Actions	Compliance	Procedures
(2) Remove the non-resettable digital engine indicator (DEI) circuit breaker (4-ampere) and replace with a resettable 5-ampere circuit breaker.	Before further flight after the modification of the coolant pump and fuel pump electrical circuits required by paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.	For sailplanes with engine SOLO 2625: Follow DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Technical Note No. 873/26, dated November 12, 2001; For sailplanes with engine Mid-West AE 50T: Follow DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Technical Note No. 873/27, dated November 29, 2001.
(3) For sailplanes with engine SOLO 2625 (New version Mikuni carburetor): Secure the choke butterfly valve axis.	Before further flight after the modification of the coolant pump and fuel pump electrical circuits required by paragraph (e)(1) of this AD and the removal and replacement required by paragraph (e)(2) of this AD.	
(4) Do not install any engine SOLO 2625 or Mid-West AE 50T unless the modi- fications required by paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2), and (e)(3) have been done.	As of the effective date of this AD	Not Applicable.

May I Request an Alternative Method of Compliance?

(f) You may request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD by following the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Unless FAA authorizes otherwise, send your request to your principal inspector. The principal inspector may add comments and will send your request to the Manager, Standards Office, Small Airplane Directorate, FAA. For information on any already approved alternative methods of compliance, contact Greg Davison, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4130; facsimile: (816) 329–4090.

May I Get Copies of the Documents Referenced in This AD?

(g) You may get copies of the documents referenced in this AD from DG Flugzeugbau, Postbox 41 20, D–76625 Bruchsal, Federal Republic of Germany; telephone: 011–49 7257–890; facsimile: 011–49 7257–8922. You may view these documents at FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Is There Other Information That Relates to This Subject?

(h) German AD Number 2002–083, dated April 4, 2002, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on April 5, 2004.

Dorenda D. Baker,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–8220 Filed 4–9–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Part 200

The Open and Non-Discriminatory Movement of Oil and Gas as Required by the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking and announcement of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The MMS requests comments and any suggestions to assist us in potentially amending our regulations regarding how the Department of the Interior (DOI) should ensure that pipelines transporting oil or gas under permits, licenses, easements, or rightsof-way on or across the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) "provide open and non-discriminatory access to both owner and non-owner shippers" as required under section 5(f) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA). The MMS is the bureau in the DOI charged with fulfilling the Secretary of the Interior's (Secretary) responsibility under the OCSLA. We encourage the public and other interested parties to participate in planned public meetings and to provide comments and suggestions to help us clearly define changes to the appropriate MMS programs and regulations that may be necessary. The MMS is committed to making changes that reflect the Secretary's "4C's" philosophy of "consultation, cooperation, and communication all in the service of conservation." The MMS is issuing this Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to give the public and interested parties an opportunity to provide input to the MMS regarding

what actions or processes the public and interested parties believe the Secretary should initiate to ensure that pipelines provide open and non-discriminatory access.

DATES: You must submit your comments by June 11, 2004. The MMS may not necessarily consider or include in the Administrative Record for any proposed rule comments that MMS receives after the close of the comment period or comments delivered to an address other than those listed below (see **ADDRESSES**). See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for the dates of the public meetings.

ADDRESSES: By mail: Director, Minerals Management Service, Attention: Policy and Management Improvement, 1849 C Street, NW., Mail Stop 4230, Washington, DC 20240–0001. By personal or messenger delivery: 1849 C Street NW., Room 4223, Washington, DC 20240–0001. The MMS is currently connected to the internet and able to receive e-mails. However, before e-mailing your comments during the comment period to ensure the MMS is connected, please contact Mr. Martin Grieshaber at 303–275–7118.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martin Grieshaber at 303–275–7118 for information relating to the purpose of the meetings, the issues raised in this document, or for information relating to the rulemaking process. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8330, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to contact the above individual.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review on request to Martin Grieshaber at the above telephone number. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or street address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety. If you wish to submit confidential or proprietary information that the MMS may consider in determining the extent of the potential issues covered by this notice without that information being available for public review, you must state this prominently on the pages you believe to contain such proprietary or confidential information. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law.

I. Public Comment Procedures

Your written comments should:

- 1. Be specific;
- 2. Explain the reason for your comments and suggestions;
- 3. Address the issues outlined in this notice; and,
- 4. Where possible, refer to the specific provision, section or paragraph of statutory law, case law or existing regulations which you are addressing.

The comments and recommendations that are most useful and have greater likelihood of influencing decisions on the content of a possible future proposed rule are:

- 1. Comments and recommendations supported by quantitative information or studies.
- 2. Comments that include citations to and analyses of the applicable laws and regulations.

We are particularly interested in receiving comments and suggestions about the topics identified in Section II, "Description of Information Requested," and Section III, "Definitions and Other Topics."

We will hold meetings during which the public will be able to comment on the scope, proposed action, and possible alternatives the MMS should consider. The purpose of the meetings is to gather comments and input from a variety of stakeholders and the public.

Any resulting program changes will assist the MMS in fulfilling its responsibility of assuring open and non-discriminatory access to pipelines in the OCS. Our goals are to:

- 1. Manage the development of mineral resources found under the OCS within the jurisdiction of the DOI;
- 2. Develop and implement effective and fair MMS business practices; and
- 3. Protect the environment while assuring the Nation's OCS resources are produced efficiently and equitably.

The meetings will be held on the following dates at the specified locations and times:

Location	Date and time	Address of meeting	Contact person
Houston, Texas	4/27/04, 9 a.m	InterContinental Hotel, 2222 West Loop South, Houston, TX 77027.	Martin C. Grieshaber, 303– 275–7118.
Washington, DC	5/11/04, 9 a.m	U.S. Department of the Interior, Yates Auditorium, First Floor, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240–0001.	Martin C. Grieshaber, 303–275–7118.
New Orleans, Louisiana	5/14/04, 9 a.m	Minerals Management Service, Room 111, 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd., New Orleans, LA 70123.	Martin C. Grieshaber, 303– 275–7118.

Due to increased security requirements, attendees at the Washington and New Orleans meetings will need a picture ID in order to be admitted to the meeting. Additionally, for security reasons, we request that the New Orleans meeting attendees contact Cathy Moser at 504–736–2690 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

The sites for the public meetings are accessible to individuals with physical impairments. If you need a special accommodation to participate in one or all of the meetings (e.g., interpreting service, assistive listening device, or materials in alternative format), please notify the contact person listed in this notice no later than 2 weeks prior to the scheduled meeting. Although we will make every effort to accommodate requests received, it may not be possible to satisfy every request.

If you plan to present a statement at the meetings, we will ask you to sign in before the meeting starts and identify yourself clearly for the record. Your speaking time at the meeting(s) will be determined based upon the number of persons wishing to speak and the approximate time available for the session. You will be provided at least 3 minutes to speak.

If you do not wish to speak at the meetings but you have views, questions, or concerns with regard to the MMS's responsibilities under OCSLA related to open and non-discriminatory access to pipelines, you may submit written statements at the meeting for inclusion in the public record. You may also submit written comments and suggestions regardless of whether you attend or speak at a public meeting. See the ADDRESSES section of this document for where to submit comments.

II. Description of Information Requested

On October 10, 2003, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, in *Williams Cos.* v. *FERC*, 345 F.3d 910 (D.C. Cir. 2003), affirmed the district court decision which found that sections 5(e) and (f) of the OCSLA, 43 U.S.C. 1334 (e) and (f), grant the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) only limited authority to enforce open access rules on the OCS. (Specifically,

FERC's role is essentially limited to what are commonly known as "ratable take" orders and capacity expansion orders.) According to the circuit court's decision, FERC's authority does not include the regulatory oversight described in FERC Orders 639 and 639A. As a result, the FERC regulations issued under 18 CFR Part 330 are not valid, and, therefore, not enforceable.¹ The court stated that OCSLA section 5(f) "simply requires the Secretary of the Interior to condition grants of rights-ofway on the holder's agreeing to non-discriminatory transportation duties."

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{The FERC}$ regulations that the court held invalid required owners of OCS gas pipelines to file information indicating the rates the pipelines charged, the conditions of the service they provided, and whether they were affiliated with any of the shippers using their pipelines. The FERC regulations addressed OCS natural gas facilities that perform production or "gathering" functions, and do not fall within the FERC's jurisdiction under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) of 1938. (The term "gathering" has different meanings with respect to OCS pipelines, depending on whether it is used in the context of MMS royalty valuation regulations, or if it is used with reference to the NGA.) The FERC withdrew its regulations on March 17, 2004. 69 FR 12539-12540.

345 F.3d at 913. The court further said, "Without some explicit provision to the contrary (as exists for quantification of the ratable take duty), Congress presumably intended that enforcement would be at the hands of the obligee of the conditions [i.e., a person transporting oil or gas through the pipeline], the Secretary of the Interior (or possibly other persons that the conditions might specify)." *Id.* At 913–914.

The MMS has authority to regulate open and non-discriminatory access to pipelines operating under rights-of-way on the OCS, and is interested in hearing what you think "open and nondiscriminatory access" means. Comments and suggestions from any party are welcomed and encouraged. The MMS is particularly interested in receiving responses from entities that have a right-of-way grant for one or more pipelines regulated by the MMS under OCSLA, entities that ship production through these pipelines, and purchasers and end-users of production shipped through these pipelines.

The MMS is interested in determining the scope, magnitude, and seriousness of any instances where access or discrimination problems were encountered by service providers or shippers of natural gas, both for lines that do not operate under the jurisdiction of the NGA and those that do. (We are also interested in whether the lack of NGA-regulatory oversight has had or may have potential positive or negative impacts). The MMS also is interested in the circumstances under which a service provider would deny service to a shipper. We solicit comments from any party that feels it has been denied open and nondiscriminatory access to pipelines on the OCS, and suggestions for actions that could have been taken or should be taken to prevent this from happening.

A record of access issues that arise between shippers and service providers would help the MMS to gain a better perspective on the need for a regulatory framework to ensure open and non-discriminatory pipeline access. The MMS is giving consideration to establishing a hotline which could be used by both shippers and service providers to report concerns and perceived instances of open and non-discriminatory access violations. A hotline could be one way for MMS to document relevant complaints that occur.

The MMS would like comments regarding the types of complaints that it might receive if it did establish a hotline. The MMS would like input concerning the advantages and

disadvantages of resolving the complaints through an informal negotiation or a more rigorous dispute resolution process. The MMS would appreciate a discussion regarding the possible structure of either an informal or formal complaint resolution process. In the event the complaint escalated into a more formal dispute, the MMS would like comments on what the resolution process could look like and how it might differ from an informal complaint resolution process. The MMS also would like comments on whether interested parties would be more likely to participate in one type of complaint resolution process over another and what circumstances might affect this decision.

Beyond questions of documenting complaints and methods for resolving disputes, the MMS would like comments concerning what factual information or data would be necessary to make a determination that open access has been denied or that discrimination has occurred, what mechanisms MMS could use to gather such information, and the extent to which the information should be made public. The MMS is interested in comments regarding whether this mandate can be accomplished in the absence of information collection and the dissemination of some or all of the information.

III. Definitions and Other Topics

The MMS is committed to carrying out the Secretary's objectives and the requirements established by the OCSLA. We encourage the public to participate in the planned public meetings and to provide comments and suggestions to help us determine where changes are needed in the regulations. We are requesting input for defining terms used in this notice, and comments on other topics which are not identified in this notice but should be considered in a proposed rule. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. *Definitions:* We are considering revising or creating definitions of the following terms:

Non-discriminatory access Open access Pipelines subject to OCSLA Service provider Shipper

B. Other specific topics that may be addressed at the meetings: The MMS is interested in receiving comments on any other issues relevant to the DOI's mandate under the OCSLA to assure "open and non-discriminatory access" to pipelines on the OCS.

Dated: March 29, 2004.

R.M. "Johnnie" Burton,

Director, Minerals Management Service. [FR Doc. 04–8247 Filed 4–7–04; 3:28 pm]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 63

[NC-112L-2004-1-FRL-7646-3]

Approval of Section 112(I) Authority for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Equivalency by Permit Provisions; National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Pulp and Paper Industry; State of North Carolina

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On August 26, 2003, the EPA published in the **Federal Register** a direct final rule to approve the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NC DENR) equivalency by permit program, pursuant to section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act, to implement and enforce State permit terms and conditions that substitute for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills, for the International Paper Riegelwood mill in Riegelwood, North Carolina. Today's action is taken to amend the approval of NC DENR's section 112(l) authority for hazardous air pollutants, equivalency by permit provisions, in order to extend its coverage to include the following four mills: International Paper Roanoke Rapids mill in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina; Blue Ridge Paper Products in Canton, North Carolina; Weyerhaeuser New Bern facility in New Bern, North Carolina; and the Weyerhaeuser Plymouth facility in Plymouth, North Carolina. In the Rules section of this Federal Register, EPA is granting NC DENR the authority to implement and enforce alternative requirements in the form of title V permit terms and conditions for the additional four North Carolina mills, after EPA has approved the state's alternative requirements. A detailed rationale for this approval is set forth in the final rule amendment. If no significant, material, and adverse comments are received in response to this rule, no further activity is