acres that would be impacted by the project. The amendment would also include modifications to the text of the Standard and Guidelines mentioned above to account for the construction of the pipeline.

# Summary of the Proposed Pipeline Being Reviewed by the FERC

PGT has proposed constructing and operating a new natural gas pipeline and associated structures with a bidirectional flow capacity of 1.4 billion cubic feet per day. The project would be located in northwest Oregon and consist of a 211-mile-long, 36-inch diameter pipeline running from near Shaniko, Wasco County, Oregon to the Bradwood sendout pipeline in Clatsop County, Oregon. Approximately 47 miles of the pipeline would be located on the Mt. Hood National Forest (Forest). The pipeline would enter the Forest near MP 42 and follow a westward route across the Forest just north of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation for approximately 13.2 miles. Between MP 48 and MP 49.9 the route would be adjacent to State Highway 216. The proposed route would continue in a southwest direction for approximately 3 miles and then continue west across the Forest until approximately MP 89.2. The proposed route would cross Late Successional Reserves (LSR) between MP 77 and MP 78 and between MP 88 and MP 89, directly affecting approximately 27 acres of LSR. It would also cross through two un-mapped LSRs, directly affecting approximately 5 acres. The proposed route would directly affect approximately 709 acres of National Forest System land, approximately 106 acres of which would be old-growth forest. The proposed route would also cross the Clackamas River, a federally designated Wild and Scenic River.

Additional information on PGT's proposed facilities is contained in the initial Notice of Intent. Also information about the Project is available from the FERC Office of External Affairs at 1-866-208 FERC (3372) or on the FERC Internet Web site (http://www.ferc.gov) using the "eLibrary" link. Click on the eLibrary link, click on "General Search," and enter the docket number (PFO7-13-000) excluding the last three digits in the Docket. Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or toll free at 1-866-208-3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502-8659. The eLibrary link on the FERC Internet Web site also provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the

Commission, such as Orders, notices, and rule makings.

Finally, PGT has established a Web site for this project at *http:// www.palomargas.com/project.html.* The Web site includes a project overview, timeline, safety and environmental information, and answers to frequently asked questions. You can also request additional information by e-mailing PGT directly at *info@palomargas.com* or writing to: Palomar Gas Transmission, 1400 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 900, Portland, Oregon 97225.

# **Responsible Official**

The Responsible Official for the proposed forest plan amendment is the Forest Supervisor of the Mt. Hood National Forest.

# Nature of Decision To Be Made

The nature of the decision to be made is how the forest plan should be amended if the FERC approves the PGT project.

# Scoping Process

With this NOI, the Forest Service is requesting public comments on the scope of the analysis concerning proposed amendments to the Mt. Hood Forest Plan that should be addressed in the ETS. Comments must be received by January 5, 2009. All comments received will be considered by the Forest Service in the preparation of a forest plan amendment.

It is important that reviewers provide their comments at such times and in such manner that they are useful to the agency's preparation of the environmental impact statement. Therefore, comments should be provided prior to the close of the comment period and should clearly articulate the reviewer's concerns and contentions. Your comments should focus on the potential changes in the goods and services that the Mt. Hood National Forest produces, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid or lessen any adverse changes in the goods and services produced by the Forest. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be. The submission of timely and specific comments can affect a reviewer's ability to participate in subsequent administrative appeal or judicial review.

Dated November 14, 2008.

#### Gary L. Larsen,

Forest Supervisor, Mt. Hood National Forest. [FR Doc. E8–27704 Filed 11–21–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Marine Debris Survey in the Coastal North Carolina Region. OMB Control Number: None. Form Number(s): None. Type of Request: Regular submission. Burden Hours: 160.

Number of Respondents: 383.

Average Hours per Response: 25 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Ocean Service (NOS) Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research (CCFHR) has received funding from the NOAA Marine Debris Program to assess perceptions of marine debris (including derelict fishing gear) occurrence and distribution, environmental impacts, potential causes, and suggestions for reduction. The mandate supporting this research are the Marine Debris Research, Prevention, and Reduction Act of 2006 (33 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.), and the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455).

NOS CCFHR requests information from fishermen holding either a commercial fishing license or a license for recreational fishermen to use commercial fishing gear issued by the State of North Carolina. Upon receipt, this information will help determine the status of marine debris within Core and Back Sounds, North Carolina.

*Affected Public:* Business or other forprofit organizations; individuals or households.

Frequency: One-time only. Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker,

(202) 395–3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *dHynek@doc.gov).* 

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, FAX number (202) 395–7285, or David\_Rostker@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: November 19, 2008.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. E8–27856 Filed 11–21–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22–P

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration

(C-570-921)

#### Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Amended Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Notice of Countervailing Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. SUMMARY: Based on an affirmative final determination by the International Trade Commission (ITC) and an amended affirmative final determination by the Department of Commerce (the Department), the Department is issuing this countervailing duty order on lightweight thermal paper (LWTP) from the People's Republic of China (PRC). The Department is amending its final determination to correct certain ministerial errors as explained below.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 24, 2008. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Layton or Scott Holland at (202) 482–0371 and (202) 482–1279, respectively, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

#### Background

On October 2, 2008, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of LWTP from the PRC. See Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, 73 FR 57323 (October 2, 2008) and corresponding "Issues and Decision Memorandum" (Final Determination).

On November 17, 2008, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to sections 705(d) and 705(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material industry by reason of subsidized imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. *See* Letter from the ITC to the Secretary of Commerce, "Notification of Final Affirmative Determination of Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China" (Investigation Nos. 701–TA–451 and 731–TA–1126–1127 (Final) (November 17, 2008). Pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act, the Department is publishing a countervailing duty order on the subject merchandise.

#### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order includes certain lightweight thermal paper, which is thermal paper with a basis weight of 70 grams per square meter  $(g/m^2)$  (with a tolerance of  $\pm 4.0 \text{ g/m}^2$ ) or less; irrespective of dimensions;1 with or without a base coat<sup>2</sup> on one or both sides; with thermal active coating(s)<sup>3</sup> on one or both sides that is a mixture of the dye and the developer that react and form an image when heat is applied; with or without a top coat;<sup>4</sup> and without an adhesive backing. Certain lightweight thermal paper is typically (but not exclusively) used in point-of-sale applications such as ATM receipts, credit card receipts, gas pump receipts, and retail store receipts. The merchandise subject to this order may be classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") under subheadings 4811.90.8040, 4811.90.9090, 3703.10.60, 4811.59.20, 4820.10.20, and 4823.40.00.5 Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

<sup>4</sup> A top coat, when applied, is typically made of polyvinyl acetone, polyvinyl alcohol, and/or like materials and is intended to provide environmental protection, an improved surface for press printing, and/or wear protection for the thermal print head.

<sup>5</sup>HTSUS subheading 4811.90.8000 was a classification used for LWTP until January 1, 2007. Effective that date, subheading 4811.90.8000 was replaced with 4811.90.8020 (for gift wrap, a non-subject product) and 4811.90.8040 (for "other" including LWTP). HTSUS subheading 4811.90.9000 was a classification for LWTP until July 1, 2005. Effective that date, subheading 4811.90.9000 was replaced with 4811.90.9010 (for tissue paper, a non-subject product) and 4811.90.9090 (for "other," including LWTP).

# Amendment to the Final Determination

On October 14, 2008, the petitioner<sup>6</sup> filed timely allegations stating that the Department made four ministerial errors in its final determination. Respondent Guangdong Guanhao High-Tech Co., Ltd. ("GG") and its affiliated input supplier, Zhanjiang Guanlong Paper Industrial Co., Ltd. ("ZG") (collectively, "the respondents") responded to the petitioner's allegations on October 20, 2008, stating that the petitioner failed to document and explain how the issues it had raised constituted ministerial errors as defined by the regulation. The respondents did not address the specifics of petitioner's allegations.

After analyzing the comments received, we have determined, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), that we made three ministerial errors in our calculations performed for the final determination.<sup>7</sup>

In summary, the petitioner contended that, the Department made errors in calculating the benefit from GG's policy loans, including incorrectly calculating the number of days outstanding for certain short-term loans, applying an incorrect short-term benchmark to another loan and miscalculating the benchmark interest rate for certain longterm loans to ZG. The Department agrees with the petitioner that certain of these three errors constitute ministerial errors that warrant correction. We are correcting these errors with this notice. See Ministerial Error Allegations Memo at pages 3-5.

As a result of correcting these errors, the countervailing duty rate calculated for GG has changed from 13.17 percent to 13.63 percent. Because the other rates calculated in our final determination relied in part on GG's policy loan rate, we are also amending those rates. The countervailing duty calculated for Shenzhen Yuanming Industrial Development Co., Ltd. has changed from 137.25 percent to 138.53 percent, the countervailing duty calculated for MDCN Technology Co., Ltd. and Xiamen Anne Paper Co., Ltd. has changed from 123.65 percent to 124.93 percent, and the countervailing duty calculated for all-other exporters has changed from 13.17 percent to 13.63 percent. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final determination in the countervailing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>LWTP is typically produced in jumbo rolls that are slit to the specifications of the converting equipment and then converted into finished slit rolls. Both jumbo and converted rolls (as well as LWTP in any other form, presentation, or dimension) are covered by the scope of these orders.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  A base coat, when applied, is typically made of clay and/or latex and like materials and is intended to cover the rough surface of the paper substrate and to provide insulating value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A thermal active coating is typically made of sensitizer, dye, and co-reactant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The petitioner in this case is Appleton Papers Inc. ("Petitioner").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See generally Memorandum to Susan Kuhbach, Director, Office 1, AD/CVD Operations from Nancy Decker, Program Manager, Office 1, "Countervailing Duty Investigation: Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China: Ministerial Error Allegations" (October 29, 2008) ("Ministerial Error Allegations Memo").