Disclosed information may include loss adjuster contact information (name, address, telephone number, e-mail address) with respect to particular producers. In addition, all loss adjuster data may be disclosed to the approved insurance provider that has employed or contracted with the particular loss adjuster with respect to the claims insured by the approved insurance provider. Such disclosure would include not only the RMA information contained in this system of records, it may also include FSA data provided to CIMS, which includes: (1) Electronic Producer and Member Entity Information, including a common producer name, address, tax identifier, identity type, and entity file; (2) current and prior crop year electronic report acreage information reported to FSA by producers, and acreage determined by FSA, as applicable, and farm and producer identifiers; (3) electronic production data/information used by both FSA and RMA to establish program benefits; (4) The farm/tract/field numbers associated with the common land units (CLUs) through the unique CLU identifier—(A CLU is an electronic representation of the boundaries of a piece of land, represented in latitudes and longitudes. It is the smallest unit of land that has a permanent, contiguous boundary; common land cover and land management; common owner; and common producer association); and (5) digital imagery and geospatial data layer containing common land unit boundaries, calculated acres, State and county codes, and unique identifier, calculated acres and State and county codes for States the approved insurance providers have contracted with RMA to sell crop insurance.

(9) To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) USDA suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the Department has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the Department or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Department's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. E7–23974 Filed 12–10–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Sheppard Creek Post-Fire Project, Flathead National Forest, Flathead and Lincoln Counties, MT

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; intent to prepare environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The USDA Forest Service will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for a proposal to salvage merchantable timber affected by the Brush Creek wildland fire on the Tally Lake Ranger District of the Flathead National Forest. This fire burned a total of approximately 30,000 acres on the Flathead and Kootenai National Forests from July to September of 2007. Approximately 25,000 acres burned on the Tally Lake Ranger District where this project is proposed. The Kootenai National Forest will be preparing a separate salvage proposal. The city of Whitefish, Montana is located about twenty air miles to the east of the central portion of the project area.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis should be received in writing on or before January 15, 2008. A public scoping meeting will be held in the city of Kalispell, Montana on January 9, 2008. The draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency and made available for public review in April of 2008. No date has yet been determined for filing the final environmental impact statement (FEIS).

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Lisa Timchak, Tally Lake District Ranger. The mailing address is Tally Lake Ranger District, 650 Wolfpack Way, Kalispell, Montana 59901. Electronic comments may be e-mailed to *comments-northern-flathead-tally-lake@fs.fed.use* with ''Sheppard Creek Post-Fire Project'' in the subject line and must be submitted in MSWord (*.doc) or rich text format (*.rtf). Comments received in response to this request will be available for public inspection and will be released in their entirety if requested pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bryan Donner, Planning Team Leader, Tally Lake Ranger District, 650 Wolfpack Way, Kalispell, Montana 59901 or call at (406) 758–0408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose and need for the action is to recover merchantable wood fiber affected by the Brush Creek Fire in a timely manner to support local communities and contribute to the long-term yield of forest products.

Fire-killed trees do not typically maintain their merchantability as wood products for more than one to three years, depending on their species and size. Sapwood staining, checking, woodborer damage, and decay will deleteriously reduce timber volume after that time. Smaller-diameter trees typically will not be merchantable within a year. Larger-diameter trees can retain their merchantability as wood products for a longer period, but merchantability will deteriorate as time goes on. While considering ecological needs, salvage harvesting an appropriate amount of fire-affected trees in a timely manner to ensure their economic utilization and starting the reforestation process in the burned area will help facilitate meeting desired conditions within the area of the Brush Creek Fire.

Proposed Action

The proposed action includes salvage of trees from approximately 6500 acres, which represents about 30 percent of the area that burned in the 2007 Brush Creek Fire on the Flathead National Forest. Approximately 17 miles of road reconstruction are proposed to access burned trees. This reconstruction on existing road templates would allow use of the road during salvage operations and would later close them after salvage operations are completed. In addition, new temporary road construction is proposed on approximately 9 miles to access burned trees. No salvage or road building is proposed within inventoried roadless lands. Planting conifer seedlings and ensuring that Best Management Practices would be maintained on roads used for the salvage would also be included in this project.

More detailed scoping information and maps can be accessed on the Flathead National Forest internet site at *http://www.fs.fed.us/rl/flathead/*.

Possible Alternatives

Alternative A is the no-action alternative. Alternative B, the proposed action described above, was developed by the interdisciplinary team to respond to the purpose and need for action and to comply with the Flathead Forest Plan. At least one additional action

alternative will be developed by modifying the proposed action to respond to the significant issues identified during the public involvement and scoping process.

Responsible Official

The Responsible Official is the Forest Supervisor of the Flathead National Forest, 650 Wolfpack Way, Kalispell, Montana 59901. The Forest Supervisor will make a decision regarding this proposal considering the comments and responses, environmental consequences discussed in the final EIS, and applicable laws, regulations, and policies. The decision and rationale for the decision will be documented in a Record of Decision.

Nature of the Decision To Be Made

An environmental analysis for the Sheppard Creek Post-Fire Project will evaluate site-specific issues, consider management alternatives, and analyze the potential effects of the proposed action and alternatives. The scope of the project is limited to decisions concerning activities within the Sheppard Creek Post-Fire Project Area that meet the Purpose and Need, as well as desired conditions. An environmental impact statement will provide the Responsible Official with the information needed to decide which actions, if any, to approve.

This EIS will tier to the Flathead National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan and EIS of January 1986, and its subsequent amendments, which provide overall guidance for land management activities on the Flathead National Forest.

Scoping Process

Public questions and comments regarding this proposal are an integral part of this environmental analysis process. Comments will be used to identify issues and develop alternatives to the proposed action. To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments should be as specific as possible.

Input provided by interested and/or affected individuals, organizations, and government agencies will be used to identify resource issues that will be analyzed in the draft EIS. The Forest Service will identify significant issues raised during the scoping process, and use them to formulate alternatives, prescribe project design features, and/or analyze environmental effects.

Preliminary Issues

Preliminary issues and concerns include effects of treatments on the following: Soils, old growth and mature tree wildlife habitat, cavity nesting wildlife habitat, threatened and endangered species habitat, and potential bark beetle epidemics.

Comment Requested

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 atlernatives 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: December 4, 2007.

Cathy Barbouletos,

Forest Supervisor, Flathead National Forest.

[FR Doc. 07–6012 Filed 12–10–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–867]

Certain Automotive Replacement Glass Windshields from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order Pursuant to Court Decision

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 11, 2007

SUMMARY: On August 3, 2007, the United States Court of International Trade (''CIT'' or ''Court'') entered a final judgment sustaining the *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Fuyao Glass Industry Group Co., v. United States* (''*Fourth Remand Redetermination*'') made by the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') pursuant to the CIT's remand of the final determination of the less–than-fair–value investigation of certain automotive replacement glass windshields from the People's Republic of China (''PRC'') in *Changchun Pilkington Safety Glass Co., Ltd., et. al. v. United States*, Consol. Court No. 02–00312, Slip Op. 07–118 (August 3, 2007). As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this case, the Department is amending the final determination and antidumping duty order of this investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Stolz or Robert Bolling, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4474 or (202) 482–3434, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 12, 2002, the Department published its *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Automotive Replacement Glass Windshields From the People's Republic of China*, 67 FR 6482 (February 12, 2002) (''*Final Determination*''), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, as amended, 67 FR 11670 (March 15, 2002), covering U.S. sales of subject merchandise during the period of investigation (''POI''), July 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000. In its *Final Determination*, the Department calculated individual rates for two mandatory respondents, Fuyao Glass Industry Group Co., Ltd. (''Fuyao'') and