

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, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. For information on any already approved alternative methods of compliance, contact Cindy Lorenzen, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Atlanta ACO, 1895 Phoenix Boulevard, suite 450, Atlanta, Georgia 30349; telephone: (770) 703-6078; facsimile: (770) 703-6097.

May I Obtain a Special Flight Permit for the Initial Inspection or Replacement Requirement of This AD?

(g) Yes. Special flight permits are allowed for this AD with these limitations:

- (1) Vne reduced to 121 m.p.h. (105 knots); and
- (2) No flight into known turbulence.

Does This AD Incorporate Any Material by Reference?

(h) You must do the actions required by this AD following the instructions in Revo, Inc. Service Bulletin B-78, dated April 3, 1998. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service bulletin in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To get a copy of this service information, contact Revo, Incorporated, 1396 Grandview Boulevard, Kissimmee, FL 34744. To review copies of this service information, go to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html or call (202) 741-6030. To view the AD docket, go to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590-001 or on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. The docket number is FAA-2005-21092; Directorate Identifier 2005-CE-20-AD.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 2, 2005.

Kim Smith,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05-11361 Filed 6-9-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****15 CFR part 335 and 340**

Docket Number: 001229368-5150-03

RIN: 0625-AA58

Imports of Certain Worsted Wool Fabric: Implementation of Tariff Rate Quota Established Under Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration.

ACTION: Final rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("Commerce") is withdrawing its final rule entitled "Imports of Certain Worsted Wool Fabric: Implementation of Tariff Rate Quota Established Under Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000" published on May 12, 2005 (70 FR 24941). That rule finalized tariff rate quotas (TRQ) for a limited quantity of worsted wool fabrics pursuant to Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 ("the Act") as amended by the Trade Act of 2002. The rule is being withdrawn due to an incorrect effective date.

DATES: The final rule published on May 12, 2005 at 70 FR 24941 is withdrawn as of June 10, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sergio Botero, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4058.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Commerce ("Commerce") is withdrawing its final rule published on May 12, 2005 at 70 FR 24941. That rule finalized tariff rate quotas (TRQ) for a limited quantity of worsted wool fabrics pursuant to Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 ("the Act") as amended by the Trade Act of 2002. The rule is being withdrawn because the effective date of the rule is incorrect. The effective date for the final rule was incorrectly established for June 13, 2005.

Commerce currently has open for comment a related interim final rule that implements amendments made by the Miscellaneous Trade Act of 2004 (70 FR 25774). Comments may be submitted until 5:00 p.m. on July 15, 2005. Please see the interim final rule for background information and instructions for submitting comments.

Classification: It has been determined that this notice is not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.

The Department finds good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment required by the

Administrative Procedure Act because it is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment is unnecessary because this rule will not have a substantive impact on the affected industry. The provisions implemented by the May 12, 2005 rule are not currently in effect and have not impacted the regulated industry. The withdrawal of the May 12, 2005 rule will, therefore, not substantively change the requirements currently imposed on the regulated industry. It would be contrary to the public interest to allow for prior notice and an opportunity for public comment because the published effective date of the May 12, 2005 rule conflicts with an interim final rule that implemented recently enacted statutory amendments. Consequently, if the May 12, 2005 rule is allowed to go into effect, it would create confusion in the industry. Therefore, it is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest to provide prior notice and an opportunity for public comment.

The Department finds that the 30-day in effectiveness is inapplicable because this rule is not a substantive rule. The provisions implemented by the May 12, 2005 rule are not currently in effect and its withdrawal will not substantively change the requirements currently imposed on the regulated industry.

Because notice and opportunity for comment are not required pursuant to 5 USC 553 or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 USC 601 et seq.) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required and has not been prepared.

Dated: June 7, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 05-11595 Filed 6-9-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission****18 CFR Part 4**

[Docket No. RM05-18-000; Order No. 655]

Modification of Hydropower Procedural Regulations, Including the Deletion of Certain Outdated or Non-Essential Regulations

May 27, 2005.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) is amending its regulations concerning applications for preliminary permits to eliminate certain outdated requirements and reduce unnecessary burdens on persons subject to the Commission's regulations. These modifications are the result of a review begun by the Commission's FERC Information Assessment Team (FIAT) to identify all of the Commission's current information collections to evaluate their original purposes and current uses, and to propose ways to reduce the burden on industry through the elimination, reduction, streamlining or reformatting of current collections. The Commission is amending its regulations to eliminate 18 CFR 4.81(d)(3) to remove the requirements for identifying a market for power and related power system information in the application for a preliminary permit. The Commission expects that these minor modifications of its regulations will not have a significant impact on preliminary permit proceedings. Because these changes relate only to the Commission's procedures and relieve unnecessary regulatory burdens, notice and comment on the changes is not required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 11, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William O. Blome (Legal Information), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502-8462.

Thomas E. DeWitt (Technical Information), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502-6070.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Before Commissioners: Pat Wood, III, Chairman; Nora Mead Brownell, Joseph T. Kelliher, and Suedeene G. Kelly.

I. Introduction

1. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) has reviewed its hydropower procedural regulations to determine whether they contain any outdated requirements or impose any unnecessary burdens on persons subject to the Commission's jurisdiction. This review was begun by the FERC Information Assessment Team (FIAT), which was directed by the Chairman to assess the Commission's information needs. Goal 2 of the tasks identified by the team to meet this mission included identifying all of the Commission's current information collections, through forms and filing requirements, and evaluating their original purposes and current uses, and

proposing ways to reduce the reporting burden on industry through elimination, reduction, streamlining or reformatting of current collections.

2. In this final rule, the Commission is amending its regulations to eliminate 18 CFR 4.81(d) (3), in order to remove the requirement that the applicant for a preliminary permit must identify a market for the power that it proposes to generate and provide related power system information at the preliminary permit stage of a hydropower license application. At the preliminary permit stage, the applicant is not required to develop a proposed project in detail, so this information is unnecessary.

3. The Commission expects these regulations will reduce the amount of information the Commission requires applicants to file, and that these modifications will not have a significant impact on preliminary permit proceedings. Because these changes relate only to the Commission's procedures and relieve unnecessary regulatory burdens, notice and comment on the changes is not required, and the changes are effective July 11, 2005.

4. The Commission's regulations provide a range of alternatives for development of a hydropower project. A prospective developer may, *inter alia*, apply to the Commission for a preliminary permit under Section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act.¹ These permits allow a specified term, no more than three years, for the prospective developer to perform investigations and studies to support a license application and to determine the economic, engineering and environmental feasibility of developing a hydropower project at a specific site. The permit preserves the exclusive right to file, during the specified term, an application for either a license or an exemption from licensing for the proposed project. Thus, the permittee may conduct needed studies to determine the feasibility of the project without fear of someone else filing a development application for the site. A preliminary permit is not required to develop a project; a developer may choose to file directly for either a license or an exemption from licensing. Preliminary permits are not transferable.

II. Discussion

5. The Commission regulates non-Federal hydropower development under Part I of the Federal Power Act² (FPA). The Commission issues licenses for terms up to 50 years for "projects best adapted to a comprehensive plan" for

improving a waterway for beneficial public purposes. Pursuant to Section 4(f) of the FPA, the Commission is authorized to issue preliminary permits, for the purpose of enabling prospective license applicants to secure the information necessary to support an application for license. Preliminary permits, issued for three years, reserve the right to file a development application at a specific site,³ but do not authorize construction of any hydropower facilities or other land-disturbing activities.⁴

6. The purpose of obtaining a preliminary permit, as noted above, is to maintain a priority status for an application for a license while the prospective applicant conducts site examinations and surveys to prepare maps, plans, specifications and estimates. This period of time also provides the applicant with the opportunity to conduct engineering, economic and environmental feasibility studies, and to make financial arrangements for the construction of any project. During the term of the permit, the Commission will accept no other application for a preliminary permit or application for license or exemption submitted by another person for the same site.

7. The Commission is eliminating 18 CFR 4.81(d) (3), thus eliminating the need for preliminary permit applicants to identify the market for the power that they propose to generate and to provide certain related power system information. At the time of a preliminary permit application, the project proposal is necessarily incomplete and this information is not needed to understand the project at this stage. The Commission is also incorporating 18 CFR 4.81(d) (1) and (2), concerning study costs and financing sources, into 18 CFR 4.81(c), which requires the applicant to describe studies conducted or to be conducted in connection with the preparation of a development application for the proposed project. These rules benefit applicants for preliminary permits by simplifying and expediting the preliminary permit process.

III. Information Collection Statement

8. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations require OMB to approve certain information collection requirements imposed by agency rule.⁵ Comments are solicited on the Commission's need for this information,

³ See FPA Section 5, 16 U.S.C. 798.

⁴ See, e.g., Greenfields Irrigation District, 111 FERC ¶ 62,039 (2005).

⁵ 5 CFR 1320.11.

¹ 16 U.S.C. 797(f) (2000).

² 16 U.S.C. 791a, *et seq.* (2000).

whether it will have practical utility, the accuracy of burden estimates, ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected, and

any suggested methods for minimizing respondents' burden, including the use of automated information techniques.

IV. Estimated Annual Burden

9. The current reporting burden for this information collection is as follows:

Data collection	Number of respondents	Number of hours	Number of responses	Total annual hours
FERC-512	50	73	1	3,650

The Commission estimates that preliminary permit applications filed pursuant to the new rule would require approximately 15 percent less time to prepare. Using an assumed cost of \$52 per hour, the total savings would be \$572 per application or \$28,000 saved for a year in which 50 applications are prepared and filed.

Title: Application for Preliminary Permit (FERC-512).

Action: Change to an Existing Collection.

OMB Control No.: 1902-0073.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency of Responses: On occasion.

Necessity of Information: The proposed regulations will revise the reporting requirements for a preliminary permit application to streamline the requirements and reduce the burden on the applicant. The information filed with the Commission preserves a priority to file by a prospective developer of a hydropower project. These permits allow a specified time for the developer to conduct investigations necessary to support a license application and to determine the economic, engineering and environmental feasibility of developing a hydropower project at a certain site. The preliminary permit is not required to develop a project. Therefore, the developer may file directly for either a license or an exemption from licensing. The Commission offers preliminary permits as part of its efforts to simplify and expedite the hydropower licensing process. This final rule will take those efforts one step further.

Internal Review: The Commission has reviewed the proposed amendments to its regulations to remove the requirement that an applicant for a preliminary permit must identify a market for the power that it proposes to generate and provide related power system information at the preliminary permit stage of a hydropower license application. At the preliminary permit application stage, it is not necessary for the applicant to provide information regarding a market for the project's power and related matters. This amendment to the Commission's regulations conforms to the

Commission's plan for efficient information collection, communication, and management within the hydropower industry. The Commission has assured itself, by means of internal review, that the new rule will reduce the burden estimates associated with preliminary permit applications.

10. Interested persons may obtain information on the information requirements by contacting the following: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426 [Attention: Michael Miller, Office of the Executive Director, Phone (202) 502-8415, fax: (202) 273-0873, e-mail: michael.miller@ferc.gov]

11. Please send your comments concerning the collection of information(s) and the associated burden estimate(s) to the contact listed above and to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503, [Attention: Desk Officer for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, phone: (202) 395-4650, fax: (202) 395-7285].

V. Environmental Analysis

12. The Commission is required to prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement for any action that may have a significant adverse effect on the human environment.⁶ The Commission has categorically excluded certain actions from these requirements as not having a significant effect on the human environment.⁷ The action taken here falls within the categorical exclusions in the Commission's regulations for rules that involve information gathering, analysis, and dissemination.⁸ This proposed rule, if finalized, is procedural in nature and therefore falls under this exception. Therefore, an environmental assessment is unnecessary and one has not been prepared for this rulemaking.

⁶ Order No. 486, *Regulations Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act*, Order No. 486, 52 FR 47897 (Dec. 17, 1987), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 30,783 (1987).

⁷ 18 CFR 380.4(a) (2) (ii).

⁸ 18 CFR 380.4(a) (5).

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

13. The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA)⁹ requires a description and analysis of final rules that will have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.¹⁰ The Commission is not required to make such analyses if a rule would not have such an effect.

14. The Commission has concluded that the amendments to its regulations would not have such an impact on small entities. These regulations are intended to benefit all entities regardless of size by reducing the burden of information collection while preparing an application for a preliminary permit. The adoption of these amendments to the regulations will reduce the amount of information that must be filed with the Commission and will be of greater benefit to small entities who have limited resources for conducting investigations and preparing a licensing application if they so choose. Therefore, the Commission certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

VIII. Document Availability

15. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and print the contents of this document via the Internet through FERC's Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>) and in FERC's Public Reference Room during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time) at 888 First Street, NE., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426.

⁹ 5 U.S.C. 601-612 (2000).

¹⁰ The RFA definition of "small entity" refers to the definition provided in the Small Business Act, which defines a "small business concern" as a business which is independently owned and operated and which is not dominant in its field of operation. 15 U.S.C. 632 (2000). The Small Business Size standards component of the North American Industry Classification System defines a small electric utility as one that, including its affiliates, is primarily engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy for sale and whose total electric output for the preceding fiscal years did not exceed four million megawatt-hours. 13 CFR 121.201 (Section 22, Utilities, NAICS) (2004).

16. From FERC's Home Page on the Internet, this information is available in the Commission's document management system, eLibrary, using the eLibrary link. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing and downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number of this document, excluding the last three digits, in the docket number field.

17. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the FERC's Web site during normal business hours. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or calling toll-free at (866) 208-3676. For TTY, contact (202) 502-8659, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502-8371, TTY (202) 502-8659, (e-mail at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov).

IX. Effective Date and Congressional Notification

18. This Final Rule will take effect July 11, 2005. The Commission has determined, with the concurrence of the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), that this rule is not a major rule within the meaning of Section 251 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.¹¹ The Commission will submit the Final Rule to both houses of Congress and to the General Accountability Office.¹²

19. The Administrative Procedure Act (APA)¹³ requires rulemakings to be published in the **Federal Register**. It also requires that an opportunity for comment be provided when the agency promulgates regulations. However, notice and comment are not required by the APA when the agency for good cause finds that notice and public comments thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.¹⁴ The Commission finds that notice and comment are unnecessary to this rulemaking. As explained above, we are merely clarifying the scope of our regulations concerning applications for preliminary permits. This action should benefit the public by reducing the need to provide more information than is necessary for the Commission to evaluate preliminary permit applications. This clarification will result in a reduction of the filing requirements and will decrease the reporting burden on persons planning to develop hydroelectric power projects.

Accordingly, this rule is effective July 11, 2005.

List of Subjects in 18 CFR Part 4

Hydropower, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

By the Commission.

Linda Mitry,

Deputy Secretary.

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Commission amends part 4, Chapter 1, Title 18, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 4—LICENSES, PERMITS, EXEMPTIONS, AND DETERMINATIONS OF PROJECT COSTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 791a–825r, 2601–2645; 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352.

§ 4.81 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 4.81,

■ a. Remove paragraph (d)(3);

■ b. Paragraphs (d) introductory text, (d)(1) and (d)(2) are redesignated as paragraphs (c)(4) introductory text, (c)(4)(i) and (c)(4)(ii);

■ c. In the redesignated paragraph (c)(4) introductory text, the words “Exhibit 3” are removed and the words “Exhibit 2” are inserted in their place;

■ d. Paragraph (e) is redesignated as paragraph (d);

■ e. In redesignated paragraph (d), the words “Exhibit 4” are removed and the words “Exhibit 3” are inserted in their place.

[FR Doc. 05–11551 Filed 6–9–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05–05–052]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation for Marine Events; Nanticoke River, Sharptown, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary special local regulations during the “Bo Bowman Memorial—Sharptown Regatta”, a marine event to be held on the waters of the Nanticoke River near Sharptown, Maryland. These special local regulations are necessary to provide for

the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic in the Nanticoke River during the event.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:30 a.m. on July 2, to 6:30 p.m. on July 4, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket CGD05–05–052 and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (oax), Fifth Coast Guard District, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704–5004, between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis Sens, Project Manager, Auxiliary and Recreational Boating Safety Branch, at (757) 398–6204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Publishing an NPRM would be impracticable and contrary to public interest. The event will take place on July 2, 3, and 4, 2005. Immediate action is needed to protect the safety of life at sea from the danger posed by high-speed powerboats.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the public interest, since immediate action is needed to ensure the safety of the event participants, spectator craft and other vessels transiting the event area. However advance notifications will be made to affected waterway users via marine information broadcasts and area newspapers.

Background and Purpose

On July 2, 3 and 4, 2005, the Carolina Virginia Racing Association will sponsor the “Bo Bowman Memorial—Sharptown Regatta”, on the waters of the Nanticoke River at Sharptown, Maryland. The event will consist of approximately 100 hydroplanes and runabout conducting high-speed competitive races on the waters of the Nanticoke River between the Maryland S.R. 313 Highway Bridge and Nanticoke River Light 43 (LLN 24175). A fleet of spectator vessels normally gathers nearby to view the competition. Due to the need for vessel control before, during and after the event, vessel traffic

¹¹ See 5 U.S.C. 804(2) (2000).

¹² See 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A) (2000).

¹³ 5 U.S.C. 551–559 (2000).

¹⁴ 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) (2000).