

Authority: (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(1)).

Dated: March 11, 2005.

Roberto Salazar,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 05-5393 Filed 3-17-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-C

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers; Correction

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) published a document in the **Federal Register** of March 4, 2005, concerning the approval of a petition for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) that was filed on February 1, 2005, by Gollott's Oil Dock and Icehouse, Inc., Biloxi, Mississippi. The document contained incorrect state information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean-Louis Pajot, 202-720-2916.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 4, 2005, in FR Doc. 05-4164, on page 10591, in the third column, correct the notice to read:

The Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), approved a petition for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) that was filed on February 1, 2005, by Gollott's Oil Dock and Icehouse, Inc., Biloxi, Mississippi. The certification date is March 14, 2005. Beginning on this date, shrimpers who land their catch in Mississippi will be eligible to apply for fiscal year 2005 benefits during an application period ending June 13, 2005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Upon investigation, the Administrator determined that increased imports of farmed shrimp contributed importantly to a decline in the landed prices of shrimp in Mississippi by 30.4 percent during January 2003 through December 2003, when compared with the previous 5-year average.

Eligible producers must apply to the Farm Service Agency for benefits. After submitting completed applications, producers shall receive technical assistance provided by the Extension Service at no cost and may receive an adjustment assistance payment, if certain program criteria are satisfied. Applicants must obtain the technical assistance from the Extension Service by September 12, 2005, in order to be eligible for financial payments.

Producers of raw agricultural commodities wishing to learn more

about TAA and how they may apply should contact the Department of Agriculture at the addresses provided below for General Information.

Producers Certified as Eligible for TAA, Contact: Farm Service Agency service centers in Mississippi.

Dated: March 10, 2005.

A. Ellen Terpstra,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 05-5359 Filed 3-17-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Kelsey Vegetation Management Project, Deschutes National Forest, Deschutes County, OR

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The USDA, Forest Service, will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) on a proposed action to improve forest health conditions within the 46,175-acre Kelsey planning area. An analysis was initiated to assess tree density and hazardous fuels and associated forest related concerns of wildfire, insect infestations, and disease pathogens. Methods that would be used to reduce tree density and hazardous fuels are: Non-commercial and commercial thinning, mechanical shrub treatment, and prescribed burning. The planning area is located adjacent to the southern urban growth boundary of Bend, Oregon, east and adjacent to the Deschutes River and the community of Sunriver, north of Forest Road 9720, and west of Forest Road 1810. The planning area is a combination of public lands (99%), managed by the Deschutes National Forest, and private lands (1%). The alternatives will include the proposed action, no action, and additional alternatives that respond to issues generated through the scoping process. The agency will give notice of the full environmental analysis and decision-making process so interested and affected public may participate and contribute to the final decision.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis must be received by 30 days following the date that this notice appears in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Kristin M. Bail, Acting District Ranger, Bend-Fort Rock Ranger District, Red Oaks Square, 1230 NE Third Street Suite A-262, Bend, Oregon 97701.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Frantz, Writer/Editor, Bend-Fort

Rock Ranger District, Red Oaks Square, 1230 NE Third Street Suite A-262, Bend, Oregon 97701, phone (541) 383-4721. E-mail dfrantz@fs.fed.us.

Responsible Official: The responsible official will be Leslie Weldon, Forest Supervisor, Deschutes National Forest, P.O. Box 1645 Hwy 20 East, Bend, OR 97701.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. The analysis of the 46,175-acre Kelsey planning area was initiated in 1999. The planning area includes wildland urban interface, winter deer habitat, key elk habitat, the Upper Deschutes Wild and Scenic River, and the Newberry National Volcanic Monument. In July 2003, the 18 Fire burned approximately 3,520 acres within the planning area along the northeast boundary. The area within the fire perimeter was analyzed separately in the 18 Fire Salvage Recovery Project EIS.

The Kelsey planning area is located within the dry eastside forests of central Oregon. Large ponderosa pine (greater than 21" in diameter) once dominated the landscape. During the 1930s and 1940s, this area was owned and clearcut by private commercial enterprises, leaving few residual individual large trees and very few small stands of larger, older ponderosa pine. The Forest Service acquired these private lands during the ensuing years. The area now consists primarily of an even-aged, single story, black bark ponderosa pine forest with encroaching lodgepole pine. The average size of the ponderosa pine is approximately 12 inches in diameter at breast height (dbh), with much of the tree size within the 9 to 14 inch dbh range. Less than one (1) percent of the planning area is classified as large, old growth ponderosa pine. Highly flammable shrubs are the primary understory vegetation throughout the planning area and beyond. As a result of suppression of wildlife for approximately 90 years, large contiguous areas of dense shrubs can spread fire into the tree canopy.

Desired Condition. To provide a sustainable forest, one where disturbances such as wildfire, insects, and disease occurrences are more typical of a properly functioning eastside forest.

Purpose and Need. Low intensity wildfire frequently burned the eastside ponderosa forest ecosystem with a fire interval of generally less than 30 years, reducing stand density and natural fuels. The combination of fire suppression since the early 1900s and clear cutting has created a scenario with uncharacteristically high stand density