

For the reasons stated in the Preamble, and under the authority of 43 CFR 8365.1–6, the Colorado State Director, Bureau of Land Management, issues supplementary rules for public lands in Colorado, to read as follows:

Douglas M. Koza,
State Director, Colorado.

Supplementary Rules on Possession and Use of Drugs and Alcohol on Public Lands

The Colorado State Office issues these supplementary rules under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) 43 U.S.C. 1740 and 43 CFR 8365.1–6. Enforcement authority for these supplementary rules is found in FLPMA, 43 U.S.C. 1733.

A. Unlawful Possession, and/or Consumption of an Ethyl Alcohol Beverage

1. Definitions

a. As defined in Colorado Revised Statutes Title 18, Article 13, Section 122 (1)(b); “Ethyl alcohol” means any substance which is or contains ethyl alcohol.

b. “Possession of ethyl alcohol” means that a person has or holds any amount of ethyl alcohol anywhere on his person, or that a person owns or has custody of ethyl alcohol, or has ethyl alcohol within his immediate presence or control.

3. Prohibited Acts

a. If you are under 21 years of age, you must not purchase, possess, or consume any ethyl alcohol beverages or products on public lands.

b. You must not misrepresent your age or the age of any other person for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining any ethyl alcohol beverages or products on public lands.

c. You must not sell, offer to sell, or otherwise furnish or supply any ethyl alcohol beverages or products to any person under the age of 21 years on public lands.

B. Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol and/or a Narcotic or Dangerous Drug

1. Definitions

a. As defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes Title 42, Article 4, Section 1301 (1)(f); “Driving under the influence” means driving a vehicle when a person has consumed alcohol or one or more drugs, or a combination of alcohol and one or more drugs, which alcohol alone, or one or more drugs alone, or alcohol combined with one or more drugs affects the person to a degree that the

person is substantially incapable, either mentally or physically, or both mentally and physically, to exercise clear judgement, sufficient physical control, or due care in the safe operation of a vehicle.

b. As defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes Title 42, Article 4, Section 1301 (5)(c): If there was at such time 0.10 or more grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood as shown by analysis of such person’s blood or if there was at such time 0.10 or more grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath as shown by analysis of such person’s breath, it shall be presumed that the defendant was under the influence of alcohol.

c. As defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes Title 42, Article 4, Section 1301 (1)(g): “Driving while ability impaired” means driving a vehicle when a person has consumed alcohol or one or more drugs, or a combination of both alcohol and one or more drugs, which alcohol alone, or one or more drugs alone, or alcohol combined with one or more drugs, affects the person to the slightest degree so that the person is less able than the person ordinarily would have been, either mentally or physically, or both mentally and physically, to exercise clear judgment, sufficient physical control, or due care in the safe operation of a vehicle.

d. As defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes Title 42, Article 4, Section 1301 (5)(b): If there was at such time in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.10 grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood as shown by analysis of such person’s blood or if there was at such time in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.10 grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath as shown by analysis of such person’s breath, such fact shall give rise to the presumption that the defendant’s ability to operate a vehicle was impaired by the consumption of alcohol, and such fact may also be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether or not the defendant was under the influence of alcohol.

2. *Prohibited act.* You must not operate a motor vehicle on public lands while under the influence, or while your abilities are impaired as described and defined above in items B.1.a–d.

C. Drug Paraphernalia

You must not possess any drug paraphernalia, as described by Colorado Revised Statutes Title 18, Article 18, Section 426, on public lands.

D. *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 any of the provisions in

sections A., B., and C. of these supplementary rules, you may be subject to a fine under 18 U.S.C. 3571 or other penalties under 43 U.S.C. 1733.

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UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1013 (Final)]

Saccharin From China

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Scheduling of the final phase of an antidumping investigation.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping investigation No. 731–TA–1013 (Final) under section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of less-than-fair-value imports from China of saccharin, provided for in subheading 2925.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.¹

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigation, hearing procedures, 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 and C (19 CFR part 207).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 27, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: D.J. Na (202–708–4727), 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

¹ For purposes of this investigation, the Department of Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as “a non-nutritive sweetener used in beverages and foods, personal care products such as toothpaste, table top sweeteners, and animal feeds. It is also used in metalworking fluids. There are four primary chemical compositions of saccharin: (1) Sodium saccharin (American Chemical Society Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry #128–44–9); (2) calcium saccharin (CAS Registry #6485–34–3); (3) acid (or insoluble) saccharin (CAS Registry #81–07–2); and (4) research grade saccharin. Most of the U.S.-produced and imported grades of saccharin from the PRC are sodium and calcium saccharin, which are available in granular, powder, spray-dried powder, and liquid forms.”