results"). The period of review ("POR") is April 1, 2006, through March 31, 2007. The administrative review covers two mandatory respondents and 12 separate-rate respondents. The new shipper review covers one new shipper.

We invited interested parties to comment on our *Preliminary Results*. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to our calculations. The final dumping margins for the administrative and new shipper reviews are listed in the "Final Results of the Reviews" section, below.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 10, 2008.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Frances Veith or Blanche Ziv, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import

Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14<sup>th</sup> Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-482-4295 or 202-482-4207, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On February 5, 2008, the Department published the *Preliminary Results* of the administrative and new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on brake rotors from the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

On March 6, 2008, the Department received a case brief from Trade Pacific PLLC on behalf of its clients Laizhou Auto Brake Equipment Company ("LABEC"), Yantai Winhere Auto-Part Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Winhere"), Longkou Haimeng Machinery Co., Ltd. ("Haimeng"), Laizhou Luqi Machinery Co., Ltd. ("Luqi"), Laizhou Hongda Auto Replacement Co., Ltd. ("Hongda"), Qingdao Meita Automotive Industry Co., Ltd. ("Meita"), Dixon Brake System (Longkou) Ltd. ("Dixon"), and Laizhou Wally Automobile Co., Ltd. ("Wally") (collectively, "the Trade Pacific respondents"). On March 11, 2008, we received a rebuttal brief from the Coalition for the Preservation of American Brake Drum and Rotor Aftermarket Manufacturers ("petitioner").

We conducted these reviews in accordance with sections 751 and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), and 19 CFR 351.213 and 19 CFR 351.221, as appropriate.

##### **Period of Review**

The POR is April 1, 2006, through March 31, 2007.

##### **Scope of the Order**

The products covered by this order are brake rotors made of gray cast iron, whether finished, semifinished, or unfinished, ranging in diameter from 8 to 16 inches (20.32 to 40.64 centimeters) and in weight from 8 to 45 pounds (3.63 to 20.41 kilograms). The size parameters (weight and dimension) of the brake rotors limit their use to the following types of motor vehicles: automobiles, all-terrain vehicles, vans and recreational vehicles under "one ton and a half," and light trucks designated as "one ton and a half."

Finished brake rotors are those that are ready for sale and installation without any further operations. Semifinished rotors are those on which the surface is not entirely smooth, and have undergone some drilling. Unfinished

rotors are those which have undergone some grinding or turning.

These brake rotors are for motor vehicles, and do not contain in the casting a logo of an original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") which produces vehicles sold in the United States (e.g., General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, Honda, Toyota, Volvo). Brake rotors covered in this order are not certified by OEM producers of vehicles sold in the United States. The scope also includes composite brake rotors that are made of gray cast iron, which contain a steel plate, but otherwise meet the above criteria. Excluded from the scope of this order are brake rotors made of gray cast iron, whether finished, semifinished, or unfinished, with a diameter less than 8 inches or greater than 16 inches (less than 20.32 centimeters or greater than 40.64 centimeters) and a weight less than 8 pounds or greater than 45 pounds (less than 3.63 kilograms or greater than 20.41 kilograms).

Brake rotors are currently classifiable under subheading 8708.39.5010 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* ("HTSUS").<sup>1</sup> Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

##### **Analysis of Comments Received**

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties in these reviews are addressed in the Memorandum from Stephen J. Claeys, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to David M. Spooner, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the 2006-2007 Administrative and New Shipper Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Order on Brake Rotors From the People's Republic of China," dated June 4, 2008 ("Issues and Decision Memo"), which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues that parties raised and to which we responded in the *Issues and Decision Memo* follows as an appendix to this notice. The *Issues and Decision Memo* is a public document which is on file in the Central Records Unit ("CRU") in room 1117 of the main Department building, and is also accessible on the Web at <<http://ia.ita.doc.gov/frn/>>. The paper copy and electronic version of the *Issues and Decision Memo* are identical in content.

<sup>1</sup> As of January 1, 2005, the HTSUS classification for brake rotors (discs) changed from 8708.39.5010 to 8708.39.5030. As of January 1, 2007, the HTSUS classification for brake rotors (discs) changed from 8708.39.5030 to 8708.30.5030. See *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2007) (Rev. 2)*, available at <[www.usitc.gov](http://www.usitc.gov)>.