

Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

The Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), announced the opening of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers (TAA) petition period for fiscal year 2005. Petitioners can file their form FAS-930 or other acceptable petitions to FAS from August 16, 2004, through January 31, 2005.

Petitioners should file their petition in accordance with 7 CFR 1580.201. The petition must be received by the TAA office by close of business January 31, 2005. The TAA office address is Foreign Agricultural Service, ITP/IPPD, MS-1021, Washington, DC 20250-1021, the facsimile number is (202) 720-0876, and e-mail is trade.adjustment@fas.usda.gov. Use of fax or e-mail is recommended.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Trade Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-210) amended the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2551, *et seq.*) to add a new chapter 6, which established a program of trade adjustment assistance for farmers, providing both technical assistance and cash benefits to producers and qualified fishermen. The statute authorizes an appropriation of not more than \$90 million for each fiscal year 2003 through 2007 to carry out the program.

Under this program, a group of agricultural commodity producers and qualified fishermen may petition the Administrator for trade adjustment assistance. Petitions will be reviewed for completeness and timeliness. Once the petition is completed in accordance with 7 CFR 1580.201, the acceptance of the petition will be published in the **Federal Register**. Once a petition has

been accepted, the Administrator will determine whether the most recent marketing year price for the commodity produced by the group is less than 80 percent of the average of the national average prices for the 5 marketing years preceding the most recent marketing year and whether increases in imports of a like or directly competitive product contributed importantly to the decline in price. If these conditions are met, the Administrator will certify the group as eligible for trade adjustment assistance.

Once a petition has been certified, eligible producers and qualified fishermen will have 90 days to contact the Farm Service Agency to apply for assistance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN COMPLETING FORM FAS-930, CONTACT:

Jean-Louis Pajot, Coordinator, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers, FAS, USDA, (202) 720-2916, e-mail: trade.adjustment@fas.usda.gov. Additional program information can be obtained at the TAA Web site. The URL is www.fas.usda.gov/itp/taa/taaindex.htm.

A. Ellen Terpstra,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.
[FR Doc. 04-14300 Filed 6-23-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Access Designation for the Ocala National Forest, Lake, and Marion Counties, FL

AGENCY: USDA Forest Service.

ACTION: Revised Notice of Intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for access management on the Ocala National Forest.

SUMMARY: The USDA Forest Service intends to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for designating a system of roads and trails within portions of the Ocala National Forest in Florida.

DATES: Comments were solicited during public meetings held between 1999 and 2002. A draft environmental impact statement is expected to be completed in June 2004. The final environmental impact statement is scheduled to be completed in December 2004.

ADDRESSES: You may request to be placed on the project mailing list and submit comments by contacting: Marsha

Kearney, Forest Supervisor, USDA Forest Service, 325 John Knox Rd., Tallahassee, Florida 32303.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Will Ebaugh, Project Team Leader, (850) 523-8557.

Responsible Officials: Jerri Marr, District Ranger, Lake George Ranger District, 17147 Highway 40, Silver Springs, Florida 34488; Jim Thorsen, District Ranger, Seminole Ranger District, 40929 State Road 19, Umatilla, Florida 32784.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a revised Notice of Intent for the prior notice promulgated on May 8, 2002, in the **Federal Register** (Volume 67, number 89, page 30865). It is being revised due to the following reasons:

(1) The expected publication dates have been delayed by two years. The original schedule included a DEIS release in August 2002 and FEIS in November 2002. The revised dates include a DEIS release in June 2004 and FEIS in December 2004.

(2) The proposed action as described in the 2002 NOI was to include all three National Forests in Florida. The revised project is to be completed only for the Ocala National Forest. The remaining National Forests in Florida will be analyzed under separate EIS's.

(3) The responsible official has changed. Jerri Marr (District Ranger on the Lake George Ranger District and Jim Thorsen (District Ranger on the Seminole Ranger District will be the responsible officials.

Prior to 1999, vehicles could travel off roads (cross-country) on the National Forests in Florida except in areas specifically posted closed. The policy of allowing cross-country access contributed to a proliferation of travelways in portions of the Forests. As a result of this situation, vehicle access was addressed in the revision of Land and Resource Management Plan for the National Forests in Florida (Forest Plan).

Upon approval in 1999, the Forest Plan changed access for motorized vehicles in two ways: "cross-country" travel on land with no existing roads or trails is prohibited anywhere in the forests; and restricted areas were established where travel will be limited to designated roads and trails. The Forest Plan provided that a system of roads and trails would be designated in

the restricted areas in cooperation with the public and user groups.

In January 2000 a series of public meetings was held near each National Forest in Florida. At these meetings, attendees selected a variety of stakeholder representatives to provide information on access preferences and needs. The group developed a proposed system for consideration by the Forest Service along with a set of guiding principles and designation criteria. This proposed action included approximately 1,300 motorized access opportunities. The Forest Service began an environmental assessment of this proposed action in 2001. During the assessment, it became evident that an accurate inventory of roads, trails and travelways was needed in the restricted areas. An inventory using the global positioning system (GPS) began in August 2001 and was completed in April 2002. It also became evident that the proposed action may have a significant effect on the human environment leading to preparation of an environmental impact statement.

Alternatives to the proposed action developed by the public work groups are currently being developed and analyzed.

The scoping process, as outlined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), was utilized to involve Federal, State, and local agencies and other interested persons and organizations. Environmental considerations include potential presence of historical or archaeological resources, aesthetics, recreation demand, wetlands, endangered and threatened species, and fish and wildlife habitats and values.

Release and Review of the EIS: The DEIS is expected to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and to be available for public comment by June 2004. At that time, the EPA will publish a notice of availability for the DEIS in the **Federal Register**. 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 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 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 CEQ for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Dated: June 3, 2004.

Jim Thorsen,

District Ranger, Seminole Ranger District, National Forests in Florida.

Dated: June 15, 2004.

Jerri Marr,

District Ranger, Lake George Ranger District, National Forests in Florida.

[FR Doc. 04-14324 Filed 6-23-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-570-853

Notice of Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Review and Intent to Revoke the Antidumping Duty Order: Bulk Aspirin from the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation and preliminary results of changed circumstances review and intent to revoke order.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(b), Bimeda, Inc., a U.S. importer of the subject merchandise and an interested party in this proceeding, filed a request for a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on bulk aspirin from the People's Republic of China. In response to this request, the Department of Commerce is initiating a changed circumstances review and issuing a notice of preliminary intent to revoke the order on bulk aspirin from the People's Republic of China. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 24, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Holland or Julie Santoboni, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1279 or (202) 482-4194, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 11, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published an antidumping duty order on bulk aspirin from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Bulk Aspirin from the People's Republic of China*, 65 FR 42673 (July 11, 2000). On April 30, 2004, Bimeda, Inc. ("Bimeda"), an importer of bulk aspirin from the PRC and an interested party in this proceeding, requested that the Department revoke the antidumping duty order on bulk aspirin from the PRC through the initiation of a changed circumstances review.

According to Bimeda, revocation is warranted because there is no longer a producer of bulk aspirin in the United States. Bimeda asserts that Rhodia, Inc., ("Rhodia"), the only petitioner in the original investigation and the only U.S. producer at the time the order was issued, closed its sole production facility related to the manufacture of bulk aspirin in the United States on or about December 20, 2002. Bimeda provided a press release, a news article, an excerpt from Rhodia's 2001 annual report to the Securities and Exchange Commission, and a product datasheet posted on Rhodia's corporate website to support its contention. Accordingly, Bimeda asserts that the order should be revoked effective as of the date the petitioner ceased manufacture of bulk aspirin in the United States (*i.e.*, approximately December 20, 2002).

In response to a request from the Department, on May 25, 2004, Rhodia