

National Forests, 3815 Schreiber Way, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 83814.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and environmental assessment should be directed to David Wright, Team Leader, Idaho Panhandle National Forests, 3815 Schreiber Way, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 83814. Phone: (208) 765-7307.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Forest Service, in accordance with 16 USC 1604 and 36 CFR 219 et seq. develops land and resource management plans to provide for multiple use and sustained yield of products and services including outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, wildlife and fish, and wilderness.

PACFISH is the Anadromous Fish Habitat and Watershed Conservation Strategy being implemented by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. This is an interim strategy to conserve Pacific Salmon, steelhead and sea-run cutthroat trout throughout their range in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and portions of California. The PACFISH decision notice was signed by Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management on February 24, 1995.

There are two ecosystem-based environmental impact statements being prepared for National Forest System and BLM-administered land in the Interior Columbia River Basin. The Eastside Ecosystem Management Strategy EIS applies to the area of Washington and Oregon east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range. The Upper Columbia River Basin EIS will apply to Idaho and portions of Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, and Montana. The two documents will contain long-term strategies designed to replace the interim protection afforded by PACFISH and this Inland Native Fish Strategy.

Concurrently, the Forest Service in the Pacific Northwest is completing an EA that proposes to amend the interim Forest Plan Direction issued on May 20, 1994 by Regional Forester John Lowe. This EA proposes adjustments to the Historic Range of Variability and portions of the wildlife screen. Any changes to the riparian screen portion of the current direction will be considered in the Inland Native Fish Strategy.

At its discretion, the Forest Service may amend forest plans based on the results of monitoring and evaluation (36 CFR 219.10(f), 219.12(k)). Review of research reports and published professional papers (Rieman and McIntyre 1993; Sedell et al. 1990; Grumbine 1990; Williams and Neves 1992; Oregon Trout 1994) indicates that additional long-term programmatic

protection may be warranted for native resident fish and their habitat. That long-term direction is being developed through the Columbia River Basin EIS process. This interim protection is being proposed to preserve options for long-term management that might be adopted as a result of those processes.

A range of alternatives will be considered. One of these will be the "no-action" alternative, in which current management of the area would continue without interim direction protection. Other alternatives will examine the effects of varying approaches to interim protection.

During the scoping process, the Forest Service is seeking information and comments from Federal, State, and local agencies and other individuals or organizations who may be interested in or affected by the proposed action. Additional information will be utilized from the scoping activities that occurred for the PACFISH, Upper Columbia River Basin EIS and Eastside Ecosystem Management Strategy EIS. During scoping activities for these projects, issues and concerns were identified that relate to inland fisheries and may have bearing on this environmental analysis.

The responsible officials for National Forest System lands will be the Regional Foresters for the:

- Intermountain Region, Federal Building, 324 25th Street, Ogden, Utah 84401;
- Northern Region, P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, Montana 59807; and
- Pacific Northwest Region, P.O. Box 3623, Portland, Oregon 97208.

The decision and reasons for the decision will be documented in a Decision Notice. The Environmental Assessment and Decision Notice are expected to be available in June, 1995.

Dated: March 8, 1995.

David J. Wright,

Inland Native Fish Team Leader, Idaho Panhandle National Forests.

[FR Doc. 95-6255 Filed 3-13-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-122-816]

Certain Softwood Lumber from Canada; Determination to Terminate and Not To Initiate Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of determination to terminate and not to initiate countervailing duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has decided to terminate the first administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain softwood lumber from Canada initiated on August 24, 1993, and not to initiate the second administrative review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 14, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martina Tkadlec or Kelly Parkhill, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 30, 1993, the Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports (the Coalition), the Government of Canada, and the Government of Quebec requested an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain softwood lumber from Canada for the period March 12, 1992 through March 31, 1993. In addition, one hundred and ninety companies requested individual company reviews. On August 24, 1993, the Department published a notice initiating the administrative reviews for that period (58 FR 44653).

On July 28, 1994, the Coalition requested an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on softwood lumber from Canada for the period April 1, 1993 through March 16, 1994. On August 1, 1994, the Government of Canada requested an administrative review for the same period. In addition, one hundred and five companies requested individual company reviews.

On August 16, 1994, the Department revoked the countervailing duty order on softwood lumber from Canada pursuant to a decision of the Binational Panel convened under the United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement (59 FR 42029), and instructed the U.S. Customs Service to (1) stop collecting cash deposits on imports of softwood lumber from Canada, and (2) refund, with interest, all cash deposits made on or after March 17, 1994, the effective date of the Binational Panel's decision.

On December 15, 1994, the United States and Canada agreed to enter into consultations to try to resolve the trade dispute regarding softwood lumber from Canada. The Department also decided, under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to compromise its

claim for duties on softwood lumber from Canada. This compromise resolved all remaining claims of the United States arising from the countervailing duty order on softwood lumber from Canada.

Since there is no further basis for conducting administrative reviews of the countervailing duty order on softwood lumber from Canada, the Department is terminating the administrative review for the period March 12, 1992 through March 31, 1993, and will not initiate the administrative review for the period April 1, 1993 through March 16, 1994.

Dated: March 7, 1995.

Paul L. Joffe,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-6256 Filed 3-13-95; 8:45 am]

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[A-834-802]

Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium From Kazakhstan

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

ACTION: Notice of Amendment to the Agreement Between the United States Department of Commerce and the Republic of Kazakhstan Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from Kazakhstan.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) and the Republic of Kazakhstan (Kazakhstan) have signed an Amendment (the Amendment) to the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from Kazakhstan (the Agreement).

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 7, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Doyle or Maureen Price, Office of Agreements Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0172 or (202) 482-0159, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 16, 1992, the Department and Kazakhstan signed the Agreement and, on October 30, 1992, the Agreement was published in the **Federal Register** (57 FR 49220, 49222). On November 9, 1994, the Department and Kazakhstan initialled an Amendment to include highly enriched

uranium (HEU) within the product coverage of the Agreement. The Department subsequently released the Amendment to interested parties for comment. After careful consideration by the Department of the comments submitted and further consultations between the parties, the Department and Kazakhstan signed a final Amendment on February 7, 1995. The text of the final Amendment follows this notice.

Date: March 6, 1995.

Paul L. Joffe,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Amendment to the Agreement Between the United States Department of Commerce and the Republic of Kazakhstan Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from Kazakhstan

The United States Department of Commerce and the Republic of Kazakhstan hereby amend their Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from Kazakhstan, signed October 16, 1992, as follows:

Section III, "Product Coverage," is amended to include the following paragraph:

Highly enriched uranium ("HEU") is within the scope of this investigation, and HEU is covered by this Agreement. For the purpose of this Agreement, HEU means uranium enriched to 20 percent or greater in the isotope uranium-235, whether in the form of metal, uranium oxide, fuel rods, or powder.

Section IV is amended to include the following paragraph L:

L.1. Exports of HEU pursuant to the Purchase Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Republic of Kazakhstan, completed November 17, 1994 ("Purchase Agreement") will not be counted against the export limits established in accordance with paragraph C of this section. The disposition of the HEU is in the public interest because: (1) the HEU or products from it will be processed or delivered by the United States Department of Energy, its governmental successors, its contractors, assigns, or U.S. private parties acting in a manner not inconsistent with the Purchase Agreement; (2) any utility-owned uranium products delivered pursuant to enrichment contracts affected by the purchase of HEU or HEU products will not be resold in the United States, either as natural uranium or as low enriched uranium ("LEU") produced in excess of the contractually-specified amount; (3) contracts for the purchase of HEU or

HEU products from Kazakhstan will be provided to the Department; (4) annual summaries of utilization of HEU and HEU products and associated utility feed will be provided to the Department; and (5) the Department determines that permitting importation of all or any portion of the HEU in question is consistent with the purposes of this Agreement.

2. Exports of HEU must be accompanied by an export certificate endorsed by the Republic of Kazakhstan specifying the amount of the export.

This Amendment constitutes an integral part of the Agreement Between the United States Department of Commerce and the Republic of Kazakhstan Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from Kazakhstan.

Signed on this 7th day of February, 1995.

For the Republic of Kazakhstan:

Tuleutai S. Suleimenov,

Ambassador to the United States.

For the United States Department of Commerce:

Paul L. Joffe,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-6257 Filed 3-13-95; 8:45 am]

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Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 95-008. *Applicant:* U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585. *Instrument:* Fuel Cell. *Manufacturer:* Fuji Electric Company, Japan. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to convert hydrogen and oxygen into electrical power during studies of the use of a phosphoric acid fuel cell to propel an urban transit bus.