

SUMMARY OF RG1<sup>1</sup>, RG2<sup>2</sup> AND NTP BOARD SUBCOMMITTEE<sup>3</sup> AGENTS, SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES OR EXPOSURE CIRCUMSTANCES REVIEWED IN 1999–2000 FOR LISTING IN OR DELISTING FROM THE REPORT ON CARCINOGENS<sup>4</sup>, 10TH EDITION—Continued

| Nomination/CAS No.           | Primary uses or exposures                                                          | RG1 action                                                                                              | RG2 action                                                                                              | NTP board subcommittee action                                                                                                          |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Styrene 7,8-oxide/96–09–3    | Used mainly in the preparation of fragrances and in some epoxy resin formulations. | RG1 recommended (7 yes votes to 1 no votes) to list as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. | RG2 recommended (6 yes votes to 3 no votes) to list as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. | The Subcommittee recommended (6 yes votes to 0 no votes with 1 abstention) to list as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| Vinyl Bromide/593–60–2 ..... | Used primarily in the manufacture of flame retardant synthetic fibers.             | RG1 unanimously recommended (10/0) listing as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.          | RG2 unanimously recommended (9/0) listing as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.           | The Subcommittee recommended (4 yes votes to 3 no votes) listing as known to be a human carcinogen.                                    |
| Vinyl Fluoride/75–02–5 ..... | Used in the production of polyvinylfluoride which is used for plastics.            | RG1 recommended (7 yes votes to 2 no votes) to list as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. | RG2 unanimously recommended (9/0) listing as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.           | The Subcommittee recommended (4 yes votes to 3 no votes) listing as known to be a human carcinogen.                                    |

<sup>1</sup> The NIEHS Review Committee for the Report on Carcinogens (RG1).

<sup>2</sup> The NTP Executive Committee\* Interagency Working Group for the Report on Carcinogens (RG2).

\*Agencies represented on the NTP Executive Committee include: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), National Center for Toxicological Research (NCTR), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Cancer Institute (NCI), National Library of Medicine (NLM), and National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences/NTP (NIEHS/NTP).

<sup>3</sup> The NTP Board of Scientific Counselors Report on Carcinogens Subcommittee (the External Peer Review Group).

<sup>4</sup> RoC—Report on Carcinogens.

[FR Doc. 00–8311 Filed 4–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

#### Colusa Indian Community Council Liquor Ordinance, Resolution No. 08–02–99–01

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice is published in accordance with the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8, and in accordance with the Act of August 15, 1953, 67 Stat. 586, 18 U.S.C. 1161, as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Rice v. Rehner*, 463 U.S. 713 (1983). I certify that by Resolution No. 08–02–99–01, the Colusa Indian Community Council Liquor Ordinance, was duly adopted by the Colusa Indian Community Council on August 5, 1999. The Ordinance regulates the control of, the possession of, and the sale of liquor on Colusa Indian Community Council trust lands, and is in conformity with the State of California.

**DATES:** This Ordinance is effective as of April 5, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jim D. James, Office of Tribal Services, 1849 C Street NW, MS 4631-MIB, Washington, D.C. 20240–4001; telephone (202) 208–4400.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Colusa Indian Community Council Liquor Ordinance, Resolution No. 08–02–99–01, is to read as follows:

#### Colusa Indian Community Council Liquor Ordinance, Resolution No. 08–02–99–01

##### *Article I—Declaration of Public Policy and Purpose*

Section 1. The introduction, possession, and sale of liquor on the lands of the Colusa Indian Community (Community) of the Colusa Indian Reservation is a matter of special concern to the Colusa Indian Community Council (Community Council).

Section 2. Federal law (18 U.S.C. §§ 1154, 1161) currently prohibits the introduction of liquor into Indian Country except as provided therein and in accordance with State law as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Rice v. Rehner*, 463 U.S. 713 (1983), and expressly delegates to each tribe the decision regarding when and to what extent the introduction, possession and sale of liquor shall be permitted.

Section 3. It is in the best interests of the Community, acting pursuant to Article V, Section 1(f) of the

Constitution of the Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community, to enact a tribal ordinance governing the introduction, possession and sale of liquor on the Colusa Indian Reservation, and which also provides for exclusive purchase, distribution, and sale of liquor only on tribal lands within the exterior boundaries of the reservation. Further, the Community has determined that said purchase, distribution and sale shall take place only at tribally-owned enterprises and/or at tribally-licensed establishments operating on land leased from or otherwise owned by the Community as a whole.

Section 4. The Community Council further finds that violations of this Ordinance would damage the Community in an amount of five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation because of the costs of enforcement, investigation, adjudication and disposition of such violations, and that to defray the costs of enforcing this Ordinance the Community will impose a tax on the sale of liquor on the reservation.

Based upon the foregoing findings and determinations, the Community Council hereby ordains as follows.

##### *Article II—Definitions*

As used in this title, the following words shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

Section 1. *Alcohol*. Means that substance known as ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirit of wine which is commonly produced by the fermentation or distillation of grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, or other substances including dilutions and mixtures of this substance.

Section 2. *Alcoholic Beverage*. Has the same meaning as the term "liquor" as defined in Article II, subsection f of this Ordinance.

Section 3. *Bar*. Means any establishment with special space and accommodations for sale by the glass and for consumption on the premises, of liquor, as herein defined.

Section 4. *Beer*. Means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of pure hops, or pure extract of hops and pure barley malt or other wholesome grain or cereal in pure water containing not more than 4 percent of alcohol by volume. For the purpose of this title, any such beverage, including ale, stout, and porter, containing more than 4 percent of alcohol by weight shall be referred to as "strong beer."

Section 5. *Community Council*. Means the Colusa Indian Community Council as defined in the Constitution of the Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community.

Section 6. *Liquor*. Means the four varieties of liquor herein defined (alcohol, spirits, wine and beer), and all fermented spiritous, vinous, or malt liquor or combinations thereof, and mixed liquor, or a part of which is fermented, spiritous, vinous, or malt liquor, or otherwise intoxicating; and every other liquid or solid or semisolid or other substance, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer, and all drinks or drinkable liquids and all preparations or mixtures capable of human consumption, and any liquid, semisolid, solid, or other substances that contains more than 1 percent of alcohol by weight shall be conclusively deemed to be intoxicating.

Section 7. *Liquor Store*. Means any store at which liquor is sold and, for the purpose of this Ordinance, including any store only a portion of which is devoted to the sale of liquor or beer.

Section 8. *Malt Liquor*. Means beer, strong beer, ale, stout, and porter.

Section 9. *Package*. Means any container or receptacle used for holding liquor.

Section 10. *Public Place*. Includes gaming facilities and commercial or community facilities of every nature which are open to and/or are generally used by the public and to which the public is permitted to have unrestricted

access; public conveyances of all kinds and character; and all other places of like or similar nature to which the general public has unrestricted access, and which generally are used by the public.

Section 11. *Sale and Sell*. Means any exchange, barter, and traffic; and also includes the selling of or supplying or distributing, by any means whatsoever, of liquor, or of any liquid known or described as beer or by any name whatsoever commonly used to describe malt or brewed liquor or of wine by any person to any person.

Section 12. *Spirits*. Means any beverage, which contains alcohol obtained by distillation, including wines exceeding 17 percent of alcohol by weight.

Section 13. *Tribal Land*. Means any land within the exterior boundaries of the Colusa Indian Reservation that is held in trust by the United States for the Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community.

Section 14. *Tribal Gaming Commission*. Means the gaming regulatory body established under the Gaming Ordinance of the Colusa Indian Community that has been approved by the Chairperson of the National Indian Gaming Commission.

Section 15. *Wine*. Means any alcoholic beverage obtained by fermentation of any fruits (grapes, berries, apples, etc.), or fruit juice and containing not more than 17 percent of alcohol by weight, including sweet wines fortified with wine spirits, such as port, sherry, muscatel, and angelica, not exceeding 17 percent of alcohol by weight.

#### Article III—Powers of Enforcement

Section 1. The Tribal Gaming Commission, in furtherance of this Ordinance, shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) To publish and enforce rules and regulations adopted by the Community Council governing the sale, manufacture, and distribution of alcoholic beverages in public places on the Colusa Indian Reservation;

(b) To employ managers, accountants, security personnel, inspectors, and such other persons as shall be reasonably necessary to allow the Tribal Gaming Commission to perform its functions. Such employees shall be tribal employees;

(c) To issue licenses permitting the sale, manufacture and/or distribution of liquor in public places on the Colusa Indian Reservation;

(d) To hold hearings on violations of this Ordinance or for the issuance or revocation of licenses hereunder;

(e) To bring suit in the appropriate court to enforce this Ordinance as necessary;

(f) To determine and seek damages for violation of this Ordinance;

(g) To make such reports as may be required by the Community Council;

(h) To collect sales taxes and fees levied or set by the Community Council on liquor sales and the issuance of liquor licenses, and to keep accurate records, books and accounts; and

(i) To exercise such other powers as may be delegated from time to time by the Community Council.

Section 2. *Limitation on Powers*. In the exercise of its powers and duties under this Ordinance, the Tribal Gaming Commission and its individual members and staff shall not:

(a) Accept any gratuity, compensation or other thing of value from any liquor wholesaler, retailer, or distributor or from any licensee;

(b) Waive the sovereign immunity of the Colusa Indian Community from suit without the express consent of the Community Council.

Section 3. *Inspection Rights*. The public places on or within which liquor is sold or distributed shall be open for inspection by the Tribal Gaming Commission at all reasonable times for the purposes of ascertaining compliance with this Ordinance and other regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

#### Article IV—Sale of Liquor

Section 1. *Licenses Required*. No sales of alcoholic beverages shall be made on or within public places within the exterior boundaries of the Colusa Indian Reservation, except at a tribally-licensed or tribally-owned business operated on tribal land within the exterior boundaries of the reservation.

Section 2. *Sales for Cash*. All liquor sales within the reservation boundaries shall be on a cash only basis and no credit shall be extended to any person, organization or entity, except that this provision does not prevent the payment for purchases with the use of cashiers or personal checks, payroll checks or debit cards or credit cards issued by any financial institution.

Section 3. *Sale for Personal Consumption*. All sales shall be for the personal use and consumption by the purchaser or members of the purchaser's household, including guests, who are over the age of twenty-one. Resale of any alcoholic beverage purchased within the exterior boundaries of the reservation is prohibited. Any person who is not licensed pursuant to this Ordinance who purchases an alcoholic beverage within the boundaries of the

reservation and re-sells it, whether in the original container or not, shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance and shall be subjected to exclusion from tribal lands or liability for money damages of up to \$500, as determined by the Tribal Gaming Commission after notice and an opportunity to be heard.

#### Article V.—Licensing

Section 1. *Procedure.* In order to control the proliferation of establishments on the reservation that sell or provide liquor by the bottle or by the drink, all persons or entities that desire to sell liquor within the exterior boundaries of the Colusa Indian Reservation must apply to the Tribal Gaming Commission for a license to sell or provide liquor; provided, however, that no license is necessary to provide liquor within a private single-family residence on the reservation for which no money is requested or paid.

Section 2. *State Licensing.* No person shall be allowed or permitted to sell or provide liquor on the Colusa Indian Reservation if he/she does not also have a license from the State of California to sell or provide such liquor. If such license from the State is revoked or suspended, the tribal license shall automatically be revoked or suspended as well.

Section 3. *Application.* Any person applying for a license to sell or provide liquor on the Colusa Indian Reservation shall complete and submit an application provided for this purpose by the Tribal Gaming Commission and pay such application fee as may be set from time-to-time by the Tribal Gaming Commission for this purpose. An incomplete application will not be considered.

Section 4. *Issuance of License.* The Tribal Gaming Commission may issue a license if it believes that the issuance of such a license would be in the best interest of the Colusa Indian Community, the residents of the Colusa Indian Reservation and the surrounding community. Licensure is a privilege, not a right, and the decision to issue any license rests in the sole discretion of the Tribal Gaming Commission.

Section 5. *Period of License.* Each license may be issued for a period of not to exceed 2 years from the date of issuance.

Section 6. *Renewal of License.* A licensee may renew its license if it has complied in full with this Ordinance and has maintained its licensure with the State of California; however, the Tribal Gaming Commission may refuse to renew a license if it finds that doing so would not be in the best interests of

the health and safety of the members of the Colusa Indian Community.

Section 7. *Revocation of License.* The Tribal Gaming Commission may revoke a license for reasonable cause upon notice and hearing at which the licensee shall be given an opportunity to respond to any charges against it and to demonstrate why the license should not be suspended or revoked.

Section 8. *Transferability of Licenses.* Licenses issued by the Tribal Gaming Commission shall not be transferable and may only be utilized by the person or entity in whose name it was issued.

#### Article VI.—Taxes

Section 1. *Sales Tax.* There is hereby levied and shall be collected a tax on each retail sale of alcoholic beverages on the reservation in the amount of 1 percent of the retail sales price. The tax imposed by this section shall apply to all retail sales of liquor on the reservation and to the extent permitted by law shall preempt any tax imposed on such liquor sales by the State of California.

Section 2. *Payment of Taxes to the Tribe.* All taxes from the sale of alcoholic beverages on the Colusa Indian Reservation shall be paid over to the General Treasury of the Colusa Indian Community and be subject to the distribution by the Community Council in accordance with its usual appropriation procedures for essential governmental and social services, including operation of the Tribal Gaming Commission and administration of this Ordinance.

Section 3. *Taxes Due.* All taxes upon the sale of alcoholic beverages on the reservation are due on the first day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter for which the taxes are due. Past due taxes shall accrue interest at 18 percent per annum.

Section 4. *Reports.* Along with payment of the taxes imposed herein, the taxpayer shall submit an accounting for the quarter of all income from the sale or distribution of said beverages as well as for the taxes collected.

Section 5. *Audit.* As a condition of obtaining a license, the licensee must agree to the review or audit of its books and records relating to the sale of alcoholic beverages on the reservation. Said review or audit may be done periodically by the Tribal Gaming Commission through its agents or employees whenever in the discretion of the Tribal Gaming Commission such a review or audit is necessary to verify the accuracy of reports.

#### Article VII.—Rules, Regulations and Enforcement

Section 1. In any proceeding under this title, proof of one unlawful sale or distribution of liquor shall suffice to establish *prima facie* intent or purpose of unlawfully keeping liquor for sale, selling liquor, or distributing liquor in violation of this title.

Section 2. Any person who shall sell or offer for sale or distribute or transport in any manner any liquor in violation of this Ordinance, or who shall operate or shall have liquor in his/her possession without a permit, shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance subjecting him/her to civil damages assessed by the Tribal Gaming Commission. Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to the possession or transportation of any quantity of liquor by members of the Colusa Indian Community for their personal or other non-commercial use, and the possession, transportation, sale, consumption or other disposition of liquor outside public places on the Colusa Indian Reservation shall be governed solely by the laws of the State of California.

Section 3. Any person within the boundaries of the Colusa Indian Reservation who, in a public place, buys liquor from any person other than at a properly licensed facility shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance.

Section 4. Any person who sells liquor to a person apparently under the influence of liquor shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance.

Section 5. No person under the age of 21 years shall consume, acquire or have in his/her possession any alcoholic beverages. Any person violating this section in a public place shall be guilty of a separate violation of this Ordinance for each and every drink so consumed.

Section 6. Any person who, in a public place, shall sell or provide any liquor to any person under the age of 21 years shall be guilty of a violation of this Ordinance for each such sale or drink provided.

Section 7. Any person guilty of a violation of this Ordinance shall be liable to pay the Colusa Indian Community up to five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation as civil damages to defray the tribe's cost of enforcement of this Ordinance. The amount of such damages in each case shall be determined by the Tribal Gaming Commission based upon a preponderance of the evidence available to the Tribal Gaming Commission after the person alleged to have violated this Ordinance has been given notice and an opportunity to respond to such allegations.

Section 8. Whenever it reasonably appears to a licensed purveyor of liquor that a person seeking to purchase liquor is under the age of 27, the prospective purchaser shall be required to present any one of the following officially issued cards of identification which shows his/her correct age and bears his/her signature and photograph:

(1) Driver's license of any state or identification card issued by any State Department of Motor Vehicles;

(2) United States Active Duty Military;

(3) Passport; and

(4) Gaming license or work permit issued by the Tribal Gaming Commission, if said license or permit contains the bearer's correct age, signature and photograph.

#### Article VIII—Abatement

Section 1. Any public place where liquor is sold, manufactured, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished, or otherwise disposed of in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, and all property kept in and used in maintaining such place, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

Section 2. The Chairman of the Community Council or, if he/she fails or refuses to do so, a majority of the Community Council acting at a duly-called meeting at which a quorum is present, shall institute and maintain an action in a court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the Community to abate and perpetually enjoin any nuisance declared under this Ordinance. Upon establishment that probable cause exists to find that a nuisance exists, restraining orders, temporary injunctions, and permanent injunctions may be granted in the cause as in other injunction proceedings, and upon final judgment against the defendant the court may also order the room, structure, or place closed for a period of one year or until the owner, lessee, tenant, or occupant thereof shall give bond of sufficient sum of not less than twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000), payable to the Community and conditioned that liquor will not be thereafter manufactured, kept, sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished, or otherwise disposed of thereof in violation of the provision of this title of any other applicable tribal law, and that he/she will pay all fines, costs and damages assessed against him/her for any violation of this title or other tribal liquor laws. If any conditions of the bond be violated, the whole amount may be recovered for the use of the Community.

Section 3. In all cases where any person has been found responsible for a

violation of this Ordinance relating to manufacture, importation, transportation, possession, distribution, and sale of liquor, an action may be brought to abate as a public nuisance the use of any real estate or other property involved in the violation of this Ordinance, and proof of violation of this Ordinance shall be *prima facie* evidence that the room, house, building, vehicle, structure, or place against which such action is brought is a public nuisance.

#### Article IX—Profits

Section 1. The gross proceeds collected by the Tribal Gaming Commission from all licensing of the sale of alcoholic beverages on the Colusa Indian Reservation, and from proceedings involving violations of this Ordinance, shall be distributed as follows:

(a) First, for the payment of all necessary personnel, administrative costs, and legal fees incurred in the enforcement of this Ordinance; and

(b) Second, the remainder shall be turned over to the General Fund of the Colusa Indian Community and expended by the Colusa Indian Community for governmental services and programs on the Colusa Indian Reservation.

#### Article X—Severability and Effective Date

Section 1. If any provision or application of this Ordinance is determined by judicial review to be invalid, such adjudication shall not be held to render ineffectual the remaining portions of this title, or to render such provisions inapplicable to other persons or circumstances.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be effective on such date as the Secretary of the Interior certifies this Ordinance and publishes the same in the **Federal Register**.

Section 3. Any and all prior enactments of the Colusa Indian Community that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby rescinded and repealed.

Section 4. All acts and transactions under this Ordinance shall be in conformity with the laws of the State of California as that term is used in 18 U.S.C. § 1154, but only to the extent required by the laws of the United States.

#### Article XI—Amendment

This Ordinance may only be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of members of the Colusa Indian Community Council attending a duly-

noticed meeting at which a quorum is present.

#### Article XII—Certification and Effective Date

This Ordinance was passed at a duly held, noticed, and convened meeting of the Colusa Indian Community Council Tribal Council by a vote of 15 for, 3 against and 2 abstaining which vote constitutes a quorum held on the 5th day of August 1999, as attested to and certified by Lavern Thomas Pina, Secretary-Treasurer of the Colusa Indian Community Council and shall be effective upon approval by the Secretary of the Interior or his designee as provided by federal law.

Dated: March 29, 2000.

**Kevin Gover,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 00-8347 Filed 4-4-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-02-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[WO-320-1990-PB-02 24 1A]

#### OMB Approval Number 1004-0176; Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has submitted the proposed collection of information listed below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval under the Provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3510 *et seq.* On October 19, 1999, BLM published a notice in the **Federal Register** at 64 FR 56360 requesting comments on this collection. The comment period ended on December 20, 1999. One comment was received in response to that notice. The comment contained information supporting an increase in BLM's burden estimate for certain notices and plans required by the information collection. You may obtain copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material by contacting the BLM Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below.

OMB is required to respond within 60 days but may respond after 30 days. For maximum consideration your comments and suggestions on the requirements should be made within 30 days directly to the Office of Management and Budget, Interior Department Desk Officer (1004-0176), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503. Please provide a