

2, Appendix 1. Section 1.4 provides a categorical exclusion for law enforcement and legal transactions, including arrests and investigations. In addition, the final supplementary rule does not meet any of the ten criteria for exceptions to categorical exclusions listed in 516 DM, Chapter 2, Appendix 2. Pursuant to Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1508.4) and the environmental policies and procedures of the Department of the Interior, the term "categorical exclusion" means a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and that have been found to have no such effect in procedures adopted by a Federal agency, and for which neither an environmental assessment nor environmental impact statement is required.

Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This final supplementary rule is not a significant energy action. The final rule will not have an adverse effect on energy supplies, production or consumption. It only addresses the possession of alcoholic beverages on public lands, and has no conceivable connection with energy policy.

Author

The principal author of this supplementary rule is Lyle Shaver, Special Agent-in-Charge, Arizona State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

Under the authority of 43 CFR 8365.1-6 and 43 U.S.C. 1733(a), the Arizona State Director, Bureau of Land Management, issues a final supplementary rule for public lands administered by the Arizona State Office.

Supplementary Rule on Possession of Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages on Public Lands in the State of Arizona

The Arizona State Office issues this supplementary rule under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), 43 U.S.C. 1733(a), 1740, and 43 CFR 8365.1-6.

No person shall have in their possession, or on their person, an open container that contains an alcoholic beverage while operating or riding on/ in a motor vehicle or off-road vehicle on public lands in the State of Arizona administered by the BLM, Arizona State Office.

1. Definitions

The following definitions will apply to the supplementary rule:

a. A motor vehicle is defined as any self-propelled device in, upon, or by which a person is or may be transported, including a vehicle that is propelled by electric power. Exempt from this definition are motorized wheelchairs. "Off-road vehicle" is defined in 43 CFR 8340.0-5(a).

b. Operator means any person who operates, drives, controls, or otherwise has charge of a mechanical mode of transportation or any other mechanical equipment.

c. Public lands means any lands and interests in lands owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management without regard to how the United States acquired ownership. This includes, but is not limited to, a paved or unpaved parking lot or other paved or unpaved area where vehicles are parked or areas where the public may drive a motorized vehicle, paved or unpaved roads, routes or trails.

d. Open container means any bottle, can, jar or other receptacle that contains alcohol and that has been opened, has had its seal broken or the contents of which have been partially removed.

2. Limitations

a. This section does not apply to:

i. An open container stored in the trunk of a motor vehicle or, if a motor vehicle is not equipped with a trunk, to an open container stored in some other portion of the motor vehicle designed for the storage of luggage and not normally occupied by or readily accessible to the operator or passengers; or

ii. An open container stored in the living quarters of a motor home or camper; or

iii. Unless otherwise prohibited, an open container carried or stored in a motor vehicle that is parked and the vehicle's occupant(s) are camping.

iv. For the purpose of paragraph (a)(i) of this section, a utility compartment or glove compartment is deemed to be readily accessible to the operator and passengers of a motor vehicle.

Penalties

Under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 43 U.S.C. 1733(a), and the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, as amended, 18 U.S.C. 3551, 3571, persons who violate this restriction are subject to arrest and, upon conviction, may be fined up to

\$100,000 and/or imprisoned for not more than 12 months.

Elaine Y. Zielinski,

Arizona State Director.

[FR Doc. 05-16314 Filed 8-16-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-401 and 731-TA-853 and 854 (Review)]

Structural Steel Beams From Japan and Korea

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Commission determination to conduct full five-year reviews concerning the countervailing duty order on structural steel beams from Korea and the antidumping duty orders on structural steel beams from Japan and Korea.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it will proceed with full reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(5) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)) to determine whether revocation of the countervailing duty order on structural steel beams from Korea and the antidumping duty orders on structural steel beams from Japan and Korea would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. A schedule for the reviews will be established and announced at a later date. For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

DATES: Effective August 5, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202-205-3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these reviews may be viewed on the

Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 5, 2005, the Commission determined that it should proceed to full reviews in the subject five-year reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(5) of the Act.¹ The Commission found that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (70 FR 22696, May 2, 2005) was adequate, and that the respondent interested party group response with respect to Korea was adequate, but found that the respondent interested party group response with respect to Japan was inadequate. However, the Commission determined to conduct a full review concerning subject imports from Japan to promote administrative efficiency in light of its decision to conduct a full review with respect to subject imports from Korea. A record of the Commissioners' votes, the Commission's statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner's statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's Web site.

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: August 11, 2005.

Marilyn R. Abbott,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05-16245 Filed 8-16-05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated March 25, 2005, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 4, 2005 (70 FR 17124-17125), Mallinckrodt Inc., 3600 North Second Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63147, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Codeine-N-oxide (9053)	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Difenoxin (9168)	I
Morphine-N-oxide (9307)	I

¹ Commissioner Marcia E. Miller did not participate in these determinations.

Drug	Schedule
Normorphine (9313)	I
Norlevorphanol (9634)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Diprenorphine (9058)	II
Etorphine HCL (9059)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Diphenoxylate (9170)	II
Benzoylcegonine (9180)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Levorphanol (9220)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone Intermediate (9254) ...	II
Metopon (9260)	II
Dextropropoxyphene (9273)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II
Opium extracts (9610)	II
Opium fluid extract (9620)	II
Opium tincture (9630)	II
Opium, powdered (9639)	II
Opium, granulated (9640)	II
Levo-alphaacetylmethadol (9648) ..	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Noroxymorphone (9668)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Remifentanil (9739)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances for internal use and for distribution to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Mallinckrodt Inc. to manufacture the listed basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Mallinckrodt Inc. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823, and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: August 11, 2005.

William J. Walker,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 05-16288 Filed 8-16-05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-09-U

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Combating Exploitive Child Labor Through Education in Indonesia and Nepal

AGENCY: Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Department of Labor.
Announcement Type: New. *Notice of Intent To Fund Sole Source Award.*
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: Not applicable.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL), Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB), intends to award USD 2.5 million through a sole source cooperative agreement to Save the Children Federation Inc. (STC), a U.S.-based non-profit organization. This funding will be used over a four-year period to support the current STC project in Indonesia, "Enabling Communities to Combat Child Trafficking through Education," by extending project activities in the earthquake and tsunami stricken region of Aceh and to bring USDOL funded child labor activities in Indonesia to a successful completion. USDOL also intends to award USD 3.5 million through a sole source cooperative agreement to World Education, Inc., a U.S.-based non-profit organization. This funding will support a four-year second phase of World Education's "Brighter Futures Program: Combating Child Labor in Nepal through Education," because the activity to be funded is essential to the satisfactory completion of this project.

ILAB is authorized to award and administer this program by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, Pub. L. 108-447, 118 Stat. 2809 (2004), which provided funding for USDOL to improve access to basic education in international areas with a high rate of abusive and exploitative child labor through the Child Labor Education Initiative (EI) grant program. Since 1995, USDOL has awarded grants to commercial, international, and non-governmental organizations working to eliminate the worst forms of child labor through the provision of basic education. The cooperative agreements awarded under this initiative will be managed by ILAB's International Child Labor Program to assure achievement of the awards' stated goals.

Indonesia: ILAB finds STC uniquely qualified to implement a major program to rapidly restore the educational sector in Aceh and thereby reduce children's vulnerability to trafficking and other forms of exploitation. STC has worked