We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD. See the ADDRESSES section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39
Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment
Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:
Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§39.13 [Amended]
2. The FAA amends §39.13 by removing 39–12316 (66 FR 36445, July 12, 2001) and adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

Comments Due Date
(a) The Federal Aviation Administration must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) action by December 20, 2004.

Affected ADs
(b) This AD supersedes AD 2001–14–06, amendment 39–12316.

Applicability
(c) This AD applies to all Boeing Model 737–700, –800, and –900 series airplanes, certificated in any category.

Unsafe Condition
(d) This AD was prompted by the development of a modification intended to address the unsafe condition. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct discrepancies of certain connectors located in the main wheel well. These discrepancies could result in electrical arcing of the connectors, uncommanded closure of the engine fuel shut-off valves, and consequent in-flight loss of thrust or engine shutdown from lack of fuel.

Compliance
(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Modification
(f) At the applicable time specified in paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this AD: Modify the electrical connectors located in the main wheel well by doing all the actions in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 737–28–1196, Revision 3, dated April 1, 2004. Any corrective action must be done before further flight in accordance with the service bulletin.

(1) For airplanes on which no inspection required by AD 2001–14–06 has been done as of the effective date of this AD:
Accomplish the modification within 12 months after the effective date of this AD.
(2) For airplanes on which any inspection required by AD 2001–14–06 has been done as of the effective date of this AD:
Accomplish the modification at the later of the times specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) or (f)(2)(ii) of this AD.
(i) Within 18 months after accomplishing the last inspection.
(ii) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD.

Modifications Done Using Previous Issues of the Service Bulletin
(g) Modifications done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 737–28–1196, dated December 5, 2002; Revision 1, dated March 13, 2003; or Revision 2, dated August 21, 2003; are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (f) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)
(h)(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.
(2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 2001–14–06, amendment 39–12316, are approved as AMOCs for this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 26, 2004.
Ali Bahrami,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–24719 Filed 11–4–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

19 CFR Parts 206 and 207
Investigations Relating to Global and Bilateral Safeguard Actions, Market Disruption, Trade Diversion and Review of Relief Actions; and Investigations of Whether Injury to Domestic Industries Results From Imports Sold at Less Than Fair Value or From Subsidized Exports to the United States

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.
ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.
SUMMARY: On December 4, 2002, the United States International Trade Commission invited the public to provide input on specific ways in which it could improve its conduct of AD and CVD investigations under 19
U.S.C. 1671 et seq. The notice requested that such comments be filed within 90 days of publication of that notice in the Federal Register. Nine sets of comments were received, which suggested a number of changes to Commission rules, questionnaires, opinions, hearings and other practices.

The Commission appreciates the time and effort those who provided comments took to present their views, and believes that the comments have contributed to improving Commission procedures. The comments stimulated an internal review of the Commission’s rules and practices in AD and CVD proceedings. That internal review has in turn resulted in a decision to propose certain changes to the Commission’s rules. Some of the changes were not specifically suggested by any comment. A few are parallel amendments to comparable rules in Part 206 of the Commission’s rules dealing with certain safeguard and market disruption proceedings. As is its normal practice, the Commission will continue to evaluate its procedures on an ongoing basis and will consider modifying them as is appropriate. Although the December 4, 2002 Notice noted that a hearing on these proposals might be held, after reviewing the comments, the Commission decided that such a hearing would not be necessary.

**Regulatory Analysis of Proposed Amendments to the Commission's Rules**

The Commission has determined that the proposed rules do not meet the criteria described in Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, Oct. 4, 1993) and thus do not constitute a significant regulatory action for purposes of the Executive Order.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is inapplicable to this rulemaking because it is not one for which a notice of proposed rulemaking is required under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) or any other statute. Although the Commission has chosen to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking, these proposed regulations are “agency rules of procedure and practice,” and thus are exempt from the notice requirement imposed by 5 U.S.C. 553(b).

These proposed rules do not contain federalism implications warranting the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement pursuant to Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, Aug. 4, 1999).

No actions are necessary under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) because the proposed rules will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100,000,000 or more in any one year, and will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

The proposed rules are not major rules as defined by section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.). Moreover, they are exempt from the reporting requirements of the Contract With America Advancement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121) because they concern rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice that do not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties.

The amendments are not subject to section 3504(h) of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), since they do not contain any new information collection requirements.

**Explanation of the Proposed Amendments to 19 CFR Parts 206 and 207**

Section 207.3(b) provides that certain documents must be served by hand, or by overnight mail or its equivalent, upon other parties on the Commission’s service lists. However, currently, requests to have a portion of the public hearing in final investigations held in camera are not explicitly mentioned as being subject to this requirement. In light of the proposed revision of rule 207.24 to allow responses to requests to have a portion of the public hearing in final investigations held in camera, and the short time provided for such comments, clarifying that hand or next-day service of those requests (and any comments on those requests) is required seems appropriate.

Section 207.7(b) describes the terms of an Administrative Protective Order (APO) that will be issued in each investigation, including provisions pertaining to clerical or other staff who are employed or supervised by an applicant for the APO. Two of the comments suggested that such clerical or other staff no longer be required to file an APO application with the Commission, and the Commission proposes to amend the rule accordingly. Such clerical or other staff would still need to sign a form approved by the Secretary whereby they would agree to be bound by the terms of the APO, but that form would not be filed with the Commission unless specifically requested by the Secretary. The authorized applicant would be responsible for retention and accuracy of such forms and would be deemed responsible for such clerical persons’ compliance with the APO. A similar change is proposed for APOs issued under the comparable provisions of section 206.17 of the Commission’s rules, which pertains to investigations relating to global and bilateral safeguard actions, market disruption, trade diversion, and review of relief actions, and to APOs issued in NAFTA panel and committee proceedings governed by section 207.93 of the Commission’s rules.

Section 207.10(a) provides that a petition shall be deemed to be properly filed on the date on which the requisite number of copies is received by the Secretary. Frequently, petitions are filed late in the day, very close to the close of business for the Commission. By the time the petition is processed by the Secretary and distributed to the Commission and all pertinent staff, it is usually the next business day, often after an intervening weekend. This hinders the Commission’s ability to proceed expeditiously with its investigation, a matter of concern in light of the fact that the statute normally gives the Commission only 45 days to conduct its preliminary phase investigation and issue its preliminary determination. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to amend the rule to provide that if the proper number of copies of the petition is not filed until after 12 noon, the filing date will be deemed to be the next business day. The Commission has already recently clarified rule 201.3 to provide that documents filed after close of business are deemed filed the next business day. 68 FR 32971 (June 3, 2003).

While the statute requires that a copy of the petition must be filed with the Commission “on the same day as it is filed with the administering authority.” 1 and while Commerce does not have an “after noon” filing rule, we do not believe the proposed rule will adversely affect the filing of petitions or the conduct of investigations. The existing rules of the Commission clearly point out that a document that is not filed until after 5:15 p.m., when the Commission closes for business, will be deemed to have been filed the next business day. Further, the two agencies have slightly different hours of business (Commerce is open for filing “between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on business days,” 2 while the Commission is open for filing between 8:45 a.m. and 5:15 p.m.). There has already been at least one occasion when the date of filing of the petition at Commerce was on the business day before proper filing at the Commission. In that instance, the

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1 19 U.S.C. 1671a(b)(2); 1673a(b)(2).
2 19 CFR 201.3(c), as amended, 68 FR 32971, 32973 (June 3, 2003).
3 19 CFR 351.103.
petition was filed at Commerce before its docket closed, in that case on Friday, March 29, 1996, but was not filed at the Commission until after close of business at the Commission on that date. In that case, Commerce, noting the requirement that petitions must be filed on the same day with both Commerce and the Commission, deemed the petition to be filed on the day the Commission deemed it filed, the next business day, Monday, April 1, 1996. We would anticipate that under the proposed rule, which would deem an after noon filing at the Commission to occur on the next business day, the result would be similar. We note that a similar problem could arise even under the existing rule if a petitioner did not file the correct number of copies of a petition, or otherwise did not comply with the filing rules of the Commission, the same day it properly filed the petition at Commerce. As a final point, we note that it is the petitioner who controls the time in which the petition is filed, and thus a petitioner can plan accordingly for the proposed filing deadline.

In theory, deeming a “late” petition to be filed on the next business day could have implications for the period of investigation for Commerce under its rules, if, as in Tomatoes, there is an attempt to file a petition on the last business day of a calendar quarter. Commerce’s rules for antidumping investigations, for example, provide that it will normally consider the “four most recently completed fiscal quarters” as of the month preceding the month in which the petition was filed. However, Commerce’s rules also specify “the Secretary may examine merchandise sold during any additional (or alternate period that the Secretary concludes is appropriate).” Therefore, as in Tomatoes, we would not anticipate that the proposed rule would effectively force Commerce to change its period of investigation.

We invite comment on the effects of the proposed rule, particularly if there is any concern that it would, notwithstanding the discussion above, create problems in light of the “simultaneous filing” requirement of the statute.

For similar reasons, an amendment is also proposed for rule 206.45, which would provide that the date on which a petition is filed would be deemed to be the next business day when a petition is filed after 12:00 noon.

Section 207.23 currently requires interested parties that are parties to the investigation to submit a prehearing brief no later than four (4) business days prior to the hearing. As noted above, it is proposed to make this deadline one business day earlier, so that prehearing briefs will be due five business days prior to the hearing, giving the Commission and staff some additional time to consider arguments and information presented in those prehearing briefs.

Rule 207.24(d) provides that a party to the investigation may request that a portion of the public hearing be held in camera, but requires that the request be made no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the hearing. However, parties frequently wait until that last day before making such requests. It normally takes several business days to process and consider such requests. Frequently other parties to the investigation respond to the request a day or two after the request is made, either to object or to note their concurrence with the request. Thus, generally it is not possible to reach a decision as to whether to grant or deny the request until shortly before the hearing, both making hearing preparation more difficult for parties (because they do not know whether or not the hearing will be public in its entirety) and taking time to prepare for the hearing away from the Commission and staff. Accordingly, it is proposed to amend rule 207.24 to require that requests to close a portion of the hearing be made no later than seven (7) business (instead of calendar) days prior to the hearing and that any comments on that request be made within two (2) business days after the filing of the request. As always, the Commission would seek to act on such requests as expeditiously as possible, but a somewhat earlier deadline for submitting the request may result in an earlier decision than is currently possible.

The rules currently provide that the Commission Secretary is responsible for the APO in a NAFTA appeal, pursuant to Commission rule 207.93(a), 19 U.S.C. 1677ff(1), and NAFTA Rules 47(3) and 48. Parties to a NAFTA appeal that were covered by a Commission APO during the underlying investigation are bound to the terms of the NAFTA APO (Form C) 15 days after the first request for a panel, if they have not notified the Commission of termination or destruction of documents. These parties to the NAFTA appeal are not required to file a new APO application in the NAFTA appeal, but are required, pursuant to Commission rule 207.93(c)(5), to file 4 copies with the NAFTA Secretariat and 3 copies with the Commission Secretary of the APO applications and other various updates in the underlying proceeding. The parties also must inform the Commission Secretary of any changes to both the Commission and NAFTA APOs. Individuals not covered in the original Commission APOs must file a NAFTA APO form C. Parties frequently have filed both copies of the original Commission APOs and the NAFTA APO form C when not required by the Commission or NAFTA rules.

To streamline and clarify this process, the Commission proposes to change its rule so that all parties would file NAFTA APO applications. Parties covered under the Commission APO would still be bound on day 15, but would be required to file new NAFTA APO applications rather than file the numerous copies of original Commission applications and updates. This would streamline the process for the Commission Secretary and parties as well as reduce the papers filed.

The proposed change to Commission rule 207.93(e) would also set forth a requirement that the Commission Secretary compile a NAFTA APO list.

A minor amendment is also proposed to change the references to the Mexican Secretary of Commerce and Industrial Development to the Mexican Secretary of Economy which we are informed by the NAFTA Secretariat is the more accurate term.

List of Subjects in CFR Parts 206 and 207

Administrative practice and procedure, Investigations.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Commission proposes to amend 19 CFR parts 206 and 207 as set forth below:

PART 206—INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO GLOBAL AND BILATERAL SAFEGUARD ACTIONS, MARKET DISRUPTION, TRADE DIVERSION, AND REVIEW OF RELIEF ACTIONS

1. The authority citation for part 206 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend § 206.17 by revising paragraphs (b) introductory text, (b)(1) introductory text, and (b)(1)(iv) to read as follows:

See Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico, 61 FR 18377 (April 25, 1996) (“In this instance, the ITC does not consider the petition covering fresh tomatoes from Mexico to have been filed until April 1, 1996. As such, the Department considers the petition as having been filed in proper form on April 1, 1996, not March 29, 1996.”).

5 19 CFR 351.204(b).

6 19 CFR 351.204(b).
§ 206.17 Limited disclosure of certain confidential business information under administrative protective order.

* * * * *

(b) Administrative protective order. The administrative protective order under which information is made available to the authorized applicant shall require the applicant to submit to the Secretary a personal sworn statement that, in addition to such other conditions as the Secretary may require, the applicant shall:

(1) Not divulge any of the business proprietary information obtained under the administrative protective order and not otherwise available to the applicant, to any person other than:

* * * * *

(iv) Other persons, such as paralegals and clerical staff, who are employed or supervised by an authorized applicant; who have a need thereof in connection with the investigation; who are not involved in competitive decisionmaking on behalf of an interested party which is a party to the investigation; and who have signed a statement in a form approved by the Secretary that they have a need thereof in connection with the investigation.

3. Amend §206.45 by adding paragraph (e) as follows:

§ 206.45 Time for reporting.

* * * * *

(e) Date of filing. Any petition described in this rule that is filed after 12:00 noon shall be deemed to be filed on the next business day.

PART 207—INVESTIGATIONS OF WHETHER INJURY TO DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES RESULTS FROM IMPORTS SOLD AT LESS THAN FAIR VALUE OR FROM SUBSIDIZED EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES

4. The authority citation for part 207 continues to read as follows:


5. Amend §207.3 by revising paragraph (b) as follows:

§ 207.3 Service, filing, and certification of documents.

* * * * *

(b) Service. Any party submitting a document for inclusion in the record of the investigation shall, in addition to complying with §201.8 of this chapter, serve a copy of each such document on all other parties to the investigation in the manner prescribed in §201.16 of this chapter. If a document is filed before the Secretary’s issuance of the service list provided for in §201.11 of this chapter or the administrative protective order list provided for in §207.7, the document need not be accompanied by a certificate of service, but the document shall be served on all appropriate parties within two (2) days of the issuance of the service list or the administrative protective order list and a certificate of service shall then be filed. Notwithstanding §201.16 of this chapter, petitions, briefs, requests to close a portion of the administrative protective order list and administrative protective order and information required to be served under this section, placed in the record of the investigation by the Commission.

* * * * *

6. Amend §207.7(b) by revising paragraphs (b) introductory text, (b)(1) introductory text, and (b)(1)(iv) to read as follows:

§ 207.7 Limited disclosure of certain business proprietary information under administrative protective order.

* * * * *

(b) Administrative protective order. The administrative protective order under which information is made available to the authorized applicant shall require the applicant to submit to the Secretary a personal sworn statement that, in addition to such other conditions as the Secretary may require, the applicant shall:

(1) Not divulge any of the business proprietary information obtained under the administrative protective order and not otherwise available to the applicant, to any person other than:

* * * * *

(iv) Other persons, such as paralegals and clerical staff, who are employed or supervised by the authorized applicant; who have a need thereof in connection with the investigation; who are not involved in competitive decisionmaking on behalf of an interested party which is a party to the investigation; and who have signed a statement in a form approved by the Secretary that they agree to be bound by the administrative protective order (the authorized applicant shall be responsible for retention and accuracy of such forms and shall be deemed responsible for such persons’ compliance with the administrative protective order).

7. Amend §207.10 by revising paragraph (a) as follows:

§ 207.10 Filing of petition with the Commission.

(a) Filing of the petition. Any interested party who files a petition with the administering authority pursuant to section 702(b) or section 732(b) of the Act in a case in which a Commission determination under title VII of the Act is required, shall file copies of the petition, including all exhibits, appendices, and attachments thereto, pursuant to §201.8 of this chapter, with the Secretary on the same day the petition is filed with the administering authority. If the petition complies with the provisions of §207.11, it shall be deemed to be properly filed on the date on which the requisite number of copies of the petition is received by the Secretary, provided that, if the petition is filed with the Secretary after 12:00 noon, the petition shall be deemed filed on the next business day. The Secretary shall notify the administering authority of that date. Notwithstanding §201.11 of this chapter, a petitioner need not file an entry of appearance in the investigation instituted upon the filing of its petition, which shall be deemed an entry of appearance.

* * * * *

8. Revise §207.23 as follows:

§ 207.23 Prehearing brief.

Each party who is an interested party shall submit to the Commission, no later than five (5) business days prior to the date of the hearing specified in the notice of scheduling, a prehearing brief. Prehearing briefs shall be signed and shall include a table of contents. The prehearing brief should present a party’s case concisely and shall, to the extent possible, refer to the record and include information and arguments which the party believes relevant to the subject matter of the Commission’s determination under section 705(b) or section 735(b) of the Act. Any person not an interested party may submit a brief written statement of information pertinent to the investigation within the time specified for filing of prehearing briefs.

9. Amend §207.24 by revising paragraph (d) as follows:
§ 207.24 Hearing.  
* * * * *  
(d) Closed sessions. Upon a request filed by a party to the investigation no later than seven (7) business days prior to the date of the hearing that identifies the subjects to be discussed, specifies the amount of time requested, and justifies the need for a closed session with respect to each subject to be discussed, the Commission may close a portion of a hearing to persons not authorized under § 207.7 to have access to business proprietary information in order to allow such party to address business proprietary information during the course of its presentation. If any party wishes to comment on the request to close a portion of the hearing, such comments must be filed within two (2) business days after the filing of the request. In addition, during each hearing held in an investigation conducted under section 705(b) or section 735(b) of the Act, following the public presentation of the petition(s) and that of each panel of respondents, the Commission will, if it deems it appropriate, close the hearing to persons not authorized under § 207.7 to have access to business proprietary information in order to allow Commission members to question parties and/or their representatives concerning matters involving business proprietary information.

10. Amend § 207.93 by revising paragraphs (b)(6), (c)(1), (c)(2)(i), (c)(3), (c)(4)(ii)(A), (c)(5)(i), (c)(5)(ii), (c)(5)(iii), and (e); and by adding paragraph (b)(7) as follows:

§ 207.93 Protection of proprietary information during panel and committee proceedings.  
* * * * *  
(b) * * *  
(6) Any officer or employee of the Government of Canada or the Government of Mexico who is a constitutional officer of the Canadian Minister of Trade or the Mexican Secretary of Economia, as the case may be, informs the Commission Secretary needs access to proprietary information to make recommendations regarding the convening of extraordinary challenge committees; and

(7) Counsel representing, and other staff providing support to, the investigating authority, the Commission.

(c) Procedures for obtaining access to proprietary information under protective order—(1) Persons who must file an application for release under protective order. To be permitted access to proprietary information in the administrative record of a determination under panel review, all persons described in paragraphs (b) (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), or (c)(5)(i) of this section shall file an application for a protective order.

(2) * * *  
(ii) Such forms shall require the applicant to submit a personal sworn statement that, in addition to such other conditions as the Commission Secretary may require, the applicant will:

(A) Not disclose any proprietary information obtained under protective order and not otherwise available to any person other than—

(1) Personnel of the Commission involved in the particular panel review in which the proprietary information is part of the administrative record,

(2) The person from whom the information was obtained,

(3) A person who is authorized to have access to the same proprietary information pursuant to a Commission protective order, and

(4) A clerical person retained or employed by and under the direction and control of a person described in paragraph (b)(1), (2), (5), or (6) of this section who has been issued a protective order, if such clerical person has signed and dated an agreement, provided to the Commission Secretary upon request, to be bound by the terms set forth in the application for a protective order of the person who retains or employs him or her (the authorized applicant shall be responsible for retention and accuracy of such forms and shall be deemed responsible for such persons’ compliance with the administrative protective order);

(B) Not use any of the proprietary information released under protective order and not otherwise available for purposes other than the particular proceedings under Article 1904 of the Agreement;

(C) Upon completion of panel review, or at such other date as may be determined by the Commission Secretary, return to the Commission, or certify to the Commission Secretary the destruction of, all documents released under the protective order and all other material (such as briefs, notes, or charts), containing the proprietary information released under the protective order, except that those described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section may retain such documents and other materials to the United States Secretary. The United States Secretary may retain a single file copy of each document for the official file.

(D) Update information in the application for protective order as required by the protective order; and

(E) Acknowledge that the person becomes subject to the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1677(f) and to this subpart, as well as corresponding provisions of Canadian and Mexican law on disclosure undertakings concerning proprietary information.

(3) Timing of applications. An application for any person described in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section may be filed after a notice of request for panel review has been filed with the Secretariat. A person described in paragraph (b)(4) of this section shall file an application immediately upon assuming official responsibilities in the United States, Canadian or Mexican Secretariat. An application for any person described in paragraph (b)(5) or (b)(6) of this section may be filed at any time after the United States Trade Representative, the Canadian Minister of Trade, or the Mexican Secretary of Economia, as the case may be, has notified the Commission Secretary that such person requires access.

(4) * * *  
(ii) Applications of persons described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section—

(A) Filing. A person described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, concurrent with the filing of a complaint or notice of appearance in the panel review on behalf of the participant represented by such person, shall file the completed original of the form (NAFTA APO Form C) and three (3) copies with the Commission Secretary, and four (4) copies with the United States Secretary.

* * * * *  
(5) Persons who retain access to proprietary information under a protective order issued during the administrative proceedings.

(i) If counsel or a professional has been granted access in an administrative proceeding to proprietary information under a protective order that contains a provision governing continued access to that information during panel review, and that counsel or professional retains the control of a person described in paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this section who has been issued a protective order that contains a provision governing continued access to that information during panel review, and that counsel or professional retains the proprietary information more than fifteen (15) days after a First Request for Panel Review is filed with the Secretariat, that counsel or professional, and such clerical persons with access on or after that date, become immediately subject to the terms and conditions of NAFTA APO Form C maintained by the Commission Secretary on that date including provisions regarding sanctions for violations thereof.

(ii) Any person described in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section, concurrent with the filing of a complaint or notice of appearance in the panel review on behalf of the participant represented by such person, shall:
(A) File the completed original of the form (NAFTA APO Form C) and three (3) copies with the Commission Secretary; and
(B) File four (4) copies of the completed NAFTA APO Form C with the United States Secretary.
(iii) Any person described in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section must submit a new application for a protective order at the commencement of a panel review.
* * * * *
(e) Retention of protective orders; service list. The Commission Secretary shall retain, in a public file, copies of applications granted, including any updates thereto, and protective orders issued under this section, including protective orders filed in accordance with paragraph (b)(6)(iii) of this section. The Secretary shall establish a list of persons authorized to receive proprietary information in a review, including parties whose applications have been granted.
* * * * *
By Order of the Commission.
Issued: November 1, 2004.
Marilyn R. Abbott,
Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 04–24704 Filed 11–4–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[REG–124405–03]

RIN 1545–BC13

Optional 10-Year Writeoff of Certain Tax Preferences; Hearing

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of public hearing on proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document contains a notice of public hearing on proposed regulations relating to the optional 10-year writeoff of certain tax preference items under section 59(e).

DATES: The public hearing is being held on December 7, 2004, at 10 a.m. The IRS must receive outlines of the topics to be discussed at the hearing by November 30, 2004.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing is being held in the Room 4415, Internal Revenue Building, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. Mail outlines to: CC:PA:LPD:PR (REG–124405–03), room 5203, Internal Revenue Service POB 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. Submissions may be hand-delivered Monday through Friday between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. to CC:PA:LPD:PR (REG–124405–03), Courier’s Desk, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC or sent electronically, via the IRS Internet site at http://www.irs.gov/reg or via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov (IRS–REG–124405–03).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concerning submissions of information to the hearing, the hearing, and/or to be placed on the building access list to attend the hearing LaNita Van Dyke, (202) 622–7180 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The subject of the public hearing is the notice of proposed regulations (REG–124405–03) that was published in the Federal Register on Tuesday, July 20, 2004 (69 FR 43367).

The rules of 26 CFR 601.601(a)(3) apply to the hearing. Persons who have submitted written comments and wish to present oral comments at the hearing must submit an outline of the topics to be discussed and the amount of time to be devoted to each topic (signed original and eight copies) by November 30, 2004.

A period of 10 minutes is allotted to each person for presenting oral comments. After the deadline for receiving outlines has passed, the IRS will prepare an agenda containing the schedule of speakers. Copies of agenda will be made available, free of charge, at the hearing. Because of access restrictions, the IRS will not admit visitors beyond the immediate entrance area more than 30 minutes before the hearing. For information about having your name placed on the building access list to attend the hearing, see the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

Cynthia E. Grigsby,
Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Associate Chief Counsel, Legal Processing Division (Procedures and Administration).
[FR Doc. 04–24755 Filed 11–2–04; 1:53 pm]
BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 110

[RIN 1625–AA01]

Special Anchorage Regulations; Long Beach, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes the establishment of three special anchorage areas in Long Beach, California where vessels less than 20 meters (approximately 65 feet) in length, and barges, canal boats, scows, or other nontowable craft, would not be required to sound signals required by Rule 35 of the Inland Navigation Rules. The intended effect of these special anchorage areas is to reduce the risk of vessel collisions within the harbors of Los Angeles and Long Beach by grouping unmanned barges, which typically do not sound signals in restricted visibility, within specified areas and indicating these designated areas on charts. Vessels moored in these areas would not have to sound signals in restricted visibility.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before January 4, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Marine Safety Office/Group Los Angeles-Long Beach, 1001 South Seaside Avenue, Building 20, San Pedro, California, 90731. The Port Operations Department maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office/Group Los Angeles-Long Beach, 1001 South Seaside Avenue, Building 20, San Pedro, California, 90731, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Ryan Manning, USCG, Chief of Waterways Management Division, at (310) 732–2020.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for