

status of flocks within a given State. In the event of a poultry disease outbreak, this lack of information could prove detrimental to our efforts to promptly contain and eradicate the disease. This document is also used to record a change in disease program classification. This form allows us to effectively monitor participation in the plan, and to maintain an up-to-date list of program participants, their addresses, and other important information concerning their poultry operations.

#### **Report of Salmonella Isolations to NPIP Official State Agencies (VS Form 9-6)**

When salmonella organisms are isolated from a specimen that originated in an NPIP participating hatchery, State veterinary authorities must attempt to locate the source of the infection. The results of this investigation, and the actions taken to eliminate the infection, must be reported to APHIS by the State. The VS Form 9-6 is used for this purpose.

#### **Investigation of Salmonella Isolations in Poultry (VS Form 9-7)**

If a multi-State disease outbreak occurs, the NPIP will conduct an investigation and share the resulting information with all the States involved. The VS Form 9-7 is one of the tools used to complete this investigation; it provides the investigating State agency with a uniform method of compiling and analyzing information that can subsequently be used to study trends, economic importance, and other matters. This form is arranged in sections so that the disease investigations can be completed in stages by different inspectors, depending upon the location of the flock, hatchery, and breeding flock. The inspector obtains some of the needed information by interviewing the appropriate poultry producers. When several States are involved in a pullorum-typhoid infection, the completed form will be sent to each of the States involved so that all of them will be aware of the investigation's outcome.

#### **Flock Inspection and Check Testing Report (VS Form 9-8)**

This form is completed by a State inspector to recheck a flock that has already been tested for pullorum-typhoid. This retesting is performed randomly, periodically, and unannounced as a means of verifying that pullorum-typhoid testing was correctly carried out on a given flock. The form contains such information as the location of the flock, the flock owner's name and address, the date of

the last pullorum-typhoid test, the number of birds tested, and other relevant testing information.

#### **Hatchery Inspection Form (VS Form 9-9)**

This form is completed by a State inspector while inspecting a hatchery to determine if it is in compliance with NPIP standards. On this form the inspector notes the level of cleanliness in the facility and its equipment, as well as the effectiveness of the sanitation procedures in place at the facility. On this form the inspector also records the number of incubators and their condition, the make and model of these units, their egg capacity for both setting and hatching trays, the source of the supply flock, whether the flock is a multiplier or primary flock, and the flock's official health status classification. The primary reason for the inspection is to ensure that the facility's birds originate from approved NPIP sources. Hatcheries are generally inspected once each year.

#### **Sentinel Birds Banded for Identification Prior to Flock Vaccination**

When a federally licensed *Salmonella enteritidis* bacterin is used to vaccinate a flock, 350 birds must remain unvaccinated so that they can be used to conduct the necessary serological tests for *Salmonella pullorum* and *Salmonella gallinarum*. These test birds must be banded so that they can be recognized as sentinel birds.

#### **Request for Salmonella Serotyping (VS Form 10-3)**

This is a National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) form that must be completed by State or APHIS personnel who are submitting samples for salmonella serotyping. If samples were sent to NVSL without this form, lab personnel would have no way of identifying any given sample as to the flock from which it came, or even the disease for which the sample is to be tested.

#### **Printing and Mailing Computerized Printouts**

These printouts are constructed by hatchery operators who ship large numbers of small chick orders all across the United States. These computerized lists contain all the information found on a VS Form 9-3, but reduces the paperwork load substantially because they are computer generated. These printouts are sent every month to those States that request them. The States use these printouts to monitor the number of small chicks they are receiving.

#### **Purpose of Notice**

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

*Estimate of burden:* The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.5112739 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Flock owners, breeders, hatchery operators, and State veterinary medical officers.

*Estimated annual number of respondents:* 10,000.

*Estimated annual number of responses per respondent:* 7.3.

*Estimated annual number of responses:* 73,000.

*Estimated total annual burden on respondents:* 37,323 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 9th day of August 2005.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. E5-4405 Filed 8-12-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-34-P**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

#### **Forest Service**

#### **Ochoco National Forest, Lookout Mountain Ranger District; Oregon; East Maurys Fuels and Vegetation Management Project**

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

**SUMMARY:** The USDA Forest Service is proposing to conduct timber harvest, noncommercial thinning, and fuels reduction activities in the eastern half of the Maury Mountains. The proposal includes the connected action of constructing 20.9 miles of road. The project area covers approximately 24,250 acres.

**DATES:** Comments concerning the scope of the analysis must be received by October 1, 2005. The draft environmental impact statement is expected by May 2006 and the final environmental impact statement is expected in November 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments to Arthur J. Currier, District Ranger, Lookout Mountain Ranger District, Ochoco National Forest, 3160 NE Third Street, Prineville, Oregon 97754. Alternately, electronic comments can be sent to [comments-pacificnorthwest-ochoco@fs.fed.us](mailto:comments-pacificnorthwest-ochoco@fs.fed.us).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kathy Farrell, Project Leader, at the address listed above.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Purpose and Need for Action**

The purpose of this proposal is to (1) maintain and increase late and old structure (LOS) stands especially in areas deficient of large trees; (2) reduce the amount of dense, overstocked stands and improve health and vigor, while maintaining a mosaic of tree species and ages; (3) maintain and increase diversity of native plant communities, such as aspen and broadleaf shrubs; (4) reduce juniper encroachment and restore grass, forb, and shrub communities on western juniper sites; and, (5) reduce fuel loads and the potential for high-intensity wildfires.

**Proposed Action**

The Lookout Mountain Ranger District is proposing to manage vegetation through commercial timber harvest, noncommercial thinning, and fuel reduction activities. The proposed action includes approximately 6,850 acres of commercial harvest, 11,130 acres of noncommercial thinning, and 11,140 acres of fuel reduction treatments. Fuel reduction treatments include approximately 7,500 acres of prescribed fire, and 3,700 acres of grapple and hand piling. Commercial harvest includes tractor, skyline, and horse logging systems. Areas identified as tractor logging are areas where heavy equipment, such as logging tractors, will be used to remove a commercial product. Road construction activities include 20.9 miles of new road construction, 21.8 miles of

reconstructing roads on an existing road bed, and opening 24.6 miles of roads that are currently closed. Newly constructed roads and roads that are reopened would be closed after harvest activities are complete.

**Possible Alternatives**

At this time, the Forest Service is considering at least three alternatives. The no action alternative is the baseline for comparison and will analyze the effects of natural processes. Ongoing activities, such as road maintenance, noxious weeds treatments, and recreational use, would continue. Access for public and administrative purposes would continue on the existing transportation system. Alternative 2, the proposed action, will analyze the effects of timber harvest, noncommercial thinning, and prescribed fire activities, along with the connected road construction activities. The third alternative being considered at this time would analyze the effects of only conducting noncommercial thinning and prescribed fire activities. Other possible alternatives may reduce or restrict the amount of road construction activities. The action alternatives will examine combinations and degrees of activities in order to meet the purpose of and need for action and concerns stated during the public scoping process.

**Responsible Official**

The responsible official for this project is Larry Timchak, Forest Supervisor, Ochoco National Forest, 3160 NE Third Street, Prineville, Oregon 97754.

**Nature of Decision To Be Made**

The Forest Supervisor will decide whether to conduct timber harvest, noncommercial thinning, and prescribe fire treatments within the East Maurys project area. The decision will be based on the information disclosed in the EIS, and the goals, objectives, and desired future conditions as stated in the Forest Plan. The responsible official will consider significant issues, public comments, environmental consequences, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and policies in making his decision. The rationale for the decision will be stated in the Record of Decision for the project.

**Scoping Process**

The Lookout Mountain Ranger District intends to scope for information by mailing letters to persons and organizations interested or potentially affected by the proposed action. This project will also be included in the

Ochoco National Forest Schedule of Projects for the duration of the environmental analysis.

**Preliminary Issues**

The Lookout Mountain Ranger District in cooperation with the Crook County Natural Resources Planning Committee has identified one preliminary issue related to the amount of proposed road construction. The Lookout Mountain Ranger District will complete a roads analysis prior to issuing the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Alternatives that reduce or restrict road construction may be considered.

**Comment Requested**

This notice of intent is part of the scoping process that will guide the development of the environmental impact statement. The primary purpose of scoping is to gather public comments, issues, and concerns regarding the proposed action. Comments, issues, and concerns may be used to formulate alternatives. Comments are most helpful if they are as specific as possible and relate to the proposed action. Comments should include the name, address, and, if possible, telephone number of the commenter. Electronic comments must be submitted as part of the actual e-mail message, or as an attachment in plain text (.txt), Microsoft Word (.doc), rich text format (.rtf), or portable document format (.pdf). Comments received in response to this solicitation, including the names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record and will be available for public inspection.

**Early Notice of Importance of Public Participation in Subsequent Environmental Review**

A draft environmental impact statement will be prepared and made available 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. Court. 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.

Dated: August 3, 2005.

**Arthur J. Currier,**

*District Ranger.*

[FR Doc. 05-16123 Filed 8-12-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### Notice of Lincoln County Resource Advisory Committee Meeting

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the authorities in the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463) and under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-393) the Kootenai National Forest's Lincoln County Resource Advisory Committee will meet on Tuesday, September 6, 2005 at 6 p.m. at the Forest Supervisor's Office in Libby, Montana for a business meeting. The meeting is open to the public.

**DATES:** September 6, 2005.

**ADDRESSES:** Forest Supervisor's Office, 1101 U.S. Hwy. 2 West, Libby, Montana.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Barbara Edgmon, Committee Coordinator, Kootenai National Forest at (406) 293-6211, or e-mail [bedgmon@fs.fed.us](mailto:bedgmon@fs.fed.us).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Agenda topics include review and selection of submitted proposals for funding in fiscal year 2006, and receiving public comment. If the meeting date or location is changed, notice will be posted in the local newspapers, including the Daily Interlake based in Kalispell, Montana.

Dated: August 5, 2005.

**Bob Castaneda,**

*Forest Supervisor.*

[FR Doc. 05-16106 Filed 8-12-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

(A-588-824)

#### Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Determination Not to Revoke, In Part

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

**SUMMARY:** On December 7, 2004, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review regarding certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan in response to a request for partial revocation received from Metal One Corporation ("Metal One"), and invited interested parties to submit comments. On December 27, 2004, United States Steel ("U.S. Steel") submitted a letter opposing the request for revocation. *See Letter from U.S. Steel*. On June 21, 2005, the Department published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances review and preliminarily determined that, as the domestic industry is interested in maintaining the order, revocation is not warranted. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Intent Not to Revoke, In Part*. 70 FR 35618 (June 21, 2005). Subsequent to the preliminary results, the Department received no case or rebuttal briefs regarding this changed circumstances review. Therefore, for the final results we continue to find that pursuant to section 751(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(1)(I), changed circumstances

do not exist to warrant revocation of the order in part.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 15, 2005.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Hargett, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4161.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On October 13, 2004, Metal One filed a request for a changed circumstances review on diffusion-annealed nickel plate, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(b). *See Letter from Metal One*. On December 7, 2004, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances review on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Japan with respect to diffusion-annealed nickel plate. *See Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 69 FR 70633 (December 7, 2004).

On December 27, 2004, U.S. Steel submitted comments on the Department's initiation of a changed circumstances review. Specifically, U.S. Steel asserted that the domestic producers maintain interest in the products included in the changed circumstances review. U.S. Steel stated that its production of the domestic like product is well in excess of 15 percent of total domestic production. *See Letter from U.S. Steel*, December 27, 2004.

On June 21, 2005, the Department published the preliminary results of the changed circumstances review and preliminarily determined that Metal One had not shown that substantially all producers of domestic like products have expressed a lack of interest in the order, and that Metal One has not met the regulatory requirements to warrant revocation, in part, through a changed circumstances review. *See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review and Intent Not to Revoke, In Part*. 70 FR 35618 (June 21, 2005). We did not receive any comments on our preliminary results.

##### Scope of Order

The products subject to this order include flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated