

primarily engaged in beef cattle ranching and farming and dairy cattle and milk production. In 1997, 98 percent of those farms had sales of less than \$500,000, which is well below the SBA's small entity threshold of \$750,000 for farms in that category. Similarly, in 1997, there were 46,353 U.S. farms primarily engaged in raising hogs and pigs. Of those farms, 87 percent had sales that year of less than \$500,000, which is well below the SBA's small entity threshold of \$750,000 for farms in that category. Additionally, in 1997, there were 10,045 farms listed under North American Industry Classification System code 11299, the classification category that includes farms primarily engaged in bison farming. The per-farm average sale for those 10,045 farms in 1997 was \$105,624, which is well below the SBA's small entity threshold of \$750,000 for farms in that category. Accordingly, most herd owners potentially affected by this proposed rule would be small entities.

The test would be performed at Federal/State cooperative brucellosis laboratories. Depending upon the Federal/State brucellosis cooperative agreement, APHIS may supply the reagents and equipment for performing this test. If APHIS supplies the reagents and equipment, it is anticipated that the test cost to the livestock producer would be the same as for the other brucellosis test options.

Currently, the reagents are sold in two kit sizes, 1,000 tests kit (\$1.00/test) and 10,000 tests kit (\$0.50/test). The costs to the laboratory to perform the test would vary depending upon the number of tests performed.

An area that may affect the livestock producer may be whether or not the test is performed by a federally accredited veterinarian at a livestock market. If the market inspecting veterinarian uses the test, the cost may vary depending upon the agreement the veterinarian has with the State to perform brucellosis testing at the market.

It is anticipated that the test reagent and equipment producers would benefit from increased sales due to increased usage of the test. With increased usage of the test, the cost of the reagents and equipment should decline over time.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

under No. 10.025 and is subject to Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V.)

Executive Order 12988

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. If this proposed rule is adopted: (1) All State and local laws and regulations that are in conflict with this rule will be preempted; (2) no retroactive effect will be given to this rule; and (3) administrative proceedings will not be required before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule contains no new information collection or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 78

Animal diseases, Bison, Cattle, Hogs, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Accordingly, we propose to amend 9 CFR part 78 as follows:

PART 78—BRUCELLOSIS

1. The authority citation for part 78 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 8301–8317; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

2. In § 78.1, in the definition for *official test*, paragraph (a)(13) would be redesignated as paragraph (a)(14) and new paragraphs (a)(13) and (b)(5) would be added to read as follows.

§ 78.1 Definitions.

* * * * *

Official test. (a) * * *

(13) *Fluorescence polarization assay (FP assay).* An automated serologic test to determine the brucellosis status of test-eligible cattle and bison when conducted according to instructions approved by APHIS. FP assays are interpreted as either positive, negative, or suspect. If a sample reads <10 millipolarization units (mP) above the mean negative control, the sample is considered negative. If a sample reads >20 mP above the mean negative control, the sample is considered positive. Samples that read between 10 and 20 mP above the negative control mean should be retested using 20 microliters of sample. If the 20-microliter sample is >20 mP above the mean negative control, the sample is considered positive. If the 20-microliter sample is still in the 10 to 20 mP range

above the mean negative control, the sample is considered suspect. If the 20-microliter sample is <10 mP above the mean negative control, the sample is considered negative. Cattle and bison negative to the FP assay are classified as brucellosis negative. Cattle and bison with positive FP assay results are classified as brucellosis reactors, while cattle and bison with suspect FPA results are classified as brucellosis suspects.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(5) *Fluorescence polarization assay (FP assay).* An automated serologic test to determine the brucellosis status of test-eligible swine when conducted according to instructions approved by APHIS. FP assays are interpreted as either positive, negative, or suspect. If a sample reads <10 millipolarization units (mP) above the mean negative control, the sample is considered negative. If a sample reads >20 mP above the mean negative control, the sample is considered positive. Samples that read between 10 and 20 mP above the negative control mean must be retested using 20 microliters of sample. If the 20-microliter sample is >20 mP above the mean negative control, the sample is considered positive. If the 20-microliter sample is still in the 10 to 20 mP range above the mean negative control, the sample is considered suspect. If the 20-microliter sample is <10 mP above the mean negative control, the sample is considered negative. Swine with negative FPA results are classified as brucellosis negative. Swine with positive FP assay results are classified as brucellosis reactors, while swine with suspect FPA results are classified as brucellosis suspects.

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Done in Washington, DC, this 29th day of April 2004.

Peter Fernandez,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 04–10311 Filed 5–5–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 1000

[Docket No. FR–4676–N–13]

Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of Negotiated Rulemaking Committee Meeting.

SUMMARY: This document announces a one-day session of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Negotiated Rulemaking Committee (Committee). The Committee has concluded its negotiations regarding the development of a proposed rule that will change the regulations for the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) program allocation formula, and other regulatory issues that arise out of the allocation or reallocation of IHBG funds. Subsequent to the conclusion of the negotiations, two workgroups were established to draft the regulatory text and preamble. The Committee will be convening for a one-day session to review the draft language developed by the workgroups and to pose questions to the workgroup members regarding the draft rule.

DATES: The session will be held on Tuesday, May 18, 2004. The session will begin at approximately 8:30 a.m., and is scheduled to adjourn at approximately 6 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The one-day session will take place at the Westin Tabor Center, 1672 Lawrence Street, Denver, Colorado 80202; telephone: (303) 572-9100 (this is not a toll-free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rodger J. Boyd, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Native American Programs, Room 4126, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410-5000, telephone, (202) 401-7914 (this is not a toll-free number). Hearing or speech-impaired individuals may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

HUD established the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Negotiated Rulemaking Committee (Committee) for the purposes of discussing and negotiating a proposed rule that would change the regulations for the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) program allocation formula, and other IHBG program regulations that arise out of the allocation or reallocation of IHBG funds.

The IHBG program was established under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 *et seq.*) (NAHASDA). NAHASDA reorganized housing assistance to Native Americans by eliminating and consolidating a

number of HUD assistance programs in a single block grant program. In addition, NAHASDA provides federal assistance for Indian tribes in a manner that recognizes the right of Indian self-determination and tribal self-government. Following the procedures of the Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1990 (5 U.S.C. 561-570), HUD and its tribal partners negotiated the March 12, 1998 (63 FR 12349) final rule, which created a new 24 CFR part 1000 containing the IHBG program regulations.

The first meeting of the Committee took place in April 2003 and the Committee continued to meet thereafter on approximately a monthly basis. The Committee met a total of seven times. Subsequent to the conclusion of the negotiations, two workgroups were established. One workgroup was assigned the task of reviewing the approved regulatory language for content, format, style, and consistent use of terminology. The second workgroup was charged with developing the preamble to this proposed rule. The membership of both workgroups consisted of HUD and tribal representatives.

The Committee will be convening for a one-day session to review the draft regulatory text and preamble developed by the two workgroups. This one-day session will provide the members of the Committee with the opportunity to review the draft language and to pose questions to the workgroup members regarding the draft rule. The session will take place as described in the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

Public attendance may be limited to the space available. Members of the public may be allowed to make statements during the meeting, to the extent time permits, and file written statements with the Committee for its consideration. Written statements should be submitted to the address listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

Dated: April 29, 2004.

Rodger J. Boyd,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Native American Programs.

[FR Doc. 04-10275 Filed 5-5-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

31 CFR Part 50

RIN 1505-AB08

Terrorism Risk Insurance Program; Litigation Management

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury (Treasury) is issuing this proposed rule as part of its implementation of Title I of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (Act). That Act established a temporary Terrorism Risk Insurance Program (Program) under which the Federal Government will share the risk of insured loss from certified acts of terrorism with commercial property and casualty insurers until the Program ends on December 31, 2005. This notice of proposed rulemaking proposes regulations concerning litigation management related to insured losses under the Program. This proposed rule is the fifth in a series of regulations that Treasury is issuing to implement the Program.

DATES: Written comments may be submitted on or before July 6, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments (if hard copy, preferably an original and two copies) to the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program, Attention: Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Public Comment Record, Room 2100, 1425 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220. Because paper mail in the Washington, DC, area may be subject to delay, it is recommended that comments be submitted electronically to: triacomments@do.treas.gov. All comments should be captioned with May 6, 2004, NPRM TRIA Comments." Please include your name, affiliation, address, e-mail address, and telephone number in your comment. Comments may also be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments will be available for public inspection by appointment only at the Reading Room of the Treasury Library. To make appointments, call (202) 622-0990 (not a toll-free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Brummond, Legal Counsel, or C. Christopher Ledoux, Senior Attorney, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program, (202) 622-6770 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: