

working group's Designated Federal Official.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For background information and questions regarding the Trinity River Restoration Program, please contact Douglas Schleusner, Executive Director, Trinity River Restoration Program, P.O. Box 1300, 1313 South Main Street, Weaverville, California 96093, (530) 623-1800.

Dated: May 12, 2005.

John Engbring,

Acting Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, Sacramento, CA.

[FR Doc. 05-9888 Filed 5-17-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Amendment to Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Pueblo of Jemez's Proposed Trust Acquisition and Casino Project, Dona Ana County, New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is amending its Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Pueblo of Jemez's Proposed Trust Acquisition and Casino Project, Dona Ana County, New Mexico, published in the **Federal Register** on March 1, 2005 (70 FR 9963-9964), which described the proposed action. In response to a request by an interested party, and in the interest of providing the public the fullest reasonable opportunity to participate in the scoping process for this EIS, this amendment reopens the public comment period for an additional 30 days.

DATES: Written comments on the scope of the EIS or implementation of the proposal must arrive by June 17, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may mail or hand carry written comments to Mr. Larry Morrin, Regional Director, Southwest Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, P.O. Box 26567, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87125. Please include your name, return address, and the caption, "DEIS Scoping Comments, Pueblo of Jemez Trust Acquisition and Casino Project," on the first page of your written comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dawn Selwyn, (505) 563-3106.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments, including names and addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the BIA address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section, during business hours, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by the law. We will not, however, consider anonymous comments. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

This notice is published in accordance with section 1503.1 of the Council of 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.*), Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 1-6), and is in the exercise of authority delegated to the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8.1.

Dated: May 6, 2005.

Michael D. Olsen,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 05-9846 Filed 5-17-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-W7-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AK964-1410-HY-P; AA-6669-C, AA-6669-K, BBA-3]

Alaska Native Claims Selection

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of decision approving lands for conveyance.

SUMMARY: As required by 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice is hereby given that an appealable decision approving lands for conveyance pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, will be issued to Igiugig Native Corporation. The lands are located in Lot 9, U.S. Survey No. 7982, Alaska, and T. 10 S., Rs. 37 and 41 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, in the vicinity of Igiugig, Alaska, and contains 4,302.30 acres. Notice of

the decision will also be published four times in the Anchorage Daily News.

DATES: The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Any party claiming a property interest which is adversely affected by the decision shall have until June 17, 2005 to file an appeal.

2. Parties receiving service of the decision by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal.

Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR Part 4, Subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the decision may be obtained from: Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: John Leaf, by phone at (907) 271-3283, or by e-mail at John_Leaf@ak.blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunication device (TTD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8330, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to contact Mr. Leaf.

John Leaf,

Land Law Examiner, Branch of Adjudication II.

[FR Doc. 05-9844 Filed 5-17-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-SS-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-653 (Second Review)]

Sebacic Acid From China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sebacic acid from China would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted this review on April 1, 2004 (69 FR 17233) and determined on July 6, 2004 that it would conduct a full review (69 FR

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

45075, July 28, 2004). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's review and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on July 28, 2004 (69 FR 45075). Notice of cancellation of the public hearing scheduled in connection with this review (due to lack of interest) was published in the **Federal Register** on December 7, 2004 (69 FR 70705). Notice of the revised scheduling of the review was published in the **Federal Register** on January 28, 2005 (70 FR 4150).

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the Secretary of Commerce on May 11, 2005. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3775 (May 2005), entitled *Sebacic Acid from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-653 (Second Review)*.

Issued: May 11, 2005.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05-9839 Filed 5-17-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

A-1 Distribution Wholesale; Denial of Registration

On October 8, 2004, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to A-1 Distribution Wholesale (A-1) proposing to deny its September 19, 2002, application for DEA Certificate of Registration as a distributor of list I chemicals. The Order to Show Cause alleged that granting A-1's application would be inconsistent with the public interest, as that term is used in 21 U.S.C. 823(h). The order also notified A-1 that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, its hearing right would be deemed waived.

According to the DEA investigative file, the Order to Show Cause was sent by certified mail to A-1 at its proposed registered location at 6751 Macon Road, Suite 18, Columbus, Georgia 31909. It was then forwarded by the U.S. Postal Service to A-1's new address at 7565 Chattsworth Road, Midland, Georgia 31820-4026, where it was received on October 18, 2004. DEA has not received a request for a hearing or any other reply

from A-1 or anyone purporting to represent the company in this matter.

Therefore, the Deputy Administrator of DEA, finding that (1) thirty days have passed since delivery of the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that A-1 has waived its hearing right. *See* *Aqui Enterprises*, 67 FR 12,576 (2002). After considering relevant material from the investigative file, the Deputy Administrator now enters her final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1309.53(c) and (d) and 1316.67. The Deputy Administrator finds as follows.

List I chemicals are those that may be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance in violation of the Controlled Substances Act. 21 U.S.C. 802(34); 21 CFR 1310.02(a). Pseudoephedrine and ephedrine are list I chemicals commonly used to illegally manufacture methamphetamine, a Schedule II controlled substance. As noted in previous DEA final orders, methamphetamine is an extremely potent central nervous system stimulant, and its abuse is a persistent and growing problem in the United States. *See e.g.*, *Direct Wholesale*, 69 FR 11,654 (2004); *Branex, Inc.*, 69 FR 8,682 (2004); *Yemen Wholesale Tobacco and Candy Supply, Inc.*, 67 FR 9,997 (2002); *Denver Wholesale*, 67 FR 99,986 (2002).

The Deputy Administrator's review of the investigative file reveals that on or about September 19, 2002, an application was submitted by the owner of A-1, Mr. David Smith, seeking registration to distribute ephedrine and pseudoephedrine list I chemical products. The application originally included phenylpropanolamine, but that listed chemical product was eventually deleted from the request.

In connection with the pending application, an on-site pre-registration investigation was conducted at the proposed premises in April 2003. Investigators were advised that A-1 was a sole proprietorship, operated by Mr. Smith and his wife, with no other employees. It commenced operations in June 2002 and was a wholesale distributor of general merchandise such as health and beauty aids, automotive products, sunglasses and other sundry items. A-1 provided a list of products it intended to carry which included 60 tablet bottles of Mini Two Way and Two Way brand combination ephedrine, as well as Pseudo 60 brand pseudoephedrine. The majority of A-1's proposed customers were gas stations, small retail markets and convenience stores in the Columbus, Georgia area. Neither Mr. Smith nor his wife had any

prior experience with the distribution of list I chemicals.

DEA is aware that small illicit laboratories operate with listed chemical products often procured, legally or illegally, from non-traditional retailers of over-the-counter drug products, such as gas stations and small retail markets. Some retailers acquire product from multiple distributors to mask their acquisition of large amounts of listed chemicals. In addition, some individuals utilize sham corporations or fraudulent records to establish a commercial identity in order to acquire listed chemicals.

The Deputy Administrator has previously found that the illegal production of methamphetamine continues unabated within the DEA Atlanta region. The adjacent State of Tennessee leads the region in the number of clandestine laboratories seized, accounting for approximately 50 percent of the clandestine laboratories seized during the second quarter of 2002. When compared with the third quarter of 2001, the increase in clandestine laboratory seizures is notable. According to later records for the Atlanta region, 360 clandestine laboratories were seized during the third quarter of 2002. Of the 360 laboratories seized during that reporting period, 207 were located in Tennessee, 103 in Georgia, 35 in South Carolina and 15 in North Carolina. *See* *CWK Enterprises, Inc. (CWK)*, 69 FR 69,400 (2004); *Prachi Enterprises, Inc. (Prachi)*, 69 FR 69,407 (2004).

In the State of Georgia, there has been a consistent increase in the number of illicit laboratories and enforcement teams continue to note a trend toward smaller capacity laboratories. This is likely due to the ease of concealment associated with smaller laboratories, which continue to dominate seizures and cleanup responses. The adjacent State of Tennessee also has a substantial methamphetamine abuse problem in the Chattanooga and Eastern Tennessee areas and DEA is aware of a past history of trafficking in precursors in these locations. Distributors or retailers selling the illicit methamphetamine trade observe no borders and trade across state lines. In fact, where precursor laws are stringent, out-of-state distributors often make direct shipments to retainers without observing state requirements. *See* *CKW, supra*, 69 FR 69,400; *Prachi, supra*, 69 FR 69,407.

DEA knows by experience that there exists a "gray market" in which certain high strength, high quantity pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products are distributed only to convenience stores and gas stations,