

and determined on November 5, 2004 that it would conduct a full review (69 FR 68175, November 23, 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 January 21, 2005 (70 FR 3224). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on May 25, 2005, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the Secretary of Commerce on July 28, 2005. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3790 (July 2005), entitled *Petroleum Wax Candles from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-282 (Second Review)*.

Issued: July 28, 2005.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05-15263 Filed 8-2-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Ultrasonic Metal Welding—Enabling the All Aluminum Vehicle Joint Venture

Notice is hereby given that, on June 28, 2005, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Ultrasonic Metal Welding-Enabling the All Aluminum Vehicle Joint Venture ("USW Project") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notification were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Branson Ultrasonics Corporation, Danbury, CT has been added as a party to this venture, and American Technologies, Inc., Danbury, CT has withdrawn as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project.

Membership in this group research project remains open, and USW Project intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On August 6, 2003, USW Project filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on September 8, 2003 (68 FR 52959).

Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 05-15300 Filed 8-2-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Parole Commission

Pursuant To The Government In The Sunshine Act (Public Law 94-409) (5 U.S.C. 552b)

AGENCY HOLDING MEETING: Department of Justice, United States Parole Commission.

TIME AND DATE: 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, August 2, 2005.

PLACE: 5550 Friendship Blvd., Fourth Floor, Chevy Chase, MD 20815.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The following matter has been placed on the agenda for the open Parole Commission meeting:

Rule amendments for reviewing requests from the Attorney General for reconsideration of a Commission decision.

Earlier notice of this meeting could not be made because of the need to promptly resolve a pending request from the Attorney General for reconsideration of a Commission decision.

AGENCY CONTACT: Thomas W. Hutchison, Chief of Staff, United States Parole Commission, (301) 492-5990.

Dated: July 29, 2005.

Rockne Chickinell,

General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission.

[FR Doc. 05-15405 Filed 8-1-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-31-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Combating Exploitive Child Labor through Education in Zambia

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 U.S. \$750,000 through a sole source cooperative agreement to Jesus Cares Ministries (JCM), a local, Zambian, faith-based organization. This funding will be used to support a three-year second phase of the JCM project "Combating Child Labor Through Education".

Funding for this award is based on the FY 2005 appropriation to USDOL for improving "access to basic education in international areas with a high rate of abusive and exploitative child labor" through the Child Labor Education Initiative grant program. Since 1995, USDOL has awarded grants to international and non-governmental organizations working to eliminate the worst forms of child labor through the provision of basic education.

ILAB is authorized to award and administer this program by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005, Pub. L. 108-447, 118 Stat. 2809 (2004). The cooperative agreement awarded under this initiative will be managed by ILAB's International Child Labor Program (ICLP) to assure achievement of the stated goals.

ILAB finds JCM is uniquely qualified by virtue of its institutional and individual knowledge of conditions in Zambia, its familiarity with local officials and support groups, and its readily available personnel and facilities, to provide the kinds of services needed to best reach the intended target group in Zambia—children working in the worst forms of child labor and those at-risk of entering such work, including children working in stone crushing, in exploitive agricultural work, and those who live and work on streets in urban areas. The range of services provided by JCM includes counseling, provision of transitional and vocational education, and placement of children in formal schools. JCM also has been instrumental in protecting children affected by HIV/AIDS from entering harmful labor conditions in Zambia, where the HIV/AIDS pandemic has left hundreds of thousands of children vulnerable to such exploitation.

USDOL's experience working with JCM dates back to 2002, when JCM submitted a proposal to USDOL in response to a solicitation for grant applications under USDOL's Child

Labor Education Initiative (EI). As a result of that competitive procurement process, USDOL entered into a cooperative agreement with JCM to implement an EI project in Zambia. JCM has been innovative in using a community school approach to reach the over 2,000 children that it targeted in Phase 1 of the project. JCM was also successful in meeting all of the other goals it set for the first phase of the project. Moreover, this approach has encouraged local ownership and buy-in of the project. JCM has also secured additional funding from the Zambian government and from international organizations to complement its activities under their USDOL grant. JCM is staffed entirely by host country nationals and operates in several urban parts of the country, as well as in Zambia's Eastern Province.

Given the extensive stakeholder relationships that JCM has nurtured in Zambia, their innovative community school approach, and efficient management structure, USDOL finds JCM to be uniquely qualified for this sole source award. The awarding of further USDOL support for JCM will allow it to reach many more vulnerable children and further expand its role as a leading local organization working to eliminate the worst forms of child labor in Zambia.

For additional information on this award, please contact Kevin Willcuts at (202) 693-4843.

Intergovernmental Review

This funding opportunity is not subject to Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs."

Signed in Washington, DC, this 26th day of July, 2005.

Lisa Harvey,
Grant Officer.

[FR Doc. 05-15285 Filed 8-2-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-28-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (05-125)]

National Environmental Policy Act; New Horizons Mission

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of final environmental impact statement (FEIS) for implementation of the New Horizons mission.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as

amended (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), and NASA policy and procedures (14 CFR part 1216 subpart 1216.3), NASA has prepared and issued a FEIS for the New Horizons mission. The FEIS addresses the potential environmental impacts associated with continuing the preparations for and implementing the mission. The purpose of the Proposed Action, that is NASA's Preferred Alternative, is to explore Pluto, its moon Charon, and possibly one or more objects within the Kuiper Belt.

The New Horizons mission is planned for launch in January-February 2006 from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS), Florida, on an expendable launch vehicle. With a launch in mid January 2006, the New Horizons spacecraft would arrive at Pluto as early as 2015 and would conduct scientific investigations of Pluto and its moon, Charon, as it flies past these bodies. The spacecraft may then continue on an extended mission into the Kuiper Belt, where it would investigate one or more of the objects found there. The spacecraft would require electrical power for normal spacecraft operations and to operate the science instruments. One radioisotope thermoelectric generator (RTG) containing plutonium dioxide would be used for this purpose. A backup launch opportunity could occur in February 2007 with an arrival at Pluto in 2019 or 2020 depending upon the exact date of launch.

DATES: NASA will take no final action on the proposed New Horizons mission on or before September 2, 2005, or 30 days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) notice of availability of the New Horizons FEIS, whichever is later.

ADDRESSES: The FEIS may be reviewed at the following locations:

(a) NASA Headquarters, Library, Room 1J20, 300 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20546-0001;

(b) The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory, Gibson Library, 11100 Johns Hopkins Road, Laurel, MD 20723-6099. Hard copies of the FEIS may be reviewed at other NASA Centers (*see* **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below).

Limited hard copies of the FEIS are available for distribution by contacting Kurt Lindstrom at the address, telephone number, or electronic mail address indicated below. The FEIS is also available in Acrobat® format at <http://spacescience.nasa.gov/admin/>

<pubs/plutoeis/index.htm>. NASA's Record of Decision (ROD) will also be placed on that Web site when it is issued. Anyone who desires a hard copy of NASA's ROD when it is issued should contact Mr. Lindstrom.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kurt Lindstrom, Mission and Systems Management Division, Science Mission Directorate, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546-0001, telephone 202-358-1588, or electronic mail osspluto@hq.nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the action addressed in this FEIS is to further our knowledge of Pluto, the outermost known planet of our solar system, and its moon, Charon, and, if possible, the Kuiper Belt. The goal of the New Horizons mission would be to measure the fundamental physical and chemical properties of Pluto and Charon. Specifically, the New Horizons mission would acquire data to address the following primary scientific objectives.

- Characterize the global geology and morphology of Pluto and Charon.
- Map the surface compositions of Pluto and Charon.
- Characterize the neutral (uncharged) atmosphere of Pluto and its rate of escape.

After the Pluto-Charon flyby and data playback is complete, the spacecraft may continue on an extended mission to encounter one or more objects within the Kuiper Belt. The remote science instrumentation planned for Pluto and Charon could also be used for investigations of the Kuiper Belt Objects (KBO).

Pluto is the only major body within our solar system that has not yet been visited by spacecraft. Many of the questions posed about Pluto and Charon can only be addressed by a spacecraft mission that brings advanced instruments close to the two bodies. Scientific knowledge of all other planets and their moons, and thus understanding of the nature of the solar system, has been increased enormously through visits by spacecraft.

The science to be performed at Pluto and Charon is time-critical because of long-term seasonal changes in the surfaces and atmospheres of both bodies. The objectives of surface mapping and surface composition mapping would be significantly compromised as Pluto and Charon recede from the Sun and their polar regions become increasingly hidden in shadow. Furthermore, as Pluto recedes from the Sun, substantial decline, if not complete collapse, of its atmosphere is widely anticipated.