

January 5, 2005 (70 FR 1023), as it relates to Forest Service units and facilities.

DATES: Final directive number 1300–2006–1 is effective March 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The directive is available on the World Wide Web/Internet at <http://www.fs.fed.us/im/directives/fsm/1300/1330.doc>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Carbone by e-mail jcarbone@fs.fed.us, by phone at 202–205–0884, or by mail at Joe Carbone, USDA Forest Service, Mailstop 1104, EMC, 3 Central, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20050–1104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 5, 2005, the Department adopted final planning regulations for the National Forest System (NFS) at 36 CFR part 219, subpart A (70 FR 1023). The planning rule provides broad programmatic direction in developing and carrying out land management planning. The planning rule included requirements for EMS. The rule explicitly directs the Chief of the Forest Service to establish planning procedures in the Forest Service directives system (36 CFR 219.1(c)). On March 23, 2005, the Forest Service issued 12 interim directives, including FSM 1330 (EMS), 1900, and 1920 and FSH 1909.12 asking for public comment (70 FR 14637). This notice of issuance involves a final amendment for FSM 1331—Environmental Management Systems, addressing EMS responsibilities under the planning rule, as well as Executive Order 13148. Directives to FSMs 1900 and 1920 and FSH 1909.12, chapters zero code, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 80 were issued on January 31, 2006 (71 FR 124–5153) along with responses to comments on the interim directives, including those for FSM 1330.

The Forest Service directives contain the agency's policies, practices, and procedures and serve as the primary basis for the internal management and control of programs and administrative direction to Forest Service employees. The FSM contains legal authorities, objectives, policies, responsibilities, instructions, and guidance needed on a continuing basis by Forest Service line officers and primary staff to plan and execute programs and activities. The directives for all agency programs are set out on the World Wide Web/Internet at <http://www.fs.fed.us/im/directives>.

Dated: February 24, 2006.

Dale N. Bosworth,

Chief.

[FR Doc. 06–2022 Filed 3–2–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List Deletions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Additions to and Deletions from Procurement List.

SUMMARY: This action deletes from the Procurement List products previously furnished by such agencies.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 2, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Jefferson Plaza 2, Suite 10800, 1421 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–3259.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheryl D. Kennerly, Telephone: (703) 603–7740, Fax: (703) 603–0655, or e-mail SKennerly@jwod.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Deletions

On January 6, 2006, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice (71 FR 909) of proposed deletions to the Procurement List.

After consideration of the relevant matter presented, the Committee has determined that the products listed below are no longer suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46–48c and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action may result in additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities.

2. The action may result in authorizing small entities to furnish the products to the Government.

3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the products deleted from the Procurement List.

End of Certification

Accordingly, the following products are deleted from the Procurement List:

Products

Product/NSNs: Bag, T-Shirt Style & Bag, Produce, Star Bottom.

NSN: 8105–00–NIB–1046—Bag, Produce, Star Bottom.

NPA: Envision, Inc., Wichita, Kansas.

Contracting Activity: Defense Commissary Agency, Fort Lee, Virginia.

Product/NSNs: Pen, Rollerball, Executive and Refill.

NSN: 7520–01–424–4882—Pen, Rollerball, Executive and Refill.

NPA: San Antonio Lighthouse for the Blind, San Antonio, Texas.

Contracting Activity: Office Supplies & Paper Products Acquisition Center, New York, New York.

Sheryl D. Kennerly,

Director, Information Management.

[FR Doc. E6–3022 Filed 3–2–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 013006H]

Availability of Two Reports: Treated Wood in Aquatic Environments: Technical Review and Use Recommendations; and Creosote-Treated Wood in Aquatic Environments: Technical Review and Use Recommendations

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

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS is providing this notice in order to allow Federal and state agencies and the public an opportunity to review and provide comments on two reports, prepared for NMFS by an independent consulting firm, regarding the use of treated wood products in aquatic environments. The intent of the reports is to ensure NMFS is informed of relevant studies and recommendations when making decisions related to the use of treated wood in aquatic environments. This information may be used for future development or revision of NMFS treated wood-use guidelines. NMFS is soliciting public comment on whether the treated wood documents sufficiently summarize the existing body of knowledge concerning copper and creosote treated wood products,

including the fate and transport of leached materials, the appropriate use of treated wood products, and the potential effects on living marine resources and their habitats. In addition to this public comment opportunity, the reports will also be subject to independent peer review.

DATES: Public comments must be received by 5 p.m., Pacific standard time May 2, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Comments on these reports may be submitted by mail to the National Marine Fisheries Service, 777 Sonoma Avenue, Suite 325, Santa Rosa, CA 95409, Attn: Water Quality Coordinator/Treated Wood Comments. Comments concerning the Treated Wood in Aquatic Environments report may be sent via facsimile to (301) 427-2538. Comments concerning the Creosote-Treated Wood in Aquatic Environments report may be sent via facsimile to (301) 427-2540. Comments may also be submitted electronically. For comments regarding the Treated Wood in Aquatic Environments report, please e-mail your comments to *SWR.CopperWood@noaa.gov*. For comments regarding the Creosote-Treated Wood in Aquatic Environments report, please e-mail your comments to *SWR.CreosoteWood@noaa.gov*. The reports are available at <http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/> or may be requested by calling or emailing the contact person listed below. Please include appropriate contact information when requesting the documents.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Dillon, Southwest Region Water Quality Coordinator at 707-575-6093 or by email, *Joseph.J.Dillon@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the technical review documents is to present a summary of existing literature, prepared independently by Stratus Consulting, Inc. for NMFS, that analyzes the potential effects and mitigations for the use of treated wood products in aquatic environments. The documents focus on copper treated wood, primarily ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate (ACZA), as this is the most prominent material used on the west coast of the United States and in Alaska, and creosote treated products.

These products are being examined by NMFS to determine the risks generated by their usage to the living marine resources that NMFS is responsible for managing. These include anadromous salmonids managed by NMFS under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), as well as other marine fishery resources including Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) as identified and described under

Federal fishery management plans pursuant to Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). The use of treated wood in or near aquatic environments commonly requires a permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to the Clean Water Act and the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Under the ESA, Federal agencies must consult with NMFS pursuant to section 7 of the statute to ensure that any action authorized, funded or carried out by the Federal agency does not jeopardize the continued existence of any threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat. Federal action agencies are also required by the Magnuson-Stevens Act to consult with NMFS on any action that may adversely affect EFH. In issuing this permit, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will have to conduct an EFH assessment pursuant to 60 CFR 600.920(e) to determine whether the proposed permitted action will adversely affect EFH.

Effects of treated wood that need to be examined under the ESA and Magnuson-Stevens Act regulations include direct, indirect, and cumulative effects. An example of direct effects includes the acute and sublethal impacts of copper and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons to salmonids and the EFH of managed species. An example of an indirect effect includes the adverse impacts to the prey base upon which ESA listed and EFH managed species depend. An example of a cumulative effect includes the impacts of multiple structures and contaminants in an area with or without additional loading from urban sources, historic mining, smelters, ships' hulls or any other source. The synthesis of these effects to habitat and to individuals, coupled with local environmental conditions and specific species of concern, defines the risk of a project proposing the use of treated wood.

Since the use of treated wood materials in situations that may expose aquatic ecosystems is widespread along the west coast of the United States and in Alaska, development of guidelines from the information presented in these reports should help to streamline the review of permitting processes as well as the permitting processes themselves. These reports may be used in the future to create new or update existing NMFS policies regarding treated wood.

Dated: February 27, 2006.

James W. Balsiger,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for
Regulatory Programs, National Marine
Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E6-3048 Filed 3-2-06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Recognition of Multilateral Clearing Organizations

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice and order.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“Commission”) is issuing an Order pursuant to Section 409(b)(3) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act (“FDICIA”). Section 409 provides that the Commission (or one of several other authorized U.S. financial regulators) may determine that the supervision by a foreign financial regulator of a multilateral clearing organization for over-the-counter derivative instruments satisfies appropriate standards. The Commission is issuing this Order pursuant to Section 409(b)(3) of FDICIA with respect to the Alberta Securities Commission and its supervision of NetThruPut, Inc., a recognized clearing agency in Alberta, Canada.

DATES: Effective Date: February 27, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew V. Chapin, Special Counsel, Division of Clearing and Intermediary Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. Telephone: (202) 418-5430. Email: *achapin@cftc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has issued the following Order: *Order Issued Pursuant to Section 409 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act Regarding the Multilateral Clearing Activities of NetThruPut, Inc., in Connection with Transactions Entered into on NTP's Online Trading Platform*.

The Commodity Futures Modernization Act (“CFMA”) substantially revised the Commodity Exchange Act (“CEA”) and other Federal statutes, including FDICIA.¹ In particular, new Section 409 of FDICIA provides that a clearing organization may operate a multilateral clearing

¹ See Appendix E of Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763 (2000).