

paragraph (g)(1)(ii)(A) of this section in the United States; and

(D) An estimate of the cost, with supporting documentation, of obtaining the qualified M&R described under paragraph (g)(1)(ii)(A) of this section outside the United States, in the country in which the Contractor otherwise would undertake the qualified M&R.

(2) *Certification by Administrator.* (i) Not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of notification under paragraph (g)(1)(ii)(A) of this section, the Administrator will certify to the Contractor—

(A) Whether the cost estimates provided by the Contractor are fair and reasonable;

(B) If the Administrator determines that such cost estimates are not fair and reasonable, the Administrator's estimate of fair and reasonable costs for such work;

(C) Whether there are available to the Administrator sufficient funds to pay reimbursement under paragraph (d) of this section with respect to such work; and

(D) That the Administrator commits such funds to the Contractor for such reimbursement, if such funds are available for that purpose.

(ii) If the Contractor notification described in paragraph (g)(1) of this section does not include an estimate of the cost of obtaining qualified M&R in the United States, then not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of such notification, the Administrator will:

(A) Certify to the Contractor whether there is a facility capable of meeting all technical requirements of the qualified M&R in the United States located in the geographic area in which the vessel normally operates available to perform the qualified M&R described in the notification by the Contractor under paragraph (g)(1) of this section in the time period required by the Contractor to maintain its regularly scheduled service; and

(B) If there is such a facility, require the Contractor to resubmit such notification with the required cost estimate for such facility.

(Authority: 49 CFR 1.66)

By Order of the Maritime Administrator.

Dated: February 3, 2006.

Joel C. Richard,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-1691 Filed 2-7-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-81-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 06-109; MB Docket No. 06-11, RM-11304]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Crowell, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document sets forth a proposal to amend the FM Table of Allotments, Section 73.202(b) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 73.202(b). The Commission requests comment on a petition filed by Jeraldine Anderson. Petitioner proposes the allotment of Channel 250A at Crowell, Texas, as a potential second local service. Channel 250A can be allotted at Crowell in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 4.7 km (2.9 miles) west of Crowell. The proposed coordinates for Channel 250A at Crowell are 34-00-00 North Latitude and 99-46-18 West Longitude. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** *infra*.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before March 13, 2006, and reply comments on or before March 28, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the designated petitioner as follows: Jeraldine Anderson, 1702 Cypress Drive, Irving, Texas 75061; Gene A. Bechtel, Esq., Law Office of Gene Bechtel, Suite 600, 1050 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah A. Dupont, Media Bureau (202) 418-7072.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MB Docket No. 06-11, adopted January 18, 2006, and released January 20, 2006. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center (Room CY-A257), 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, (800) 378-3160, or via the company's Web site, <http://www.bcpweb.com>. This document does not contain proposed information collection requirements subject to the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden "for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees," pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(C)(4).

The Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding. Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. *See* 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contacts.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, *see* 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio, Radio broadcasting.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334 and 336.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Texas, is amended by adding Channel 250A at Crowell.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 06-1064 Filed 2-7-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. NHTSA-2006-23634]

RIN 2127-AJ75

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment; Correction

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the docket number for a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 77454) on December 30, 2005 to amend Federal motor vehicle safety standard (FMVSS) No. 108 on lamps, reflective devices, and associated equipment. That NPRM proposed to amend the standard by reorganizing the regulatory text so that it provides a more straight-forward and logical presentation of the applicable regulatory requirements.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Hines, Office of Crash Avoidance Standards (NVS-121), NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. (Telephone: (202) 493-0245) (Fax: (202) 366-7002).

Correction

In proposed rule FR Doc. 05-24421, beginning on page 77454 in the issue of December 30, 2005, on page 77454 in the first column, correct the "Agency Docket Number" to read: [Docket No. NHTSA-2006-23634].

Issued: February 3, 2006.

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.
[FR Doc. E6-1743 Filed 2-7-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 060127018-6018-01; I.D. 012506E]

RIN 0648-AR96

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Control Date for the Charter Sport Fishery for Pacific Halibut

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking; control date.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that anyone entering the charter sport fishery for Pacific halibut in and off Alaska after December 9, 2005 (control date) will not be assured of future access to that fishery if a management regime that limits the number of participants is developed and implemented under the authority of the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982 (Halibut Act). This notice is necessary to publish the intent of the

North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) that participation credit may not be granted for operating in the charter halibut fishery if initial entry into the fishery occurs after the control date. This notice is intended to promote public awareness of a potential eligibility criterion for future access to the charter halibut resource, and to discourage new entrants into the charter halibut fishery while the Council discusses whether and how access to the halibut resource by the charter sport fishery should be controlled. This announcement does not prevent any other date for eligibility in the fishery or another method of controlling fishing effort from being proposed and implemented.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay Ginter at (907)586-7228 or Jay.Ginter@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Fishing for Pacific halibut (*Hippoglossus stenolepis*) is managed by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) and NMFS under the authority of the Halibut Act (16 U.S.C. 773 - 773k). The IPHC is authorized by the Convention of the United States and Canada for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery in the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea (Convention) to promulgate regulations for the conservation and management of the Pacific halibut fishery. Commission regulations are published as annual management measures pursuant to 50 CFR 300.62. Section 773c of the Halibut Act provides the U.S. Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) with general responsibility to carry out the Convention, and requires the Secretary to adopt such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of the Convention and the Halibut Act. The Secretary's authority has been delegated to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA. Additional management regulations that are in addition to and not in conflict with regulations adopted by the IPHC may be recommended by the Council and implemented by the Secretary through NMFS to allocate harvesting privileges among U.S. fishermen (section 773c(c)).

In the early 1990s, the rapid growth of the guided recreational (or charter) halibut fishery fleet led to increased concerns that unrestrained catch by the charter fishery would result in smaller allocations of halibut resources to the commercial sector. Accordingly, in 1993, the Council created a Halibut Charter Working Group (Work Group) and directed it to examine potential management alternatives for the charter

halibut fishery and to develop suitable elements and options for a regional or statewide moratorium on the entry of new charter vessels into the fishery.

Later that year, the Work Group presented various management options to the Council for consideration and the Council announced a control date of September 23, 1993, as the last day to qualify for a potential moratorium. The Council deferred further action on the issue until January 1995 because of staffing priorities. In January 1995, the Council reviewed the Work Group's findings, received public testimony, developed a problem statement, and discussed development of alternatives for managing harvests of halibut by the charter fishery. Again, staffing priorities and lack of funding for adequate research delayed formal analysis of the management alternatives until 1996.

In June 1996, the Council narrowed the scope of potential management alternatives by eliminating consideration of the unguided sport fishery and focusing alternatives exclusively on the guided segment of the halibut sport fishery, which includes lodges, outfitters, and charter vessel guides. The Council also reviewed the possibility of allowing charter vessel owners and operators to purchase or lease IFQ in the existing commercial halibut IFQ Program. The specific alternatives considered were: (1) status quo; (2) Federal reporting requirements; (3) annual allocation of the total allowable catch between guided sport and commercial fisheries and a moratorium on new entries into the charter sport fishery for Pacific halibut; and (4) purchase by the charter industry of halibut IFQ from the commercial fishery if the cap in (3) were exceeded by the charter halibut fishery.

In September 1997, the Council recommended that charter halibut harvests be managed under guideline harvest levels (GHLs) in IPHC statistical areas 2C (Southeast Alaska) and 3A (Southcentral Alaska). The Council envisioned GHLs as an initial step towards developing a management strategy that would limit charter halibut harvests while maintaining the historic length of the charter season and allowing growth in the charter halibut fishery. The GHL defines the level of harvests permissible in the charter halibut fishery without further reallocating halibut from the commercial sector; however, the GHL does not constrain harvests by itself. To limit harvests to the GHL, the Council recommended that NMFS implement one of several optional measures to constrain future halibut harvest if the end-of-season harvest data indicated