SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The project area is located in north central Idaho, near the southern part of the Idaho Panhandle in Idaho County, near the small, isolated town of Elk City. The Eastside Township Fuels and Vegetation Project (Eastside) project is located in the American River watershed, within the larger upper South Fork Clearwater River watershed. The project area, which encompasses approximately 3,300 acres, borders the town of Elk City and includes the surrounding wildland urban interface (WUI) areas. Actual BLM-administered lands to be treated total approximately 1,300.

This is a landscape level project developed to address the increasing fuel load resulting from the combined effects of long-term fire suppression and an ongoing mountain pine beetle epidemic in the Elk City area. The purpose of this project is to manage the fuels and vegetation conditions in the Elk City WUI area. The project objectives are:  
- Reduce the risk of high intensity wildland fire to life, property and natural resources in the Elk City area;  
- Reduce the likelihood of severe local fire effects by removing dead, dying, and downed trees that would otherwise result in high fuel loading;  
- Manage forest stands to create conditions that will contribute to sustaining long-lived fire tolerant tree species by regenerating to western larch, Douglas-fir, and by retaining most Douglas-fir, western larch, and ponderosa pine;  
- Create an upward trend in fish habitat condition; and  
- Contribute to the economic and social well being of area users and local residents.

The Eastside project proposes to reduce existing and potential fuel loads through a combination of vegetation manipulation and fuels treatments while supporting a long term upward trend in fish habitat condition. Vegetation manipulation includes removing mainly dead and dying trees and selectively harvesting other trees in both lodgepole pine and mixed conifer stands. Fuels treatments include thinning, piling and burning, prescribed burning, and biomass utilization.

The DEIS analyzes four alternatives, including a no action alternative and the agency preferred alternative, Alternative B. These alternatives were developed using issues identified during the scoping process. Issues include hazardous fuels, watershed, fisheries, and road/trail access-transportation system. The preferred alternative proposes to treat approximately 1,300 acres requiring approximately 15.1 miles of temporary road construction. Upon completion of the project, including road decommissioning, there would be no net change of road density per square mile in the American River watershed and a decrease of 2.12 miles of permanent road in the project area. The preferred alternative also proposes watershed improvement activities that would provide for an upward trend in aquatic habitat and water quality. These include riparian planting along 4.8 miles of the American River; decommissioning of 1.9 miles of existing road; constructing 0.57 miles of new permanent road along the American River; improving stream crossings (two ford closures, one ford hardening, and two ATV bridge replacements); reconnecting Queen Creek with the American River; converting 1.6 miles of road to ATV trail; and reconstructing 1.2 miles of streambank along the American River.

The Nez Perce National Forest (NPNF) is a cooperating agency that has specific expertise or interest in the project. The BLM proposes to use and construct roads on the NPNF. The NPNF may authorize the use and construction of roads based on the analysis in this DEIS. When submitting comments, your full name and address should be included. Comments, including names, street addresses, and other contact information of respondents, will be available for public review. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to request that BLM consider withholding your name, street address and other contact information such as Internet address, fax or phone number from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. The BLM will honor requests for confidentiality on a case-by-case basis to the extent allowed by law. The BLM will make available for public inspection in their entirety all submissions from organizations or businesses and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses.

Copies of the DEIS will be sent to affected Federal, Tribal, State and local government agencies, and to interested publics, and will be available at the BLM Cottonwood Field Office. The supporting analysis for the DEIS is available for inspection at the Cottonwood Field Office during normal business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except holidays).


Greg M. Yuncevich,  
Cottonwood Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. E6–10784 Filed 7–10–06; 8:45 am]
under Section 5703 of Title 5 of the United States Code (U.S.C.).

The RPC provides advice related to the performance of discretionary functions under the laws governing the Department’s management of Federal and Indian mineral leases and revenues. The RPC reviews and comments on minerals revenue management and other mineral-related policies and provides a forum to convey views representative of mineral lessors, operators, revenue payors, revenue recipients, governmental agencies, and the interested public. The location and dates of future RPC meetings and other information will be published in the Federal Register and posted on our Internet Web site at http://www.mms.gov/mnrb/RoyaltyPolicyCommittee/rpc_homepage.htm. Meetings are open to the public without advanced registration, on a space-available basis. The public may make statements during the meetings, to the extent time permits, and file written statements with the RPC for its consideration. Copies of these written statements should be submitted to Ms. Dan. The RPC meetings are conducted under the authority of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C., Appendix 1) and the Office of Management and Budget (Circular No. A–63, revised).

All correspondence, records, or information received in response to this notice are subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). All information provided will be made public unless the respondent identifies which portions are proprietary. Please highlight the proprietary portions or mark the page(s) that contain proprietary data. Proprietary information is protected by the Federal Proprietary Data Act of 1982 (25 U.S.C. 1901), and the interested parties may mark the page(s) that contain proprietary data. Copies of the public version of the ALJ’s ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3041. Copies of the public version of the ALJ’s ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 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 this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS–ON–LINE) at http://edis.usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on November 28, 2005, based on a complaint filed pursuant to section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, by NTN Corporation of Osaka, Japan (“NTN”). 70 FR 71330 (November 28, 2005). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain axle bearing assemblies, components thereof, and products containing the same by reason of infringement of claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,620,263. The complaint further alleged that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337. The complainant requested that the Commission issue a limited exclusion order and a cease and desist order. The Commission named ILJIN Bearing of Gyeongju City, Kyungbuk, Korea and ILJIN USA of Novi, Michigan (collectively, “ILJIN”) as respondents in the investigation. 70 FR 71331. The ALJ set December 28, 2006 as the target date for completion of the investigation. Order No. 3 (December 5, 2005). On December 21, 2005, the ALJ issued an ID replacing ILJIN Bearing with ILJIN Global as a respondent in the investigation. The Commission determined not to review that ID. 71 FR 3540 (January 23, 2006).

On June 12, 2006, complainant and respondents filed a joint motion seeking to terminate the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement. On June 13, 2006, the Commission investigative attorney filed a response in support of the motion to terminate.

On June 14, 2006, the ALJ issued the subject ID (Order No. 28) granting the parties’ joint motion and terminating the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement. No petitions for review of the ID were filed.


By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 6, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–10840 Filed 7–10–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1092 and 1093 (Final)]

Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof From China and Korea

Determination

On the basis of the record developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not

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