

system of trails that provides access to the Ansel Adams and John Muir Wildernesses and identifies the appropriate maintenance and management levels of the trail system such that the wilderness values are protected.

This proposal responds in part to the Court Order of November 1, 2001, (and modified January 10, 2002) which requires that the Forest Service complete a cumulative impacts analysis within the NEPA process, and that it consider limits on numbers of stock animals used in conjunction with commercial operators, limits on the group size (both people and number of stock both on and off trail), trail suitability for various use types, and designation of campsites for use by commercial pack stations.

**Proposed Action:** To meet the purpose and need, the Forest Service proposes to amend the 2001 Ansel Adams, John Muir, and Dinkey Lakes Wildernesses Management Plan to provide further standards and guidelines for commercial pack stock activities. The standards and guidelines proposed for modification from existing Wilderness Plan direction relate to use levels; trail suitability for commercial pack stock operations; grazing suitability and utilization levels; and, use of campsites and campfires. Currently, commercial pack stock use accounts for approximately 15% of total use in these two wildernesses, with around 3500 people a year being serviced to over 400 destinations. The proposed action will also establish a system of trails and trail management levels for each system trail, consistent with the desired condition of areas within the two wildernesses as identified in the 2001 Wilderness Plan and Record of Decision. Approximately 960 miles of trails are being proposed to be managed as a system trail.

**Responsible Official:** The responsible officials are Jeffrey E. Bailey, Forest Supervisor, Inyo National Forest, 351 Pacu Lane, Suite 200, Bishop, CA 93514 and Edward C. Cole, Forest Supervisor, Sierra National Forest, 1600 Tollhouse Road, Clovis, CA 93611.

**Early Notice of Importance of Public Participation in Subsequent Environmental Review:** 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 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 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.

Comments received, including the names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record on this proposal and will be available for public inspection.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 1508.22; Forest Service Handbook 1909.15, Section 21.)

Dated: January 18, 2005.

**Jeffrey E. Bailey,**

*Forest Supervisor, Inyo National Forest.*

Dated: January 13, 2005.

**Edward C. Cole,**

*Forest Supervisor, Sierra National Forest.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Forest Service

#### Olympic Provincial Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Olympic Province Advisory Committee (OPAC) will meet

on Friday, February 18, 2005. The meeting will be held at the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Conference Center, Highway 101, Blyn, Washington. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and end at approximately 3:30 p.m. Agenda topics are: Current status of key Forest issues; 2004 Planning Rule update; NW Forest Plan Land Use Designations and appropriate management activities; Hood Canal District 2005 Program of Work; Forest Law Enforcement Issues; Open forum; and Public comments.

All Olympic Province Advisory Committee Meetings are open to the public. Interested citizens are encouraged to attend.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Direct questions regarding this meeting to Ken Eldredge, Province Liaison, USDA, Olympic National Forest Headquarters, 1835 Black Lake Blvd., Olympia, WA 98512-5623, (360) 956-2323 or Dale Hom, Forest Supervisor, at (360) 956-2301.

Dated: January 18, 2005.

**Dale Hom,**

*Forest Supervisor, Olympic National Forest.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-895]

#### Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Crepe Paper From the People's Republic of China

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 25, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alex Villanueva at (202) 482-3208 or Hallie Noel Zink at (202) 482-6907; AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Scope of Order

For purposes of this order, the term "certain crepe paper" includes crepe paper products that have a basis weight not exceeding 29 grams per square meter prior to being creped and, if appropriate, flame-proofed. Crepe paper has a finely wrinkled surface texture and typically but not exclusively is treated to be flame-retardant. Crepe paper is typically but not exclusively produced as streamers in roll form and

packaged in plastic bags. Crepe paper may or may not be bleached, dye-colored, surface-colored, surface decorated or printed, glazed, sequined, embossed, die-cut, and/or flame-retardant. Subject crepe paper may be rolled, flat or folded, and may be packaged by banding or wrapping with paper, by placing in plastic bags, and/or by placing in boxes for distribution and use by the ultimate consumer. Packages of crepe paper subject to this order may consist solely of crepe paper of one color and/or style, or may contain multiple colors and/or styles.

The merchandise subject to this order does not have specific classification numbers assigned to them under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Subject merchandise may be under one or more of several different HTSUS subheadings, including: 4802.30; 4802.54; 4802.61; 4802.62; 4802.69; 4804.39; 4806.40; 4808.30; 4808.90; 4811.90; 4818.90; 4823.90; 9505.90.40. The tariff classifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

#### Antidumping Duty Order

On January 18, 2005, the International Trade Commission (the ITC) notified the Department of Commerce (the Department) of its final determination pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(I) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that the industry in the United States producing crepe paper is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of subject merchandise from the People's Republic of China (PRC). In addition, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from the PRC that are subject to the Department's affirmative critical circumstances finding. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of crepe paper from the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of crepe paper from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from the warehouse, for consumption on or after September 21, 2004, the date on which the Department published its *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Affirmative Preliminary Determination*

*of Critical Circumstances and Postponement of Final Determination: Certain Tissue Paper Products and Crepe Paper From the People's Republic of China ("Preliminary Determination"),* 69 FR 56407 (Sep. 21, 2004).

With regard to the ITC negative critical circumstances determination, we will instruct Customs to lift suspension and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit made, to secure the payment of antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 23, 2004, but before September 21, 2004. June 23, 2004, is 90 days prior to September 21, 2004, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination in the **Federal Register**.

CBP must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins noted below. The "PRC-Wide" rates apply to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed.<sup>1</sup> The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

| Manufacturer/exporter                                   | Margin (percent) |
|---|------------------|
| Everlasting Business and Industry Co. Ltd .....         | 266.83           |
| Fujian Nanping Investment and Enterprise Co., Ltd ..... | 266.83           |
| Ningbo Spring Stationary Co., Ltd .....                 | 266.83           |
| PRC-Wide Rate <sup>2</sup> .....                        | 266.83           |

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to crepe paper from the PRC, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

<sup>1</sup> In the Final Determination, the two mandatory respondents, Fuzhou Light and Magicpro, as well as Fujian Xinjifu, a Section A respondent who chose not to participate in verification, were assigned the PRC-Wide rate of 266.38 percent because they withdrew from the investigation, resulting in the Department's finding of total adverse facts available for both companies.

<sup>2</sup> As stated in Footnote 1, Fuzhou Light and Magicpro were inadvertently identified as exporters in the "Final Determination of Investigation" section in the Final Determination with a rate of 266.83. Instead, Fuzhou Light and Magicpro should have been included in the PRC entity and assigned the PRC-wide rate of 266.83.

Dated: January 18, 2005.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-351-840]

#### Notice of Request for Information and Extension of Time: Certain Orange Juice From Brazil

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 25, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elizabeth Eastwood or Jill Pollack, AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-3874 or (202) 482-4593.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### The Petition

On December 27, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received an antidumping duty petition (petition) filed by Florida Citrus Mutual, A. Duda & Sons, Inc. (doing business as Citrus Belle), Citrus World, Inc., Peace River Citrus Products, Inc., and Southern Garden Citrus Processing Corporation (doing business as Southern Gardens) (collectively "the petitioners").

##### Scope of the Petition

The following language describes the imported merchandise from Brazil that the petitioners intend to be included in the scope of the investigation.

The product under investigation is certain orange juice for transport and/or further manufacturing, produced in two different forms: (1) Frozen orange juice in a highly concentrated form, sometimes referred to as frozen concentrated orange juice for further manufacturing (FCOJM); and (2) pasteurized single-strength orange juice which has not been concentrated, referred to as Not-From-Concentrate (NFC).

There is an existing antidumping duty order on frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) from Brazil. See *Antidumping Duty Order: Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice from Brazil*, 52 FR 16426 (May 5, 1987). Therefore,