DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Notice of Availability of the Record of **Decision for the Sierra Resource Management Plan**

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) regulations and policies, the BLM announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD)/Approved Sierra (California) Resource Management Plan (RMP) for public lands administered by the Folsom Field Office. The California State Director has signed the ROD, which constitutes the final decision of the BLM and makes the RMP effective immediately.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ROD/ Approved RMP are available upon request from the Bureau of Land Management, 63 Natoma Street, Folsom, CA 95630. The document is also available via the Internet at http:// www.blm.gov/ca/folsom. To receive a copy of the document, contact the BLM via e-mail at caformp@ca.blm.gov or call (916) 978-4427.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra McGinnis, (916) 978–4427, Bureau of Land Management, 63 Natoma Street, Folsom, CA 95630. You can also e-mail the Folsom Field Office at caformp@ca.blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The planning area for the Sierra RMP encompasses portions of 15 counties in California: Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Sacramento, Stanislaus, and Merced. A total of 230,000 acres of public lands and an additional 70,000 acres of subsurface mineral estate are administered by the BLM in the planning area. The Sierra RMP has been developed through collaborative planning. Although no agencies requested formal cooperating agency status, the BLM worked with Federal, State, and local agencies to better understand resource conditions and public expectations and to address concerns to the extent possible. Federally recognized Native American tribes were contacted at various times by phone, mail, and e-mail throughout the planning process, informing them of comment opportunities and soliciting their input. The BLM consulted with the State Historic Preservation Office throughout the planning process.

The RMP addresses issues such as recreation, wild and scenic river recommendations, sensitive natural and cultural resources, livestock grazing, wildland fire risk and fuel reduction, energy and mineral development, land ownership adjustments, and motorized vehicle route designations. The RMP includes two wild and scenic river suitability recommendations: South Fork American River (8.8 milesrecreational) and North Fork and Main Mokelumne River (13.7 miles—wild, scenic, recreational). The RMP includes eight new Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC): Pine Hill Preserve (3,236 acres), Cosumnes River Preserve (2,035 acres), Spivey Pond (54 acres), Deadman's Flat (796 acres), Dutch Flat/Indiana Hill Research Natural Area (320 acres), Bagby Serpentine (5,775 acres) and North Fork Cosumnes (1,129 acres). Additionally, the RMP expands three existing ACECs: Red Hills, Ione Manzanita, and Limestone Salamander ACECs. Use of public lands in these ACECs would vary depending on their individual resources and values but would likely include limitations on motorized use, mining, and other surface disturbing activities.

The Draft RMP/EIS was made available to the public via a Federal Register notice on September 15, 2006. The publication of that notice initiated a 90-day public comment period, during which time the BLM hosted four public meetings throughout the planning area. Upon evaluation of the alternatives and anticipated impacts described in the Draft RMP/EIS and based on public and agency comments, the BLM prepared the Proposed RMP/Final EIS (PRMP/ FEIS), which incorporated corrections and clarifying text as well as the proposal to establish a 1,129-acre ACEC along the North Fork Cosumnes River. The preferred alternative in the Draft RMP/EIS was carried forward as the Proposed RMP in the PRMP/FEIS, which became available to the public via a Federal Register notice on June 8, 2007. Six protests were received on the PRMP/FEIS, which resulted in minor changes that provide further clarification of some of the decisions in the RMP.

The Governor of the State of California, in his letter dated August 17, 2007, stated: "Pursuant to 43 CFR 1610.3-2, and after consulting with affected State and local agencies, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) has determined that the [BLM's Sierra] Resource Management Plan (RMP) contains some inconsistencies with local plans."

Consistent with BLM policy and OPR's recommendations, the BLM will continue to work with counties, California Department of Fish and Game, and local fire agencies to reach solutions that serve local, State, and BLM land management needs regarding wild and scenic rivers, vegetation and habitat management, wildfire protection, and other issues of shared

Decisions identifying designated routes of travel for motorized vehicles are implementation decisions appealable under 43 CFR part 4. These decisions are described in Appendix A of the Approved RMP. Any party adversely affected by the BLM's decision(s) to identify, evaluate, define, delineate and/or select specific routes as available for motorized use within designated areas of travel in the Sierra Resource Management Plan may appeal within 30 days of publication of this Notice of Availability pursuant to 43 CFR, part 4, subpart E. The appeal should state the specific route(s), as identified in Appendix A of the Approved RMP, on which the decision is being appealed. The appeal must be filed with the Folsom Field Manager at the above listed address. Please consult 43 CFR part 4 for further information on the IBLA appeals process.

William S. Haigh,

Field Manager.

[FR Doc. E8-2768 Filed 2-14-08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[(NM-920-08-1310FI); (OKNM 116599, OKNM 116600, OKNM 116604, OKNM 116605, OKNM 116606, OKNM 116607, OKNM 116609)]

Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Leases OKNM 116599, OKNM 116600, OKNM 116604, OKNM 116605, OKNM 116606, OKNM 116607, OKNM 116609

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Leases.

SUMMARY: Under the Class II provisions of Title IV, Public Law 97-541, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) received a Petition for Reinstatement of Oil and Gas Leases OKNM 116599, OKNM 116600, OKNM 116604, OKNM 116605, OKNM 116606, OKNM 116607 and OKNM 116609 from the lessee, Upland Exploration, Inc., for lands in Le Flore County, Oklahoma.

The petition was filed on time and was accompanied by all the rentals due since the date the leases terminated under the law.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky C. Olivas, BLM, New Mexico State Office, at (505) 438–7609.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: No valid leases have been issued that affect the lands. The lessee agrees to new lease terms for rentals and royalties of \$10.00 per acre or fraction thereof, per year, and 162/3 percent, respectively. The lessee paid the required \$500.00 administrative fee for the reinstatements of the leases and \$166.00 cost for publishing this Notice in the Federal Register. The lessee met all the requirements for reinstatement of the leases as set out in Sections 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188). We are proposing to reinstate leases OKNM 116599, OKNM 116600, OKNM 116604, OKNM 116605, OKNM 116606, OKNM 116607 and OKNM 116609, effective the date of termination, September 1, 2007, under the original terms and conditions of the leases and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be 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

Dated: February 8, 2008.

Becky C. Olivas,

Land Law Examiner, Fluids Adjudication Team 1.

[FR Doc. E8–2846 Filed 2–14–08; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-450 and 731-TA-1122 (Final)]

Laminated Woven Sacks From China

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Scheduling of the final phase of countervailing duty and antidumping investigations.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–450 (Final) under section 705(b) of the Tariff Act of

1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)) (the Act) and the final phase of antidumping investigation No. 731–TA–1122 (Final) under section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of subsidized and less-than-fair-value imports from China of laminated woven sacks, provided for in subheading 6305.33.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.¹

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigations, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207). **EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 31, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher J. Cassise (202–708–5408), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436.

¹ For purposes of these investigations, the Department of Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as "bags or sacks consisting of one or more plies of fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, regardless of the width of the strip; with or without an extrusion coating of polypropylene and/ or polyethylene on one or both sides of the fabric; laminated by any method either to an exterior ply of plastic film such as biaxially-oriented polypropylene ("BOPP") or to an exterior ply of paper that is suitable for high quality print graphics (paper having an ISO brightness of 82 or higher and a Sheffield Smoothness of 250 or less, e.g., coated free sheet paper); printed with three colors or more in register; with or without lining; whether or not closed on one end: whether or not in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves); with or without handles: with or without special closing features; not exceeding one kilogram in weight. Laminated woven sacks are typically used for retail packaging of consumer goods such as pet foods and bird seed.

Effective July 1, 2007, laminated woven sacks are imported under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") subheadings 6305.33.0050 and 6305.33.0080. Laminated woven sacks were previously imported under HTSUS subheading 6305.33.0020. If entered with plastic coating on both sides of the fabric consisting of woven polypropylene strip and/or woven polyethylene strip, laminated woven sacks may be imported under HTSUS subheadings 3923.21.0080, 3923.21.0095, and 3923.29.0000. If entered not closed on one end or in roll form (including sheets, lay-flat tubing, and sleeves), laminated woven sacks may be imported under other HTSUS subheadings including 3917.39.0050, 3921.90.1100, 3921.90.1500, and 5903.90.2500. If the polypropylene strips and/or polyethylene strips making up the fabric measures more than 5 millimeters in width, laminated woven sacks may be imported under other HTSUS subheadings including 4601.99.0500, 4601.99.9000, and 4602.90.000. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—The final phase of these investigations is being scheduled as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that certain benefits which constitute subsidies within the meaning of section 703 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b) are being provided to manufacturers, producers, or exporters in China of laminated woven sacks, and that such products are being sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b). The investigations were requested in a petition filed on June 28, 2007, by the Laminated Woven Sacks Committee, an ad hoc committee composed of five U.S. producers of laminated woven sacks. Members of the Laminated Woven Sacks Committee include: (1) Bancroft Bag, Inc. of West Monroe, LA; (2) Coating Excellence International, LLC of Wrightstown, WI; (3) Hood Packaging Corp. of Madison, MS; (4) Mid-America Packaging, LLC of Twinsburg, OH; and (5) Polytex Fibers Corp. of Houston, TX.

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the final phase of these investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11 of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. A party that filed a notice of appearance during the preliminary phase of the investigations need not file an additional notice of appearance during this final phase. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO)