emergency or administrative purposes, and (2) any vehicle whose use is expressly authorized by the EPA Project Manager for this site. The public lands affected by the closure order are, T. 13 N., R. 25 E., sec. 4, W¹/₂SE¹/₄SE¹/₄ and SW1/4SW1/4; sec. 5, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7, and SW1/4NE1/4; sec. 8, lots 1, 3, and 4, and that portion of the SW1/4SW1/4 lying east of the eastern edge of the Haul Road to the Plant at Yerington Mine; sec. 9, W¹/₂NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, W¹/₂NE¹/₄, NW1/4SE1/4NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4 NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, E¹/₂SW¹/₄, and SW¹/₄SW¹/₄; sec. 16, lots 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, NW1/4NE1/4, and N1/2NW1/4, and that portion of lot 6 lying west of the westerly right-of-way of State Route No. 339; sec. 17, lots 7, 14, and 15, and those portions of the N1/2SW1/4NE1/4, N¹/₂NW¹/₄, and NE¹/₄SE¹/₄NW¹/₄ lying north and east of the northeasterly edge of the Haul Road to the Plant at Yerington Mine; sec. 20, lot 5, and those portions of lots 2, 3, and 4, lying east of the toe of the Anaconda Mine waste rock dump; sec. 21, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, and SW1/4NW1/4, and that portion of the SW¹/₄ lying north and east of the toe of the Anaconda Mine waste rock dump, and those portions of lot 6, N¹/₂SW¹/₄SE¹/₄, SW¹/₄SW¹/₄SE¹/₄, and W¹/₂SE¹/₄SW¹/₄SE¹/₄ lying west of the toe of the Anaconda Mine waste rock dump; sec. 28, those portions of the N¹/₂NW¹/₄, and W¹/₂NW¹/₄NE¹/₄ lying north of the toe of the Anaconda Mine waste rock dump.

The public lands affected by the restriction order constitute approximately 1,380 acres of land. These lands are depicted on maps in the Nevada State Office, where copies of these maps may be obtained.

Dated: April 11, 2005.

Donald T Hicks, Manager, Carson City Field Office.

[FR Doc. 05–7556 Filed 4–14–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Colorado: Filing of Plats of Survey

April 5, 2005.

Summary: The plats of survey of the following described land will be officially filed in the Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Lakewood, Colorado, effective 10 a.m., April 6, 2005. All inquiries should be sent to the Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215– 7093. The plat, representing the dependent resurveys and surveys in Township 2 North, Range 81 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Group 1397, Colorado, was accepted March 25, 2005.

The supplemental plat, amending the erroneously numbered lot 45, as shown on the plat approved October 30, 1997, to lot 47, and creating new lot 48, is based upon the survey plats approved November 29, 1984 and October 30, 1997 and the mineral survey M.S. 6771, The Cleveland Placer, approved May 16, 1891, and the mineral survey M.S. 1148, Rosa, cancelled August 9, 1984. This supplemental plat was accepted February 9, 2005.

The supplemental plat, correcting the numerical errors in the longitudes for the two witness posts on the Colorado/ Wyoming State Boundary and Interstate Highway 25 (I–25) and the distance between Witness Point 44+58.83 and Mile Post 45, as shown on the plat approved May 18, 1998, and is based upon the dependent resurvey plat approved May 18, 1998, and was accepted March 31, 2005.

These plats and resurvey notes were requested by the Bureau of Land Management for administrative and management purposes.

The plat of survey requested by the Realty Staff, White River National Forest, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, on August 11, 2004, for the purpose of identifying the boundaries of National Forest lands to be conveyed and patented out of federal ownership in conjunction with a land exchange at the base of the ski area in Vail, Colorado, under Group 1415 was accepted February 3, 2005.

This plat was requested by the U.S. Forest Service, to facilitate a land exchange, and for administrative and management purposes.

Paul Lukacovic,

Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado. [FR Doc. 05–7539 Filed 4–14–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Agency proposal for the collection of information submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review; comment request.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction

Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Commission has submitted a proposal for the collection of information to OMB for approval. The proposed information collection is a 3-year extension of the current "generic clearance" (approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control No. 3117–0016) under which the Commission can issue information collections (specifically, producer, importer, purchaser, and foreign producer questionnaires and certain institution notices) for the following types of import injury investigations: antidumping duty, countervailing duty, escape clause, NAFTA safeguard, market disruption, and "interference with programs of the USDA."

DATES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted to OMB within 30 days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**. Comments should be sent to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the proposed information collection proposal can be obtained from Debra Baker, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission (telephone no. 202–205– 3180; e-mail *Debra.Baker@usitc.gov*). General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (*http:// www.usitc.gov*).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: (1) The proposed information collection consists of five basic forms, namely the *Sample Producers', Sample Importers', Sample Purchasers', and Sample Foreign Producers' questionnaires* (separate forms are provided for questionnaires issued for investigations and five-year reviews) and

Sample Notice of Institution for Five-Year Reviews. The types of items contained within the questionnaires and institution notice are largely determined by statute. Actual questions formulated for use in a specific investigation depend upon such factors as the nature of the industry, the relevant issues, the ability of respondents to supply the data, and the availability of data from secondary sources.

(2) The information collected through questionnaires issued under the generic clearance for import injury investigations are consolidated by Commission staff and form much of the statistical base for the Commission's determinations. Affirmative Commission determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty investigations result in the imposition of additional duties on imports entering the United States. If the Commission makes an affirmative determination in a five-year review, the existing antidumping or countervailing duty order will remain in place. The data developed in escape-clause, market disruption, and interference-with-USDA-program investigations (if the

Commission finds affirmatively) are used by the President/U.S. Trade Representative to determine the type of relief, if any, to be provided to domestic industries. The submissions made to the Commission in response to the notices of institution of five-year reviews form the basis for the Commission's determination of whether a full or expedited review should be conducted. (3) Likely respondents consist of businesses (including foreign businesses) or farms that produce, import, or purchase products under investigation. Estimated total annual reporting burden for the period July 2005–June 2008 that will result from the collections of information is presented below.

TABLE 1.—PROJECTED ANNUAL BURDEN DATA, BY TYPE OF INFORMATION COLLECTION, JULY 2005–JUNE 2008

Item	Producer question- naires	Importer ques- tionnaires	Purchaser question- naires	Foreign pro- ducer ques- tionnaires	Institution no- tices for 5-year reviews	Total
	Estimated burden hours imposed annually for July 2005–June 2008					
Number of respondents Frequency of response Total annual responses Hours per response	952 1 952 52.7	1,370 1 1,370 38.5	1,070 1 1,070 26.3	814 1 814 50.6	61 1 61 14.8	4,267 1 4,267 40.6
Total hours	50,170	52,745	28,141	41,188	904	173,148

(4) Responses to the questionnaires are mandatory. No record-keeping burden is known to result from the proposed collections of information.

Issued: April 12, 2005.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 05–7599 Filed 4–14–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1071 and 1072 (Final)]

Magnesium From China and Russia

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China and Russia of magnesium,² provided for in subheadings 8104.11.00, 8104.19.00, 8104.30.00, and 8104.90.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). With regard to U.S. imports from China, the Commission also makes a negative finding with regard to critical circumstances.

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective February 27, 2004, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by US Magnesium Corp. ("US Magnesium"), Salt Lake City, UT; the United Steelworkers of America, Local 8319, Salt Lake City, UT; and the Glass, Molders, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers International, Local 374, Long Beach, CA. The final phase of these investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of magnesium from China and Russia were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations 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 of October 21, 2004 (69 FR 61860). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on February 23, 2005, 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 11, 2005. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3763 (April 2005), entitled Magnesium from China and Russia: Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1071 and 1072 (Final).

Issued: April 11, 2005. By order of the Commission. Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 05–7600 Filed 4–14–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-537]

In the Matter of Certain Weather Stations and Components Thereof; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on March 15, 2005 under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Richmond IP Holdings, LLC. A letter supplementing the complaint was filed on April 4, 2005. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain weather stations and components thereof by reason of infringement of claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,978,738 and claims 26 and 30 of

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

² Commissioners Marcia E. Miller and Jennifer A. Hillman voted with the majority, except that they found granular magnesium to be a separate like product and found subject imports of granular magnesium from Russia to be negligible.