less than alcohol concentrations specified in paragraph (a)(ii) of this section, this fact does not give rise to any presumption that the operator is or is not under the influence of alcohol.

f. The provisions of paragraph (d) of this section are not intended to limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question of whether the operator, at the time of the alleged violation, was under the influence of alcohol, or a drug, or drugs, or any combination thereof.

3. Open Container of Alcoholic Beverage

a. You must not carry or store a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or has been opened, or whose seal is broken or the contents of which have been partially removed, within a motor vehicle on public lands.

b. Each person within a motor vehicle is responsible for complying with the provision in this section that pertains to carrying an open container. The operator of a motor vehicle is the person responsible for complying with the provisions of this section that pertain to the storage of an open container.

c. 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 (c)(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.

4. Possession of Alcohol by Minor

a. The following are prohibited:

i. Consumption or possession of any alcoholic beverage by a person under 21 years of age on public lands.

ii. Selling, offering to sell, or otherwise furnishing or supplying any alcoholic beverage to a person under 21 years of age on public lands.

b. This section does not apply to the selling, handling, serving or transporting of alcoholic beverages by a person in the course of his lawful employment by a licensed manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer of alcoholic beverages.

5. Possession of Drug Paraphernalia

a. Possession of drug paraphernalia by any person on public lands is prohibited.

b. Drug paraphernalia is defined as equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance.

Penalties

Under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1733(a), if you violate or fail to comply with these supplementary rules. You may be subjected to imprisonment for not more than 12 months, or a fine in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 3571, other penalties in accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1733 or both.

Robert V. Abbey,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 04–9961 Filed 4–30–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731–TA–1073–1075 (Preliminary)]

Certain Circular Welded Carbon Quality Line Pipe From China, Korea, and Mexico

Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China, Korea, and Mexico of certain circular welded carbon quality line pipe provided for in subheadings 7306.10.10 and 7306.10.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations.

The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the FR as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Background

On March 3, 2004, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by American Steel Pipe Division of American Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, AL; IPSCO Tubulars, Inc., Camanche, IA; Lone Star Steel Co., Dallas, TX; Maverick Tube Corp., Chesterfield, MO; Northwest Pipe Co., Portland, OR; and Stupp Corp., Baton Rouge, LA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain circular welded carbon quality line pipe from China, Korea, and Mexico. Accordingly, effective March 3, 2004, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigations Nos. 731-TA-1073-1075 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference 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 FR of March 9, 2004 (69 FR 11404). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on March 24, 2004, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on April 19, 2004. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3687 (April 2004), entitled Certain Circular Welded Carbon Quality Line Pipe from

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

China, Korea, and Mexico: Investigations Nos. 731–TA–1073–1075 (Preliminary).

Issued: April 27, 2004. By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 04–9987 Filed 4–30–04; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-384 and 731-TA-806-808 (Review)]

Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil, Japan, and Russia

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of five-year reviews concerning the antidumping duty orders on certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil and Japan, the suspended countervailing duty investigation on certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil, and the suspended antidumping duty investigation on certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Russia.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain hotrolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil and Japan and termination of the suspended investigations on certain hot-rolled flatrolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil and Russia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission;1 to be assured of consideration, the deadline for responses is June 22, 2004. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by July 16, 2004. 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 Date: May 3, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202) 205–3193, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired 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:

Background.—On June 29, 1999, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) issued an antidumping duty order on imports of certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Japan (64 FR 34778). Effective July 12, 1999, Commerce suspended the antidumping duty investigation on such imports from Russia (64 FR 38642, July 19, 1999) and, effective July 6, 1999, Commerce suspended the countervailing duty and antidumping duty investigations on such imports from Brazil (64 FR 38792 and 38797, July 19, 1999). Subsequent to the termination of the suspension agreement with respect to the antidumping duty investigation on imports of certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil (67 FR 6226, February 11, 2002), Commerce issued an antidumping duty order on such imports (67 FR 11093, March 12, 2002). The Commission is conducting reviews to determine whether revocation of the orders and terminations of the suspended investigations would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. It will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct full reviews or expedited reviews. The Commission's determinations in any expedited reviews will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

Definitions.—The following definitions apply to these reviews:

(1) Subject Merchandise is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year review, as defined by the Department of Commerce.

(2) The Subject Countries in these reviews are Brazil, Japan, and Russia.

(3) The Domestic Like Product is the domestically produced product or products which are like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the Subject Merchandise. In its original determinations, the Commission found one Domestic Like Product consisting of all hot-rolled steel, as defined in Commerce's scope.

(4) The Domestic Industry is the U.S. producers as a whole of the Domestic Like Product, or those producers whose collective output of the Domestic Like Product constitutes a major proportion of the total domestic production of the product. In its original determinations, the Commission defined the Domestic Industry as all producers of hot-rolled

steel.

(5) The Order Date is the date that the antidumping duty orders under review became effective and the investigations were suspended. In the reviews concerning the suspended antidumping and countervailing duty investigations and the subsequent antidumping duty order on imports of certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil, the Order Date is July 6, 1999. In the review concerning the suspended antidumping investigation on imports of certain hot-rolled flatrolled carbon-quality steel products from Russia, the Order Date is July 12, 1999. In the review concerning the antidumping duty order on imports of certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbonquality steel products from Japan, the Order Date is June 29, 1999.

(6) An Importer is any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing the Subject Merchandise into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling

agent.

Participation in the reviews and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the Subject Merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the reviews as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11(b)(4) of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days after publication of this notice in the FR. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names

¹No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117–0016/USITC No. 04–5–090, expiration date June 30, 2005. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 7 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436.