

facilities at the mine include a locked explosives storage shed, lighting, ventilation fans, one or more stormwater ponds, and a field office. The proposed Federal action is to approve Laramide Resources (USA), Inc.'s Plan of Operations with mitigations needed to protect other non-mineral surface resources consistent with Forest Plan, regulations, and other applicable laws.

#### Possible Alternatives

1. No Action. 2. Approve the Plan as presented. 3. Approve the Plan as presented by Laramide Resources (USA), Inc., with stipulations necessary to protect the non-mineral resources of the area.

#### Responsible Official

Nancy Rose, Forest Supervisor, Cibola National Forest. 2113 Osuna Road, NE., Albuquerque, NM 87113.

#### Nature of Decision To Be Made

The Forest Supervisor will use the EIS process to develop the necessary information to make an informed decision on whether or not to approve the proposed Plan as submitted, or to decide what additional mitigations are needed to protect other resources as provided for in 36 CFR 228.8.

#### Scoping Process

Scoping will include this NOI, listing in the Quarterly Schedule of Proposed Actions, letters to interested and affected individuals, agencies, and organizations, and legal notices, and the open houses in Grants and Gallup, New Mexico. Additional information about the project, schedule, permits and approvals, and opportunities for public involvement will be available at the open houses. The intent of scoping is to solicit comments on issues and alternatives that agencies and the public feel should be addressed in the EIS.

#### Preliminary Issues

One preliminary issue has been identified: the development of the La Jara Mesa Mine may affect the characteristics that make the Mount Taylor Traditional Cultural Property eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Other issues may include groundwater contamination, natural resources, economics and health and safety issues.

#### Permits or Licenses Required

The approved Plan of Operations authorizes mining. Operations must be consistent with Forest Service Conditions of Approval, and other applicable laws and regulations,

including state permits for mining in New Mexico.

#### Comment Requested

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process which guides the development of the environmental impact statement. Comments are solicited and are welcome for the 30-day comment period initiating on the publication date of this notice.

It is important that reviewers provide their comments at such times and in such a way that they are useful to the Agency's preparation of the EIS. Therefore, comments should be provided prior to the close of the comment period and should clearly articulate the reviewer's concerns and contentions. The submission of timely and specific comments can affect a reviewer's ability to participate in subsequent administrative review or judicial review. Comments received in response to this solicitation, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be part of the public record for this proposed action. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, anonymous comments will not provide the respondent with standing to participate in subsequent administrative review or judicial review.

**Authority:** 40 CFR 1501.7 and 1508.22; 36 CFR 220.4.

Dated: April 30, 2009.

**Nancy Rose,**

*Forest Supervisor, Cibola National Forest.*

[FR Doc. E9-11223 Filed 5-12-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-11-P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

##### Forest Service

##### Notice of Southwest Idaho Resource Advisory Committee Meeting

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the authorities in the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463) and under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, as amended, (Pub. L. 110-343), the Boise and Payette National Forests' Southwest Idaho Resource Advisory Committee will conduct a business meeting. The meeting is open to the public.

**DATES:** Wednesday, May 20, 2009 beginning at 10:30 a.m.

**ADDRESSES:** Council Ranger District, 2092 Highway 95, Council, Idaho 83612.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Agenda topics will include review and approval

of project proposals, and is an open public forum.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kimberly Brandel, Designated Federal Official, at (208) 347-0301 or e-mail [kbrandel@fs.fed.us](mailto:kbrandel@fs.fed.us).

Dated: April 22, 2009.

**Suzanne C. Rainville,**

*Forest Supervisor, Payette National Forest.*

[FR Doc. E9-11125 Filed 5-12-09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-11-M**

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

##### Foreign Agricultural Service

##### WTO Agricultural Safeguard Trigger Levels

**AGENCY:** Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of product coverage and trigger levels for safeguard measures provided for in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Agriculture.

**SUMMARY:** This notice lists the updated quantity trigger levels for products which may be subject to additional import duties under the safeguard provisions of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture. This notice also includes the relevant period applicable for the trigger levels on each of the listed products.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* May 13, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lana Bennett, Import Policies and Export Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Stop 1021, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-1021, telephone at (202) 720-0638, or e-mail [itspd@fas.usda.gov](mailto:itspd@fas.usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Article 5 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture provides that additional import duties may be imposed on imports of products subject to tariffication as a result of the Uruguay Round, if certain conditions are met. The agreement permits additional duties to be charged if the price of an individual shipment of imported products falls below the average price for similar goods imported during the years 1986-88 by a specified percentage. It also permits additional duties to be imposed if the volume of imports of an article exceeds the average of the most recent 3 years for which data are available by 5, 10, or 25 percent, depending on the article. These additional duties may not be imposed on quantities for which minimum or current access commitments were made

during the Uruguay Round negotiations, and only one type of safeguard, price or quantity may be applied at any given time to an article.

Section 405 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act requires that the President cause to be published in the **Federal Register** information regarding the price and quantity safeguards, including the quantity trigger levels, which must be updated annually based upon import levels during the most recent 3 years. The President delegated this duty to the Secretary of Agriculture in Presidential Proclamation No. 6763, dated December 23, 1994, 60 FR 1005 (Jan. 4, 1995). The Secretary of

Agriculture further delegated the duty to the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service (7 CFR 2.43 (a)(2) (2007)). The Annex to this notice contains the updated quantity trigger levels.

Additional information on the products subject to safeguards and the additional duties which may apply can be found in subchapter IV of Chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2007) and in the Secretary of Agriculture's Notice of Uruguay Round Agricultural Safeguard Trigger Levels, published in the **Federal Register** at 60 FR 427 (Jan. 4, 1995).

*Notice:* As provided in section 405 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act,

consistent with Article 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture, the safeguard quantity trigger levels previously notified are superceded by the levels indicated in the Annex to this notice. The definitions of these products were provided in the Notice of Uruguay Round Agricultural Safeguard Trigger Levels, published in the **Federal Register**, at 60 FR 427 (Jan. 4, 1995).

Issued at Washington, DC, this 29th day of April 2009.

**Patricia R. Sheikh,**

*Acting Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.*

**ANNEX**

**QUANTITY-BASED SAFEGUARD TRIGGER**

Product	Trigger level	Period
Beef	317,662 mt	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Mutton	6,808 mt	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Cream	1,125,550 liters	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Evaporated or Condensed Milk	5,234,255 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Nonfat Dry Milk	219,775 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Dried Whole Milk	2,239,115 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Dried Cream	29,393 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Dried Whey/Buttermilk	19,998 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Butter	7,514,294 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Butter Oil and Butter Substitutes	6,541,513 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Dairy Mixtures	52,092,707 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Blue Cheese	5,229,457 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Cheddar Cheese	12,279,311 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
American-Type Cheese	8,841,320 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Edam/Gouda Cheese	8,013,001 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Italian-Type Cheese	23,312,030 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Swiss Cheese with Eye Formation	30,506,943 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Gruyere Process Cheese	5,517,302 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Lowfat Cheese	956,596 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
NSPF Cheese	50,252,329 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Peanuts	12,096 mt	April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009.
	15,172 mt	April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010.
Peanut Butter/Paste	4,183 mt	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Raw Cane Sugar	1,462,968 mt	October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009.
	1,407,556 mt	October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010.
Refined Sugar and Syrups	175,217 mt	October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009.
	191,180 mt	October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010.
Blended Syrups	72 mt	October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009.
	107 mt	October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010.
Articles Over 65% Sugar	669 mt	October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009.
	578 mt	October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010.
Articles Over 10% Sugar	16,759 mt	October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009.
	15,617 mt	October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010.
Sweetened Cocoa Powder	1,329 mt	October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009.
	1,249 mt	October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010.
Chocolate Crumb	9,296,789 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Lowfat Chocolate Crumb	229,577 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Infant Formula Containing Oligosaccharides	9,173 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Mixes and Doughs	243 mt	October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009.
	315 mt	October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010.
Mixed Condiments and Seasonings	128 mt	October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009.
	176 mt	October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010.
Ice Cream	2,810,259 liters	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Animal Feed Containing Milk	23,363 kilograms	January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
Short Staple Cotton	669,917 kilograms	September 20, 2008 to September 19, 2009.
	699,482 kilograms	September 20, 2009 to September 19, 2010.
Harsh or Rough Cotton	0 kilograms	August 1, 2008 to July 31, 2009.
	0 kilograms	August 1, 2009 to July 31, 2010.
Medium Staple Cotton	1,723,796 kilograms	August 1, 2008 to July 31, 2009.
	688,341 kilograms	August 1, 2009 to July 31, 2010.
Extra Long Staple Cotton	4,416,936 kilograms	August 1, 2008 to July 31, 2009.
	3,656,233 kilograms	August 1, 2009 to July 31, 2010.

QUANTITY-BASED SAFEGUARD TRIGGER—Continued

Product	Trigger level	Period
Cotton Waste .....	70,768 kilograms .....	September 20, 2008 to September 19, 2009.
	395,745 kilograms .....	September 20, 2009 to September 19, 2010.
Cotton, Processed, Not Spun .....	10,205 kilograms .....	September 11, 2008 to September 10, 2009.
	3,995 kilograms .....	September 11, 2009 to September 10, 2010.

[FR Doc. E9-11108 Filed 5-12-09; 8:45 am]  
 BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

(A-201-830)

**Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico**

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) has determined that Ternium Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (Ternium) is the successor-in-interest to Hylsa S.A. de C.V. (Hylsa) and, as a result, should be accorded the same treatment previously accorded to Hylsa in regard to the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod (wire rod) from Mexico as of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 13, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jolanta Lawska, AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-8362.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On September 3, 2008, Ternium requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on wire rod from Mexico to determine whether Ternium is the successor-in-interest to Hylsa. On November 12, 2008, the Department initiated a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on wire rod from Mexico. See *Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico*, 73 FR 66839 (November 12, 2008) (Notice of Initiation). On April 2, 2009, the Department made its preliminary determination that Ternium

is the successor-in-interest to Hylsa and should be treated as such for antidumping duty cash deposit purposes. See *Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Mexico*, 74 FR 14957 (April 2, 2009) (Preliminary Results). In the *Preliminary Results*, we stated that interested parties could request a hearing no later than 10 days or submit case briefs to the Department no later than 14 days after the publication of the *Preliminary Results* in the **Federal Register**, and submit rebuttal briefs, limited to the issues raised in those case briefs, seven days subsequent to the case briefs due date. We did not receive any hearing requests or comments on the *Preliminary Results*.

**Scope of the Order**

The merchandise subject to this order is certain hot-rolled products of carbon steel and alloy steel, in coils, of approximately round cross section, 5.00 mm or more, but less than 19.00 mm. in solid cross-sectional diameter.

Specifically excluded are steel products possessing the above-noted physical characteristics and meeting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions for (a) stainless steel; (b) tool steel; (c) high nickel steel; (d) ball bearing steel; (e) concrete reinforcing bars and rods; and (f) free machining steel products (*i.e.*, products that contain by weight one or more of the following elements: 0.03 percent or more of lead, 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, 0.08 percent or more of sulfur, more than 0.04 percent of phosphorus, more than 0.05 percent of selenium, or more than 0.01 percent of tellurium).

Also excluded from the scope are 1080 grade tire cord quality wire rod and 1080 grade tire bead quality wire rod. This grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod is defined as: (i) grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod measuring 5.0 mm or more but not more than 6.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no

deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.15 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.30 mm or less with 3 or fewer breaks per ton, and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.006 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium.

This grade 1080 tire bead quality rod is defined as: (i) grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod measuring 5.5 mm or more but not more than 7.0 mm in cross-sectional diameter; (ii) with an average partial decarburization of no more than 70 microns in depth (maximum individual 200 microns); (iii) having no non-deformable inclusions greater than 20 microns and no deformable inclusions greater than 35 microns; (iv) having a carbon segregation per heat average of 3.0 or better using European Method NFA 04-114; (v) having a surface quality with no surface defects of a length greater than 0.2 mm; (vi) capable of being drawn to a diameter of 0.78 mm or larger with 0.5 or fewer breaks per ton; and (vii) containing by weight the following elements in the proportions shown: (1) 0.78 percent or more of carbon, (2) less than 0.01 percent of soluble aluminum, (3) 0.040 percent or less, in the aggregate, of phosphorus and sulfur, (4) 0.008 percent or less of nitrogen, and (5) either not more than 0.15 percent, in the aggregate, of copper, nickel and chromium (if chromium is not specified), or not more than 0.10 percent in the aggregate of copper and nickel and a chromium content of 0.24 to 0.30 percent (if chromium is specified).

For purposes of the grade 1080 tire cord quality wire rod and the grade 1080 tire bead quality wire rod, an inclusion will be considered to be deformable if its ratio of length (measured along the axis - that is, the direction of rolling - of the rod) over thickness (measured on the same