

Dated: November 21, 2006.

Dalles Emch,

Forest Supervisor.

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CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

The CSB will convene a public meeting concerning the fatal explosion that occurred on January 11, 2006, at the Bethune Point Wastewater Plant in Daytona Beach, Florida. The Board will take testimony from the investigation team and also from a panel of outside experts. The meeting will be held from 9:30 a.m. until approximately noon on December 14, 2006, in the Tides A room of the Daytona Beach Resort and Conference Center, 2700 North Atlantic Ave., Daytona Beach, FL 32118.

Two municipal workers died and another was seriously injured while attempting to remove a steel roof over a storage tank containing highly flammable methyl alcohol at the plant, operated by the City of Daytona Beach. The blast was ignited by a cutting torch.

The investigation team, led by Robert Hall, P.E., will present findings related to the safety programs and training at the plant, the use of plastic pipe in flammable liquid systems, and maintenance of specialized equipment used on flammable liquid tanks.

The Board will hear testimony from experts discussing OSHA coverage for State and municipal employees and whether Florida should adopt OSHA coverage to protect public employees from chemical hazards in the workplace. The Board will also welcome any public comments on issues raised during the meeting.

Pre-registration is not required, but to assure adequate seating attendees are encouraged to pre-register by e-mailing their names and affiliations to publicmeeting@csb.gov by December 7, 2006.

The CSB is an independent Federal agency charged with investigating industrial chemical accidents.

The agency's board members are appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate. CSB investigations look into all aspects of chemical accidents, including physical causes such as equipment failure as well as inadequacies in safety regulations, industry standards, and management systems.

The Board does not issue citations or fines but does make safety recommendations to plants, industry

organizations, labor groups, and government agencies. For more information, please contact the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board at (202)-261-7600, or visit our Web site at: <http://www.csb.gov>.

Christopher W. Warner,
General Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 111606B]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Initiation of a 5-year Review of the Caribbean Monk Seal

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of a 5-year review; request for information.

SUMMARY: We, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), announce a 5-year review of the Caribbean monk seal (*Monachus tropicalis*) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973. The Caribbean monk seal was listed as endangered in 1967 under the Endangered Species Preservation Act of 1966 (32 FR 4001) and then again in 1979 following its re-assessment under the ESA (44 FR 21288). A 5-year review is a periodic process conducted to ensure that the listing classification of a species is accurate. A 5-year review is based on the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review; therefore, we are requesting submission of any such information on the Caribbean monk seal that has become available since its last status review in 1984 (49 FR 44774). Based on the results of this 5-year review, we will make the requisite findings under the ESA.

DATES: To allow us adequate time to conduct this review, we must receive your information no later than January 29, 2007. However, we will continue to accept new information about any listed species at any time.

ADDRESSES: You may submit information by any of the following methods:

- Mail: Kyle Baker, National Marine Fisheries Service, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.
 - E-mail: kyle.baker@noaa.gov.
- Include in the subject line of the e-mail

the following identifier: Comments on 5-year review for the Caribbean monk seal.

• Fax: 727-824-5309, attention: Kyle Baker.

Information received in response to this notice and review will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours, at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kyle Baker at the above address, or at 727-824-5312.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the ESA, a list of endangered and threatened wildlife and plant species must be maintained. The list is published at 50 CFR 17.11 (for animals) and 17.12 (for plants). Section 4(c)(2)(A) of the ESA requires that we conduct a review of listed species at least once every five years. On the basis of such reviews under section 4(c)(2)(B), we determine whether or not any species should be removed from the list (delisted), or reclassified from endangered to threatened, or from threatened to endangered. Delisting a species must be supported by the best scientific and commercial data available, substantiating that the species is neither endangered nor threatened for one or more of the following reasons: (1) the species is considered extinct; (2) the species is considered to be recovered; and/or (3) the original data available when the species was listed, or the interpretation of such data, were in error. Any change in Federal classification would require a separate rulemaking process. The regulations in 50 CFR 424.21 require that we publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing those species currently under active review. This notice announces our active review of the Caribbean monk seal, currently listed as endangered.

Public Solicitation of New Information

To ensure that the 5-year review is complete and based on the best available scientific and commercial information, we are soliciting new information from the public, concerned governmental agencies, tribes, the scientific community, industry, environmental entities, and any other interested parties concerning the status of the Caribbean monk seal.

The 5-year review considers the best scientific and commercial data and all new information that has become available since the listing determination or most recent status review. Categories of requested information include (A) species biology including, but not limited to, population trends,