

and Economic Emphasis, which would allow decisions to be driven by economics; and (#5) Individual Freedom Emphasis, which would allow individuals maximum freedom to develop land within the current regulatory framework.

The BIA has afforded other government agencies and the public ample opportunity to participate in the preparation of this Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The BIA published a notice of intent to prepare an EIS for the proposed action in the **Federal Register** on January 9, 2003 (68 FR 1190). The BIA held a public scoping meeting on January 23, 2003, in Wellpinit, Washington. A Notice of Availability for the Draft EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on September 6, 2006 (71 FR 52568). The document was available for public comment from September 6 to November 6, 2006, and a public hearing was held on September 27, 2006, in Wellpinit, Washington.

#### **Public Comment Availability**

Comments, including names and addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the mailing address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section, during regular business hours, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

#### **Authority**

This notice is published in accordance with section 1503.1 of the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500 through 1508) implementing the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*), and the Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 1–6), and is in the exercise of authority delegated to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8.

Dated: May 20, 2008.

**Carl J. Artman,**

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. E8–13999 Filed 6–19–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–W7–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

##### **Bureau of Land Management**

##### **Meeting of the California Desert Advisory Council**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Public Laws 92–463 and 94–579, that the California Desert District Advisory Council to the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, will meet in formal session on Friday, July 25 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and Saturday, July 26 from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Riverside Marriot, 3400 Market St., Riverside, CA 92501.

Agenda topics for the two sessions will include updates by Council members and reports from the BLM District Manager and five field office managers. Additional agenda topics are being developed. Once finalized, the meeting agenda will be published in a news release prior to the meeting and posted on the BLM California state Web site at <http://www.blm.gov/ca/news/rac.html>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** All Desert District Advisory Council meetings are open to the public. Public comment for items not on the agenda will be scheduled at the beginning of the meeting Saturday morning. Time for public comment may be made available by the Council Chairman during the presentation of various agenda items, and is scheduled at the end of the meeting for topics not on the agenda.

While the Saturday meeting is tentatively scheduled from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., the meeting could conclude prior to 3 p.m. should the Council conclude its presentations and discussions. Therefore, members of the public interested in a particular agenda item or discussion should schedule their arrival accordingly.

Written comments may be filed in advance of the meeting for the California Desert District Advisory Council, c/o Bureau of Land Management, External Affairs, 22835 Calle San Juan de Los Lagos, Moreno Valley, California 92553. Written comments also are accepted at the time of the meeting and, if copies are provided to the recorder, will be incorporated into the minutes.

##### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Stephen Razo, BLM California Desert District, External Affairs, (951) 697–5217.

Dated: June 16, 2008.

**Steven J. Borchard,**

*District Manager.*

[FR Doc. E8–13989 Filed 6–19–08; 8:45 am]

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

##### **Notice of Lodging of Settlement Agreement Under the Clean Water Act**

Notice is hereby given that, for a period of 30 days, the United States will receive public comments on a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. Magellan Pipeline Company L.P.* (Civil Action No. 08–CV2272 JAR/DJW), which was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Kansas on June 16, 2008. This proposed Consent Decree was lodged simultaneously with the Complaint in this Clean Water Act case against Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.

The Complaint alleges that Magellan is civilly liable for violation of the Clean Water Act (“CWA”), 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (“OPA”), 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.* The Complaint seeks civil penalties and injunctive relief for eleven discharges of gasoline, diesel fuel and other petroleum products into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines from the Pipeline in the states of Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Arkansas. The Complaint also alleges that Defendant violated EPA’s Spill Prevention, Containment and Countermeasure regulations issued pursuant to section 311(j) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. 1321(j), at two terminal facilities located in Roca, Nebraska and Coralville, Iowa. Under the settlement, Magellan will pay a civil penalty of \$5.3 million. In addition, the settlement requires Magellan to undertake various measures aimed to prevent and expedite detection of pipeline leaks and ruptures.

Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and may be submitted to: P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, or via e-mail to [pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov](mailto:pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov), and should refer to *United States v. Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.*, D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–1–06074/3.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, District of Kansas, 1200 Epic Center, 301 N. Main, Wichita, KS 67202. During the public comment period the Magellan Consent Decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site: <http://>

[www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent\\_Decrees.html](http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html). A copy of the Magellan Consent Decree also may be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood ([tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov](mailto:tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov)), fax no. (202) 514-0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514-1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of \$49.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury.

**Maureen M. Katz,**

*Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.*

[FR Doc. E8-13935 Filed 6-19-08; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated April 17, 2006 and published in the **Federal Register** on April 21, 2006, (71 FR 20729), and as corrected by Notice dated May 15, 2006, and published in the **Federal Register** on May 22, 2006, (71 FR 29354), Rhodes Technologies, 498 Washington Street, Coventry, Rhode Island 02816, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances in schedule II:

Drug	Schedule
Raw Opium (9600) .....	II
Concentrate of Poppy Straw (9670). .	II

The company plans to import the basic classes of controlled substances to manufacture bulk active pharmaceutical ingredients. The company is registered with DEA as a manufacturer of several controlled substances that are manufactured from raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw.

Comments, objections, and requests for a hearing were received. However, after a thorough review of this matter DEA has concluded that, per 21 CFR 1301.34(a), the objectors are not entitled to a hearing. As explained in the Correction to Notice of Application dated January 18, 2007, pertaining to Rhodes Technologies *et al.*, (72 FR 3417, January 25, 2007), comments and requests for hearings on applications to import narcotic raw material are not appropriate.

DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and 952(a) and determined that the registration of Rhodes Technologies to import the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. DEA investigated Rhodes Technologies to ensure that the company's registration would be consistent with the public interest. The investigation 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. After investigating these and other matters, I have concluded that registering Rhodes Technologies to import raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw is consistent with the factors set forth in 21 U.S.C. 823(a)(2)-(6), as incorporated in 21 U.S.C. 958(a).

The DEA also considered whether the registration of Rhodes Technologies would be consistent with 21 U.S.C. 823(a)(1) that requires the DEA to limit the importation of certain controlled substances (including raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw) "to a number of establishments which can produce an adequate and uninterrupted supply of these substances under adequately competitive conditions \* \* \*." I find that the establishments currently registered with DEA to import raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw provide an adequate and uninterrupted supply of those substances. The DEA found no evidence that the supply of such substances was inadequate or interrupted in supplying the needs of the United States for legitimate medical, scientific, research, and industrial purposes.

However, I find that the adequate and uninterrupted supply of these substances did not occur under adequately competitive conditions. Specifically, I find that Rhodes Technologies has demonstrated that the current importers of raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw have, in some cases, refused to sell these substances to Rhodes Technologies. Some of the current importers also use their position to demand restrictive contractual terms when selling narcotic raw material to Rhodes Technologies. Many of the current importers also manufacture active pharmaceutical ingredients or have corporate ties to firms that manufacture active pharmaceutical ingredients from raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw. These importers have a direct financial interest in refusing to sell narcotic raw

material to Rhodes Technologies or in demanding significant contractual restrictions when selling narcotic raw material to Rhodes Technologies.

Based on the information in the investigative file that is summarized herein, I find that the current importation of raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw is not being conducted under adequately competitive conditions. Therefore, under 21 U.S.C. 823(a)(1), DEA may grant the application of Rhodes Technologies to import raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw. Having already found that registering Rhodes Technologies to import raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw is consistent with the factors set forth in 21 U.S.C. 823(a)(2)-(6), I find that the statutory factor set forth in 21 U.S.C. 823(a)(1) also weighs in favor of granting the application.

Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 952(a) and 958(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34, the above named company is granted registration as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: June 16, 2008.

**Joseph T. Rannazzisi,**  
*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. E8-13912 Filed 6-19-08; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated February 20, 2008 and published in the **Federal Register** on February 29, 2008, (73 FR 11149), Stepan Company, Natural Products Dept., 100 W. Hunter Avenue, Maywood, New Jersey 07607, 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 schedule II:

Drug	Schedule
Cocaine (9041) .....	II
Benzoylcgonine (9180) .....	II

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

Coca Leaves (9040) has been removed as a bulk manufacturing drug code for the company.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the