

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Forest Service****Northwest Sacramento Provincial Advisory Committee (SAC PAC)****AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Northwest Sacramento Provincial Advisory Committee (PAC) will meet on March 7, 2002 at Bureau of Land Management, 355 Hemsted Drive, Redding, California. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss issues relating to implementing the Northwest Forest Plan.

DATES: The meeting will be held March 7, 2002.**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held in the Conference Room at the Bureau of Land Management.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jackie Riley, Committee Coordinator, USDA, Shasta-Trinity National Forest, 2400 Washington Ave., Redding, CA 96001 (530) 242-2203; e-mail: jriley01@fs.fed.us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. Public input opportunity will be provided and individuals will have the opportunity to address the Committee at that time.

Dated: January 17, 2002.

J. Sharon Heywood,
Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 02-1715 Filed 1-23-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-FK-M**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****Forest Service****Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory Committee; Caribou-Targhee National Forest, Idaho Falls, ID****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 (Pub. L. 106-393) the Caribou-Targhee National Forest's Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory Committee will meet Wednesday, February 13, 2002 in Idaho Falls for a business meeting. The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The business meeting will be held on February 13, 2002 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.**ADDRESSES:** The meeting location is the Quality Inn, 850 Lindsay Boulevard, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Reese, Caribou-Targhee National Forest Supervisor and Designated Federal Officer, at (208) 524-7500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The business meeting on February 13, begins at 10 am, at the Quality Inn, 850 Lindsay Boulevard, Idaho Falls, Idaho. Agenda topics will include FACA overview, Charter overview, Process for project identification/recommendation, election of Chairperson, operating guidelines, and establishment of future meeting schedule.

Dated: January 26, 2002.

Jerry B. Reese,*Caribou-Targhee Forest Supervisor.*

[FR Doc. 02-1716 Filed 1-23-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M**AMTRAK REFORM COUNCIL****Notice of Meeting****AGENCY:** Amtrak Reform Council.**ACTION:** Notice of special public business meeting in Washington, DC.

SUMMARY: As provided in Section 203 of the Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act of 1997 (Reform Act), the Amtrak Reform Council (Council) gives notice of a special public meeting of the Council. On Thursday, February 7, 2002, the Council will hold a Business Meeting from 9:30 a.m.-10:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST) to discuss the final recommendation of the Council for a restructured and rationalized national intercity rail passenger system. Following the Business Meeting, the Council will hold a press conference from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

During its most recent Council meeting, held on January 11, 2002, the Council discussed four options for restructuring Amtrak. A majority of the Council (eight in favor and one opposed) voted to approve the basic elements for a restructuring plan. Under the Council's proposal, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (NRPC), which has been commonly referred to as Amtrak, would be reconfigured as a small federal program management agency that would control the passenger rail franchise rights, define funding requirements for train operations and infrastructure needs, secure funding from the Congress, and oversee the performance of the system. The reorganization of the NRPC would be completed, in principal part, by putting its train operations into one subsidiary and its real property infrastructure into another. Once the reorganization is in place, the NRPC could introduce

competition into the national rail passenger system by permitting other train operating companies, along with Amtrak, to compete for the right to operate a particular route or routes under contract. The NRPC could also exercise its franchise authority to operate passenger trains at the request of a state or an interstate compact.

On November 9, 2001, the Amtrak Reform Council approved a resolution finding that Amtrak would not achieve operational self-sufficiency by December 2, 2002, as required by the Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act of 1997. The Council's finding started a 90-day clock in which the Council must submit an action plan for to Congress.

DATES: The Business Meeting will be held on Thursday, February 7, 2002, from 9:30 a.m.-10:30 a.m. EST, followed by a press conference from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. The event is open to the public.

ADDRESSES: The Business Meeting will take place in the Ballroom in the Phoenix Park Hotel at 580 N. Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001. The nearest Metro stop is Union Station on the Red Line. Persons in need of special arrangements should contact the person listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deirdre O'Sullivan, Amtrak Reform Council, Room 7105, JM-ARC, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, or by telephone at (202) 366-0591; FAX: 202-493-2061. For information regarding ARC's Finding Resolution, the ARC's Proposed Four Options for Restructuring Amtrak, the ARC's two Annual Reports, information about ARC Council Members and staff, and more, you can also visit the Council's Web site at www.amtrakreformcouncil.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The ARC was created by the Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act of 1997 (Reform Act), as an independent commission, to evaluate Amtrak's performance and to make recommendations to Amtrak for achieving further cost containment, productivity improvements, and financial reforms. In addition, the Reform Act provides: that the Council is to monitor cost savings from work rules established under new agreements between Amtrak and its labor unions; that the Council submit an annual report to Congress that includes an assessment of Amtrak's progress on the resolution of productivity issues; and that, after a specified period, the Council has the authority to determine whether Amtrak can meet certain financial goals specified under the

Reform Act and, if it finds that Amtrak cannot, to notify the President and the Congress.

The Reform Act prescribes that the Council is to consist of eleven members, including the Secretary of Transportation and ten others nominated by the President and the leadership of the Congress. Members serve a five-year term.

Issued in Washington, DC—January 15, 2002.

Thomas A. Till,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 02-1695 Filed 1-23-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(A-588-846)

Notice of Court Decision: Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Japan

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

SUMMARY: On December 27, 2001, the United States Court of International Trade issued a final judgment with respect to the litigation in *Nippon Steel Corp. v. United States*, Consol. Ct. No. 99-08-00466, Slip Op. 01-152 (“Nippon IV”). This case arises out of the Department’s Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Japan, 64 FR 24329 (May 6, 1999). The final judgment in this case was not in harmony with the Department’s May, 1999, Final Determination.

DATES: The effective date of this notice is January 6, 2002, which is 10 days from the date on which the judgment of the Court was issued.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Carey at (202) 482-3964 or Maureen Flannery at (202) 482-3020, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The decision of the Court of International Trade in *Nippon IV* is that Court’s final decision in a series of decisions addressing issues related to the antidumping margin assigned to Nippon Steel Corporation (“Nippon”) in the above-referenced Final Determination.

In *Nippon Steel Corp. v. United States* (“Nippon I”), 118 F. Supp. 2d 1366 (CIT

2000), that Court (1) remanded for Commerce to determine whether, as to weight conversion factors, Nippon acted to the best of its ability within the meaning of 19 U.S.C. § 1677e(b); (2) ordered Commerce to issue a policy statement on ex-parte memoranda in accordance with the opinion; and (3) upheld the Department on all other challenged aspects relating to Nippon. In *Nippon Steel Corp. v. United States* (“Nippon II”), 146 F. Supp. 2d 835 (CIT 2001), the Court (1) found that a revised policy statement as to ex-parte memoranda, 66 FR 16906 (March 28, 2001), complied with the Court’s order in *Nippon I*; but (2) held that Commerce had erred in finding that Nippon did not act to the best of its ability with respect to providing requested weight conversion factors, and that, accordingly, Nippon’s failure to timely provide these factors did not warrant an adverse inference in the selection of facts available for the affected sales. Thus, the *Nippon II* Court remanded for Commerce to recalculate Nippon’s margin without using an adverse assumption in that respect. In *Nippon Steel Corp. v. United States* (“Nippon III”), Slip Op. 01-122 (CIT, October 12, 2001), the Court (1) rejected Nippon’s claims that the Department’s remand results methodology impermissibly took a different approach from that used in the investigation, but (2) rejected the Department’s selection of the non-adverse facts available associated with the missing weight conversion factors, and remanded again for the Department to devise a new approach to the determination of neutral facts available.

In *Nippon IV*, the Court rejected the “application” of the Department’s new approach, taking no position on whether it was reasonable as a general matter, and ordered the Department to use Nippon’s untimely submitted (proprietary) weight conversion factor. Slip Op. 01-152, at 6-7. As mentioned above, this decision was issued as a final judgment in this case.

In its decision in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337, 341 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (“*Timken*”), the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1516a(e), the Department must publish a notice of a court decision which is not “in harmony” with a Department determination, and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a “conclusive” court decision. The CIT’s decision in *Nippon IV* on December 27, 2001, constitutes a final decision of that court which is “not in harmony” with the Department’s final determination of sales at less than fair value. This notice

is published in fulfillment of the publication requirements of *Timken*.

Accordingly, the Department will continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the expiration of the period of appeal, or, if appealed, upon a “conclusive” court decision.

January 15, 2002

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-1790 Filed 1-23-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A-570-504

Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People’s Republic of China

ACTION: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from the People’s Republic of China (PRC) in response to a request from Shanghai New Star Im/Ex Co., Ltd. (New Star). The review covers the period August 1, 2000 through January 31, 2001.

We preliminarily determine that sales have been made below normal value (NV). The preliminary results are listed below in the section titled “Preliminary Results of Review.” If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess antidumping duties based on the difference between the export price (EP) and NV. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. (See the “Preliminary Results of Review” section of this notice.)

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 24, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Renkey or Javier Barrientos, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2312 or (202) 482-2243, respectively.

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) are to the provisions