persons who have pre-registered to speak have had an opportunity to present their views, then other persons who have not pre-registered may be invited to speak. When registering to speak, you must indicate whether you intend to speak in favor of the proposed AD, against the proposed AD, or wish only to present data. You may both present data and speak either in favor or against the AD. The time available for each person to speak may be limited depending on the number of persons who desire to present data and information. It is our desire to allow as many persons as possible to present their views and data.

Accommodation
The meeting will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Robert Baitoo (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT) before January 25, 2005.

Costs
There is no cost to the public for attending the FAA public meeting. Each attendee must, however, bear any cost of vehicle parking.


Jay J. Pardee,
Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–272 Filed 1–5–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 710 Through 729
[Docket No. 99061158–4361–04]
RIN 0694–AB06

Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.
ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: This document extends until February 7, 2005, the deadline for public comments on the proposed rule that would amend the Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations (CWCR) by updating them to include additional requirements identified in the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and to clarify other CWC requirements. This extension of time would allow the public additional time to comment on the rule.

DATES: Comments on this rule must be received by February 7, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0694–AB06, by any of the following methods:

- E-mail: wfisher@bis.doc.gov. Include “RIN 0694–AB06” in the subject line of the message.
- Fax: (202) 482–3355. Please alert the Regulatory Policy Division, by calling (202) 482–2440, if you are faxing comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions of a general or regulatory nature, contact the Regulatory Policy Division, telephone: (202) 482–2440. For program information on declarations, reports, advance notifications, chemical determinations, recordkeeping, inspections and facility agreements, contact the Treaty Compliance Division, Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance, telephone: (703) 605–4400; for legal questions, contact Rochelle Woodard, Office of the Chief Counsel for Industry and Security, telephone: (202) 482–5301.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 7, 2004 (69 FR 70754), the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) published a proposed rule that would amend the Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations (CWCR) by updating them to include additional requirements, which were identified as necessary for the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) provisions, and to clarify other CWC requirements. The deadline for the comment period on the proposed rule was January 6, 2005. The Bureau is now extending that deadline to February 7, 2005, to allow the public additional time to comment on the rule.


Eileen Albanese,
Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 05–287 Filed 1–5–05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 242

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 100
RIN 1018–AU05

Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subpart C and Subpart D: 2006–07 Subsistence Taking of Fish and Shellfish Regulations

AGENCIES: Forest Service, Agriculture; Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would establish regulations for fishing seasons, harvest limits, methods, and means related to taking of fish and shellfish for subsistence uses during the 2006–07 regulatory year. The rulemaking is necessary because subpart D is subject to an annual public review cycle. When final, this rulemaking would replace the fish and shellfish taking regulations included in the “Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subpart D: 2005–06 Subsistence Taking of Fish and Wildlife Regulations,” which expire on March 31, 2006. This rule would also amend the Customary and Traditional Use Determinations of the Federal Subsistence Board and the General Regulations related to the taking of fish and shellfish.

DATES: The Federal Subsistence Board must receive your written public comments and proposals to change this proposed rule no later than March 25, 2005. Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils (Regional Councils) will hold public meetings to receive proposals to change this proposed rule on dates ranging from February 21, 2005, through March 25, 2005. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for additional information on the public meetings.

ADDRESSES: Please submit proposals electronically to Subsistence@fws.gov. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for file formats and other information about electronic filing. You may also submit written comments and proposals to the Office of Subsistence Management, 3601 C Street, Suite 1030, Anchorage, Alaska 99503. The public meetings will be held at various locations in Alaska. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for
additional information on locations of the public meetings.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Chair, Federal Subsistence Board, c/o U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Review Process—Regulation Comments, Proposals, and Public Meetings

The Federal Subsistence Board (Board) will hold meetings on this proposed rule at the following locations in Alaska:

Region 1—Southeast Regional Council, Petersburg, February 21, 2005
Region 2—Southcentral Regional Council, Anchorage, March 15, 2005
Region 3—Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Council, Port Lions, March 21, 2005
Region 4—Bristol Bay Regional Council, Naknek, February 24, 2005
Region 5—Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Regional Council, Toksook Bay, February 24, 2005
Region 6—Western Interior Regional Council, Allakaket, March 6, 2005
Region 7—Seward Peninsula Regional Council, Nome, February 23, 2005
Region 8—Northwest Arctic Regional Council, Kotzebue, March 9, 2005
Region 9—Eastern Interior Regional Council, Venetie, March 2, 2005
Region 10—North Slope Regional Council, Barrow, March 2, 2005

We will publish notice of specific dates, times, and meeting locations in local and statewide newspapers prior to the meetings. We may need to change locations and dates based on weather or local circumstances. The amount of work on each Regional Council’s agenda will determine the length of the Regional Council meetings.

Electronic filing of comments (preferred method): Please submit electronic comments (proposals) and other data to Subsistence@fws.gov. Please submit as either WordPerfect or MS Word files, avoiding the use of any special characters and any form of encryption.

During May 2005, we will compile and distribute for additional public review the written proposals to change subpart D fishing regulations and in subpart C the customary and traditional use determinations. A 30-day public comment period will follow distribution of the compiled proposal packet. We will accept written public comments on distributed proposals during the public comment period, which is presently scheduled to end on June 30, 2005.

We will hold a second series of Regional Council meetings in September and October 2005, to assist the Regional Councils in developing recommendations to the Board. You may also present comments on published proposals to change fishing and customary and traditional use determination regulations to the Regional Councils at those fall meetings.

The Board will discuss and evaluate proposed changes to the subsistence taking of fish and shellfish regulations during a public meeting to be held in Anchorage in January 2006. You may provide additional oral testimony on specific proposals before the Board at that time. The Board will then deliberate and take final action on proposals received that request changes to this proposed rule at that public meeting.

Please Note. The Board will not consider proposals for changes relating to hunting or trapping regulations at this time. The Board will be calling for proposed changes to those regulations in August 2005.

The Board’s review of your comments and fish and shellfish proposals will be facilitated by your providing the following information: (a) Your name, address, and telephone number; (b) the section and/or paragraph of the proposed rule for which your change is being suggested; (c) a statement explaining why the change is necessary; (d) the proposed wording change; (e) any additional information you believe will help the Board in evaluating your proposal. Proposals that fail to include the above information, or proposals that are beyond the scope of authorities in § 24 subpart C, and §§ 25, 27, or 28, subpart D, may be rejected. The Board may defer review and action on some proposals if workload exceeds work capacity of staff, Regional Councils, or Board. These deferrals will be based on recommendations of the affected Regional Council, staff members, and on the basis of least harm to the subsistence user and the resource involved. Proposals should be specific to customary and traditional use determinations or to subsistence fishing seasons, harvest limits, and/or methods and means.

Background

Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) (16 U.S.C. 3111–3126) requires that the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretaries) implement a joint program to grant a preference for subsistence uses of fish and wildlife resources on public lands, unless the State of Alaska enacts and implements laws of general applicability that are consistent with ANILCA and that provide for the subsistence definition, preference, and participation specified in sections 803, 804, and 805 of ANILCA. The State implemented a program that the Department of the Interior previously found to be consistent with ANILCA.

However, in December 1989, the Alaska Supreme Court ruled in McDowell v. State of Alaska that the rural preference in the State subsistence statute violated the Alaska Constitution. The Court’s ruling in McDowell required the State to delete the rural preference from the subsistence statute and, therefore, negated State compliance with ANILCA. The Court stayed the effect of the decision until July 1, 1990.

As a result of the McDowell decision, the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture (Departments) assumed, on July 1, 1990, responsibility for implementation of Title VIII of ANILCA on public lands. On June 29, 1990, the Temporary Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska were published in the Federal Register. Consistent with subparts A, B, and C of these regulations, as revised October 14, 2004 (69 FR 60957), the Departments established a Federal Subsistence Board to administer the Federal Subsistence Management Program. The Board’s composition includes a Chair appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. National Park Service; the Alaska State Director, U.S. Bureau of Land Management; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs; and the Alaska Regional Forester, USDA Forest Service. Through the Board, these agencies participate in the development of regulations for subparts A, B, and C, and the annual subpart D regulations.

All Board members have reviewed this proposed rule and agree with its substance. Because this proposed rule relates to public lands managed by an agency or agencies in both the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior, identical text would be incorporated into 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100.

Applicability of Subparts A, B, and C

Subparts A, B, and C (unless otherwise amended) of the Subsistence Management Regulations for Public
Lands in Alaska, 50 CFR 100.1 to 100.23 and 36 CFR 242.1 to 242.23, remain effective and apply to this proposed rule. Therefore, all definitions located at 50 CFR 100.4 and 36 CFR 242.4 would apply to regulations found in this subpart.

Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils

Pursuant to the Record of Decision, Subsistence Management Regulations for Federal Public Lands in Alaska, April 6, 1992, and the Subsistence Management Regulations for Federal Public Lands in Alaska, 36 CFR 242.11 (2004) and 50 CFR 100.11 (2004), and for the purposes identified therein, we divide Alaska into 10 subsistence resource regions, each of which is represented by a Regional Council. The Regional Councils provide a forum for rural residents with personal knowledge of local conditions and resource requirements to have a meaningful role in the subsistence management of fish and wildlife on Alaska public lands. The Regional Council members represent varied geographical, cultural, and user diversity within each region.

The Regional Councils have a substantial role in reviewing the proposed rule and making recommendations for the final rule. Moreover, the Council Chairs, or their designated representatives, will present their Council’s recommendations at the Board meeting in January 2006.

Proposed Changes From 2005–06 Seasons and Harvest Limit Regulations

Subpart D regulations are subject to an annual cycle and require development of an entire new rule each year. Customary and traditional use determinations (§ 13.24 of subpart C) are also subject to an annual review process providing for modification each year. The text of the 2004–05 subparts C and D final rule, as modified by Federal Subsistence Board actions during its January 11–13, 2005, public meeting, serves as the foundation for the 2006–07 subparts C and D proposed rule. Please see the 2004–05 subparts C and D final rule published in the February 3, 2004 (69 FR 5018), issue of the Federal Register. The modifications for 2005–06 made by the Board during its January 2005 meeting may be viewed on the Office of Subsistence Management Web site at http://www.alaska.fws.gov/asm/home.html. The regulations contained in this proposed rule would take effect on April 1, 2006, unless elements are changed by subsequent Board action following the public review process outlined herein.

Conformance With Statutory and Regulatory Authorities

National Environmental Policy Act Compliance—A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) that described four alternatives for developing a Federal Subsistence Management Program was distributed for public comment on October 7, 1991. That document described the major issues associated with Federal subsistence management as identified through public meetings, written comments, and staff analysis and examined the environmental consequences of the four alternatives. Proposed regulations (subparts A, B, and C) that would implement the preferred alternative were included in the DEIS as an appendix. The DEIS and the proposed administrative regulations presented a framework for an annual regulatory cycle regarding subsistence hunting and fishing regulations (subpart D). The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was published on February 28, 1992.

Based on the public comment received, the analysis contained in the FEIS, and the recommendations of the Federal Subsistence Board and the Department of the Interior’s Subsistence Policy Group, it was the decision of the Secretary of the Interior, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture, through the U.S. Department of Agriculture—Forest Service, to implement Alternative IV as identified in the DEIS and FEIS (Record of Decision on Subsistence Management for Federal Public Lands in Alaska (ROD), signed April 6, 1992). The DEIS and the selected alternative in the FEIS defined the administrative framework of an annual regulatory cycle for subsistence hunting and fishing regulations. The final rule for Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, subparts A, B, and C (57 FR 22940, published May 29, 1992), implemented the Federal Subsistence Management Program and included a framework for an annual cycle for subsistence hunting and fishing regulations.

An environmental assessment was prepared in 1997 on the expansion of Federal jurisdiction over fisheries and is available from the office listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. The Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture determined that the expansion of Federal jurisdiction did not constitute a major Federal action, significantly affecting the human environment and has, therefore, signed a Finding of No Significant Impact.

Compliance with Section 810 of ANILCA—A Section 810 analysis was completed as part of the FEIS process on the Federal Subsistence Management Program. The intent of all Federal subsistence regulations is to accord subsistence uses of fish and wildlife on public lands a priority over the taking of fish and wildlife on such lands for other purposes, unless restriction is necessary to conserve healthy fish and wildlife populations. The final Section 810 analysis determination appeared in the April 6, 1992, ROD, which concluded that the Federal Subsistence Management Program, under Alternative IV with an annual process for setting hunting and fishing regulations, may have some local impacts on subsistence uses, but it does not appear that the program may significantly restrict subsistence uses.

During the environmental assessment process, an evaluation of the effects of this rule was also conducted in accordance with Section 810. This evaluation supports the Secretaries’ determination that the rule will not reach the “may significantly restrict” threshold for notice and hearings under ANILCA Section 810(a) for any subsistence resources or uses.

Paperwork Reduction Act—The information collection requirements contained in this rule have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) and assigned OMB control number 1018—0075, which expires August 31, 2006. We may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number.

Economic Effects—This rule is not a significant rule subject to OMB review under Executive Order 12866. This rulemaking will impose no significant costs on small entities; this rule does not restrict any existing sport or commercial fishery on the public lands, and subsistence fisheries will continue at essentially the same levels as they presently occur. The exact number of businesses and the amount of trade that will result from this Federal land—related activity is unknown. The aggregate effect is an insignificant positive economic effect on a number of small entities, such as tackle, boat, and gasoline dealers. The number of small entities affected is unknown; however, the fact that the positive effects will be seasonal in nature and will, in most cases, merely continue preexisting uses of public lands indicates that they will not be significant.
In general, the resources to be harvested under this rule are already being harvested and consumed by the local harvester and do not result in an additional dollar benefit to the economy. However, we estimate that 24 million pounds of fish (including 8.3 million pounds of salmon) are harvested by the local subsistence users annually and, if given a dollar value of $3.00 per pound for salmon [Note: $3.00 per pound is much higher than the current commercial value for salmon] and $0.58 per pound for other fish, would equate to about $34 million in food value Statewide.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) requires preparation of flexibility analyses for rules that will have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities, which include small businesses, organizations, or governmental jurisdictions. The Departments certify based on the above figures that this rulemaking will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), this rule is not a major rule. It does not have an effect on the economy of $100 million or more, will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, and does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

Title VIII of ANILCA requires the Secretaries to administer a subsistence priority on public lands. The scope of this program is limited by definition to certain public lands. Likewise, these regulations have no potential takings of private property implications as defined by Executive Order 12630.

The Secretaries have determined and certify pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502 et seq., that this rulemaking will not impose a cost of $100 million or more in any given year on local or State governments or private entities. The implementation of this rule is by Federal agencies and there is no cost imposed on any State or local entities or tribal governments.

The Secretaries have determined that these regulations meet the applicable standards provided in Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, regarding civil justice reform.

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. Title VIII of ANILCA precludes the State from exercising subsistence management authority over fish and wildlife resources on Federal lands unless it meets certain requirements.

In accordance with the President’s memorandum of April 29, 1994, “Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments” (59 FR 22951), Executive Order 13175, and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated possible effects on Federally recognized Indian tribes and have determined that there are no effects. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is a participating agency in this rulemaking.

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 on regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, or use. This Executive Order requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. As this rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 13211, affecting energy supply, distribution, or use, this action is not a significant action and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.