

inaccessible roadless and wilderness areas, makes for a uniquely positioned community, and is an important contributing factor to the area's overall need for treatment. In many cases, wilderness and roadless areas occur at higher elevations and are well removed from communities. Tollgate however sits above large tracts of both roadless and wilderness areas. Wildfires can initiate in these remote places, gain intensity, and ultimately emerge onto the plateau.

An accounting of the condition of existing vegetation within the analysis area has shown that these stands are very receptive to the initiation of high severity crown fire. The stands are also likely to sustain high severity crown fire that may emerge from the surrounding wilderness and roadless areas. Field reconnaissance of each prospective unit was performed, and showed that the structure, composition, arrangement, and dynamics of the present vegetation indicate an area highly susceptible to experiencing severe fire events.

A strong need for treatment exists. A community, important infrastructure and a major transportation corridor represent values that are at risk. The area's infrastructure is located above, and in the path of major fire travel routes. The community is situated amongst vegetation that is poised to burn with severity.

It is unlikely that high severity fire events can be stopped from occurring in fire regime 4; however, through the implementation of fuels reduction treatments property, infrastructure, and lives may be more effectively protected. Treatments resulting in modified fuel configurations in strategic locations can lessen the impacts of a major fire event to the people, infrastructure, and travel routes within Tollgate.

The following project objectives were identified based on the intent of the 2004 Healthy Forest Restoration Act, the Umatilla County CWPP, and goals brought forth through public collaborative efforts:

- Lower fire hazard, by reducing overall fuel load and reducing the vertical and horizontal continuity of fuels within the project planning area.
- Improve protection to adjacent private lands and public/private infrastructure from a wildfire event.
- Provide safe egress of local residents and safe ingress/egress for firefighters during wildfire events.
- Effect immediate change in fire behavior within the Tollgate WUI by reducing fuels and creating strategic fuel breaks.
- Prepare a site specific Forest Plan amendment to allow entry and

treatment of fuels within select Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCA's). RHCA treatment is only proposed for the following units of the Tollgate Fuels Reduction Project—units 38, 75, 19, 66, and 61.

#### Proposed Action

The Forest Service proposes to conduct fuels reduction activities on approximately 4,400 acres within the Tollgate project planning area. Fuel reduction efforts would be implemented through the use of commercial timber harvest (3,050 acres) and non-commercial thinning (1,350 acres). Fuel reduction prescriptions include crown reduction, dead and down material removal, and ladder fuel reduction.

The project also includes fuel reduction activities in three (3) Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCA's) of strategic importance. There are treatments proposed along Oregon State Highway 204, designed to improve the defensibility of this important travel corridor. Treatments are also proposed within the Lookingglass Inventoried Roadless Area (IRA). The proposed treatments are targeted on the edge of IRA boundary where it coincides with private inholdings and Forest Road 6400. No actions are proposed within either the North Fork Umatilla Wilderness or Walla Walla River Inventoried Roadless Area.

The project will realign approximately 0.35 miles of Forest Road 3718155 out of the RHCA of a fish-bearing stream to an upland site.

#### Responsible Official

Forest Supervisor, Kevin Martin.

#### Nature of Decision To Be Made

The responsible official will decide:

- (1) Whether fuels reduction activities should occur, and if so, how much, when and where.
- (2) What monitoring and mitigation measures should be taken or are needed.
- (3) Whether or not to amend the Umatilla National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.

#### Scoping Process

This notice of intent initiates the scoping process, which guides the development of the environmental impact statement.

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.

It should be noted that HFRA set up a pre-decisional objection process. Individual wishing to have standing to participate in the objection process must submit written comments either at this time (public scoping) or during the comment period for the Draft EIS.

Dated: August 23, 2011.

**Kevin D. Martin,**

*Forest Supervisor.*

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## COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

### Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the Connecticut Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), that a briefing and planning meeting of the Connecticut Advisory Committee to the Commission will be held at the Legislative Building, Hearing Group Room 2C, 210 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT, 06106, and will convene at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, September 20, 2011. The purpose of the briefing meeting is to discuss police practices and the changing demographics in Connecticut. The purpose of the planning meeting is to plan future activities.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments. The comments must be received in the regional office by Thursday, October 20, 2011. Comments may be mailed to the Eastern Regional Office, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 624 9th Street, NW., Suite 740, Washington, DC 20425, fax to (202) 376-7548, or e-mail to [ero@uscrr.gov](mailto:ero@uscrr.gov). Persons wishing to present their comments verbally at the meeting, should contact Ivy Davis, Director, Eastern Regional Office at (202) 376-7533 (or for the hearing impaired at TDD 800-877-8339).

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.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Eastern Regional Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee are advised to go to the Commission's Web site,

<http://www.usccr.gov>, or to contact the Eastern Regional Office at the above e-mail or street address.

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

Dated in Washington, DC, August 31, 2011.

**Peter Minarik,**

*Acting Chief, Regional Programs  
Coordination Unit.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-892]

#### **Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Intent To Rescind Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**SUMMARY:** In response to a request by Toyo Ink Mfg. America, LLC and Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd. (collectively, Toyo), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on carbazole violet pigment 23 (CVP 23) from the People's Republic of China (PRC). This administrative review covers only Toyo. The period of review (POR) is December 1, 2009, through November 30, 2010.

Toyo subsequently provided a certification of no sales. As the Department's review of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) import data confirms that there were no reviewable entries of the subject merchandise during the POR, we preliminarily determine that Toyo did not have reviewable entries during the POR. Therefore, because there are no entries on which to assess duties, the Department preliminarily determines to rescind this review. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* September 6, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Mark Flessner or Robert James, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6312 or (202) 482-0469, respectively.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On December 29, 2004, the Department published the antidumping duty order on CVP 23 from the PRC. *See Antidumping Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People's Republic of China*, 69 FR 77987 (December 29, 2004) (the Order). On December 1, 2010, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the Order. *See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 75 FR 74682 (December 1, 2010). On January 3, 2011, the Department received a timely request for administrative review from Toyo. Toyo referenced the formal scope inquiry regarding CVP 23 which the Department was conducting at the time, stating that it would withdraw its request if the Department were to find in the scope proceeding that crude CVP 23 from the PRC finished in Japan did not fall within the scope of the Order. *See* letter from Mark E. Pardo to the Secretary of Commerce entitled "Request for Administrative Review: Carbazole Violet 23 Pigment from the People's Republic of China (POR: 12/1/2009-11/30/2010)" dated January 3, 2011. *See also* memorandum from Deborah Scott to the file entitled, "Memorandum Placing the Preliminary Affirmative Scope Ruling on Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from The People's Republic of China and India on the Record," dated August 9, 2011.

On January 28, 2011, the Department initiated an administrative review of the Order. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 76 FR 5137 (January 28, 2011).

Also on January 28, 2011, the Department requested that Toyo demonstrate that CBP had suspended at least one Toyo entry of CVP 23 finished in Japan from crude CVP 23 made in the PRC. *See* the Department's letter to Toyo, dated January 28, 2011.

On February 7, 2011, Toyo responded that some of its POR entries of CVP 23 remained unliquidated, but not necessarily suspended, under 19 U.S.C. 1404(a) and (b). In addition, Toyo maintained that these entries would not be affected by the Department's scope inquiry. Toyo also argued that, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(l), antidumping duties cannot be assessed on its entries unless suspension of liquidation has already been ordered on those entries. *See* letter from Toyo to the Secretary of Commerce entitled "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Order on

Carbazole Violet 23 Pigment from the People's Republic of China; Response of Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd. To Questionnaire of January 28, 2011" dated February 7, 2011.

The Department conducted a CBP data query which confirmed that there were no reviewable entries of the subject merchandise during the period covered by this administrative review.

On March 24, 2011, Toyo timely submitted a notice of no sales.<sup>1</sup> *See* letter from Toyo to the Secretary of Commerce entitled "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Order on Carbazole Violet 23 Pigment from the People's Republic of China; Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd." dated March 24, 2011.

##### **Scope of the Order**

The merchandise covered by this order is carbazole violet pigment 23 identified as Color Index No. 51319 and Chemical Abstract No. 6358-30-1, with the chemical name of diindolo [3,2-b:3',2'-m] triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5, 15-diethy-5,15-dihydro-, and molecular formula of C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>22</sub>C<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.<sup>2</sup> The subject merchandise includes the crude pigment in any form (e.g., dry powder, paste, wet cake) and finished pigment in the form of presscake and dry color. Pigment dispersions in any form (e.g., pigments dispersed in oleoresins, flammable solvents, water) are not included within the scope of this order. The merchandise subject to this order is classifiable under subheading 3204.17.9040 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

##### **Preliminary Intent To Rescind the Administrative Review**

Under 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), "{t}he Secretary may rescind an administrative review, in whole or only with respect to a particular exporter or producer, if the Secretary concludes that, during the period covered by the review, there were no entries, exports, or sales of the subject merchandise, as the case may be." *See* 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

On March 24, 2011, after having first reported unliquidated (but not necessarily suspended) entries during the POR, Toyo timely claimed that it made no sales of subject merchandise during the POR. *See* letter from Toyo to the Secretary of Commerce entitled

<sup>1</sup> Toyo clarified that, by its claim of "no sales," it claimed to have made no *subject* sales.

<sup>2</sup> The brackets do not indicate "business proprietary information" but rather are part of the chemical formula.