

Mountain, extending from Magleby Pass southerly about fifteen miles to Langdon Mountain. The project area is located in Townships 25, 26, 27 and 28 South, Ranges 1, 2, and 3 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

The proposed need for action is based upon scientific evidence that vegetation is in an unhealthy condition over much of the project area. Within the project area the size and number of aspen stands have decreased. There are significantly fewer areas occupied by aspen now that 150 years ago. As older aspen trees have died, insufficient regeneration has resulted to maintain the stands. It is believed that lack of fire has contributed to the loss of aspen stands. Conifer and sagebrush are encroaching into the aspen stands. Research has shown that such encroachment causes a significant decrease in the area's water yield, the variety and number of wildlife and vegetative species present, and the forage available for wildlife and livestock. Local timber mills have created a market for merchantable aspen that has benefited the local economy.

In addition, increased numbers of Engelmann spruce are being killed by spruce beetles, which are at epidemic levels. Spruce provides products that benefit local economies and supplies wood needed for a multitude of products. Spruce stands also provide habitat for wildlife and soil protection. One purpose of the project is to salvage the dead and dying Engelmann spruce/subalpine fir to recover wood products that would otherwise be lost, while still meeting the desired future condition. Also, spruce dominated stands that are at risk to spruce beetle infestation would be treated by commercial and noncommercial sanitation treatments to alter the forest conditions that contribute to this risk. Reducing the risk in these stands would provide the best opportunity to maintain a green, forested condition as well as maintain important resource values.

The proposed actions would occur within eight treatment areas totalling 17,325 acres within the 50,000 acre analysis area. The eight treatment areas contain approximately 1,200 acres of Engelmann spruce/fir; 12,500 acres of aspen and aspen/mixed conifer; and 3,600 acres of sagebrush. The proposed action involves recovery of approximately 20–25 million board feet of timber (aspen, spruce and other conifer species) from approximately 5,000 to 6,000 acres. Ignited prescribed fire would be a treatment for aspen regeneration on approximately 3,000 to 4,000 acres. About 14 miles of specified road construction would be required to

access treatment areas to recover the wood products. In the spruce treatment areas, the roads would be closed by gates to allow future entry for timber stand improvement activities. Roads needed in the aspen/mixed conifer treatment areas would be rehabilitated and permanently closed at completion of the activity. Approximately 2,000 acres of sagebrush would be treated by ignited prescribed fire, disking, or Dixie harrowing.

The proposed actions would implement management direction, contribute to meeting the goals and objectives identified in the Fishlake National Forest LRMP, and move the analysis area toward the desired future condition.

Tentative alternatives to the proposed action include: (1) No action, meaning the project would not take place, but current management and natural succession would continue; (2) apply the proposed actions to acres external to inventoried roadless areas; (3) apply the proposed actions to acres external to inventoried roadless areas and selected acres within inventoried roadless areas. No road construction would occur within the inventoried roadless areas.

The analysis area includes both National Forest System lands, State of Utah lands and private lands. Proposed treatments would occur only on National Forest System lands. No federal or local permits, licenses or entitlements would be needed.

As the lead agency, the Forest Service would analyze and document direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental effects for a range of alternatives. Each alternative would include mitigations measures and monitoring requirements.

Rob Mrowka, Forest Supervisor, Fishlake National Forest, is the responsible official. He can be reached by mail at 115 East 900 North, Richfield, Utah 84701.

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 Plant 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 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.

Dated: February 9, 1999.

Rob Mrowka,

Forest Supervisor, Fishlake National Forest.

[FR Doc. 99-3609 Filed 2-12-99; 8:45 am]

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COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the Mississippi Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the Mississippi Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 5:00 p.m. and adjourn at 7:30 p.m. on March 3, 1999, at the Old Supreme Court Chamber, State Capitol, 400 High Street, Room 216, Jackson, Mississippi 39201. The purpose of the meeting is to receive information on whether there is a need for statewide civil rights legislation.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact Melvin L. Jenkins, Director of the Central Regional Office, 913-551-1400 (TDD 913-551-1414). Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting

and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Regional Office at least ten (10) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, DC, February 8, 1999.

Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit.
[FR Doc. 99-3675 Filed 2-16-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-122-822, A-122-823]

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products and Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Canada: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Determination to Revoke in Part

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

ACTION: Notice of Amended Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products and Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Canada and Determination to Revoke in Part.

SUMMARY: We are amending our final results of the 1996-97 administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on Certain Corrosion Resistant Carbon Steel Products and Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From Canada and Determination to Revoke in Part, published on January 13, 1999 (64 FR 2173), to reflect the correction of ministerial errors made in the model match and margin calculation in the final results for corrosion resistant carbon flat products, and in the *Final Results of Review* section of the notice for plate. We are publishing this amendment to the final results in accordance with 19 CFR 353.28(c).

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 16, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elfi Blum or Maureen Flannery, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-0197 or (202) 482-3020, respectively.

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise stated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (1998).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 10, 1998, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its 1996-97 administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products and certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Canada. We published the final results of review on January 13, 1999 (64 FR 2173). On January 22, 1999, we received a timely allegation from petitioners (Bethlehem Steel Corporation, U.S. Steel Group (a unit of USX Corporation), Inland Steel Industries, Inc., Gulf States Steel Inc. of Alabama, Sharon Steel Corporation, Geneva Steel, and Lukens Steel Company) that the Department made ministerial errors in the final results. On January 27, 1998, respondent, Dofasco, Inc. and Sorevco, Inc. (collectively Dofasco), filed a response to petitioners' comments on ministerial errors.

Scope of Review

The products covered by these administrative reviews constitute two separate "classes or kinds" of merchandise: (1) certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products, and (2) certain cut-to-length carbon steel plate.

The first class or kind, certain corrosion-resistant steel, includes flat-rolled carbon steel products, of rectangular shape, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) and of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, or in straight lengths which, if of a thickness less than 4.75 millimeters, are of a width of 0.5 inch or greater and which measures at least 10 times the thickness or if of a thickness of 4.75 millimeters or more are of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness, as currently classifiable in

the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) under item numbers 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0090, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.1000, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, 7212.60.0000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, and 7217.90.5090. Included in this review are corrosion-resistant flat-rolled products of non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges. Excluded from this review are flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead ("terne plate"), or both chromium and chromium oxides ("tin-free steel"), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. Also excluded from this review are clad products in straight lengths of 0.1875 inch or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 millimeters and measures at least twice the thickness. Also excluded from this review are certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat-rolled products less than 4.75 millimeters in composite thickness that consist of a carbon steel flat-rolled product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20% ratio.

The second class or kind, certain cut-to-length plate, includes hot-rolled carbon steel universal mill plates (i.e., flat-rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 millimeters but not exceeding 1,250 millimeters and of a thickness of not less than 4 millimeters, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain hot-rolled carbon steel flat-rolled products in straight lengths, of rectangular shape, hot rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not