

7. Do States or stakeholders anticipate an increase in administrative expenditures or other impact if SNAP restructures the FNS-366B? If yes, please explain.

8. How much time would be required for State agencies to adjust their systems and reporting mechanisms in order to provide different or additional information on a revised FNS-366B?

9. How would increasing the frequency of reporting impact stakeholders? If additional costs would be part of this impact, please explain.

10. How is this data currently used by the State and what benefit(s) does it provide?

11. What data and methodology for calculating cost avoidance as a result of fraud prevention activities should FNS consider?

12. What data and methodology should be considered to measure how quickly recipient trafficking suspects are investigated and disqualified in accordance with FNS rules and regulations?

13. What data should FNS consider collecting to ensure that fraud prevention activities do not adversely impact program access?

Dated: October 8, 2014.

Jeffrey J. Tribiano,

Acting Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest; Idaho; Johnson Bar Fire Salvage

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

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

SUMMARY: The Forest Service gives notice of its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Johnson Bar Fire Salvage Project. The Proposed action would utilize ground based (tractor and skyline) and helicopter logging systems to harvest trees killed by the Johnson Bar Fire. Harvested areas would be replanted with early seral species such as ponderosa pine, western white pine and western larch. Approximately 3 miles of roads would be decommissioned to reduce sediment related impacts to the watershed. The EIS will analyze the effects of the proposed action and alternatives. The Nez Perce-Clearwater Forests invites comments and suggestions on the issues to be

addressed. The agency gives notice of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis and decision making process on the proposal so interested and affected members of the public may participate and contribute to the final decision.

DATES: Comments concerning the scope of the analysis must be received by November 17, 2014. The draft environmental impact statement is expected in March 2015 and the final environmental impact statement is expected July 2015.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Mike Ward or Tam White, Interdisciplinary Team Leaders; 502 Lowry Street, Kooskia, Idaho 83539. Comments may also be sent via email to comments-northern-nezperce-moose-creek@fs.fed.us

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Ward, Interdisciplinary Team Leader, (208) 926-6413 or Tam White, Interdisciplinary Team Leader (208) 926-6416.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The objective of the Johnson Bar Fire Salvage Project would be to recover the economic value of the timber burned in the fire and move the area towards desired species compositions (ponderosa pine, western white pine and western larch) through reforestation as well as improve watershed conditions.

Purpose: Provide a sustained yield of resource outputs at a level that will help support the economic structure of local communities and provide for regional and national needs (Nez Perce Forest Plan, II-1)

Need: There is a need to utilize dead trees resulting from the fire in a timely manner to provide social and economic benefits before they lose commercial value and merchantability, which would contribute to the supply of timber for local, regional, and national needs.

Purpose: Reduce potential sediment inputs into the aquatic ecosystem.

Need: Sediment input from gravel and native surface roads can flow into streams, negatively affecting fish habitat and water quality. Improvement of watershed function and stream conditions can be accomplished by reducing road densities and repairing existing roads and culverts to reduce sediment and improve drainage.

The Proposed Action would: Salvage harvest approximately 4,000 acres of dead trees within the approximate 13,000 acre fire area. Harvesting operations would primarily utilize skyline and helicopter logging systems with a small component of ground

based tractor skidding where appropriate. Openings are likely to exceed 40 acres.

Approximately 23 segments of temporary roads would be built to provide line machine access from existing system roads. These spurs generally average approximately 0.16 miles each and would be removed following harvest.

Fire killed or "dead" trees for the purposes of this project are determined using guidelines that determine mortality by the amount of scorch and fire severity surrounding the roots and lower trunk. Field validation of these guidelines indicates they are accurate for the forest types and fire severity in the project area. All live trees will be generally retained however incidental removal may occur to facilitate harvest operations.

Reforestation would plant long lived early seral tree species such as ponderosa pine, western white pine and western larch. This strategy would allow us to continue towards the goal of restoring more resilient tree species across the landscape. Seventeen to thirty-three tons per acre of standing and down large woody debris would be left across the treatment area to provide soil microclimate and habitat, long term nutrients, soil stability, and snag habitat. For safety reasons, retention would generally occur in clumps rather than individual snags distributed across the units. Retention would generally favor the largest snags. Approximately 3 miles of unneeded roads may be decommissioned by placing them in a hydrologically stable condition. This may involve a range of road decommissioning methods from culvert removal to full recontouring.

As they are developed, additional information and maps will be posted to "NEPA Projects" page on the Forests Web site: http://data.ecosystem-management.org/nepaweb/project_list.php?forest=110117.

Responsible Official and Lead Agency

The USDA Forest Service is the lead agency for this proposal. The Nez Perce-Clearwater Forest Supervisor is the responsible official.

The Decision To Be Made is whether to adopt the proposed action, in whole or in part, or another alternative; and what mitigation measures and management requirements will be implemented.

The Scoping Process for the EIS is being initiated with this notice. The scoping process will identify issues to be analyzed in detail and will lead to the development of alternatives to the proposal. The Forest Service is seeking

information and comments from other Federal, State, and local agencies; Tribal Governments; and organizations and individuals who may be interested in or affected by the proposed action. Comments received in response to this notice, including the names and addresses of those who comment, will be a part of the project record and available for public review.

Early Notice of Importance of Public Participation in Subsequent Environmental Review: A draft environmental impact statement will be prepared for comment. The second major opportunity for public input will be when the draft EIS is published. The comment period for the draft EIS will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**. The Draft EIS is anticipated to be available for public review in April 2015.

Dated: October 7, 2014.

Rick Brazell,
Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2014-24569 Filed 10-15-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-822]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From Thailand: Notice of Correction to the Final Results of the 2012-2013 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis McClure, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5973.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 28, 2014, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the 2012-2013 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from Thailand.¹ The period of review is February 1, 2012, through January 31, 2013. Footnote 11 in the published

Federal Register notice² contained an inadvertent error related to the order in which certain antidumping duty margins were stated; the correct antidumping duty margins in this footnote 11 were reversed. The footnote should read:

This cash deposit rate is based on the combined sales of Thai Union and Pakfood after the companies were collapsed (*i.e.*, sales made during the period April 23, 2012, through January 31, 2013). The rates calculated for Thai Union and Pakfood for the period February 1, 2012, through April 22, 2012, are 2.09 percent and zero percent, respectively. The calculations for the period February 1, 2012, through April 22, 2012, will be used for assessment purposes only, as noted in the “Collapsing of Thai Union and Pakfood” section of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

As a result, we now correct the final results of the 2012-2013 administrative review as noted above.

This correction to the final results of administrative review is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: October 8, 2014.

Paul Piquado,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-890]

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: On January 4, 2005, the Department of Commerce (Department) published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People's Republic of China (PRC).¹ On February 28, 2014, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review of

that order.² The review covers 127 companies. Based on timely withdrawals of all review requests for certain companies, we are now rescinding the administrative review with respect to 101 companies.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 16, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Pedersen or Patrick O'Connor, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-2769 or (202) 482-0989, respectively.

Background

On January 2, 2014, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the PRC.³ In January 2014, the Department received multiple timely requests to conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the PRC. On February 28, 2014, in accordance with section 751(a) of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of the initiation of an administrative review of that order.⁴ The administrative review was initiated with respect to 127 companies, and covers the period from January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013. While a number of companies remain under review, the requesting parties have timely withdrawn all review requests for certain companies, as discussed below.

Rescission of Review, in Part

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. All

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 79 FR 11401 (February 28, 2014) (*Initiation Notice*). The Department inadvertently excluded certain companies for which reviews had been requested from the list of companies for which it initiated an administrative review in the *Initiation Notice*. The Department listed those companies in a subsequent initiation notice (see *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 79 FR 18262 (April 1, 2014)).

³ See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 79 FR 103 (January 2, 2014).

⁴ See *Initiation Notice*.

¹ See *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Rescission of Review; 2012-2013*, 79 FR 51306 (August 28, 2014) (*Final Results*).

² See *id.*, 79 FR at 51307 n.11.

³ See *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 329 (January 4, 2005).