observe the covered work being done to the extent necessary to ensure it is being done properly, and when the representative is not physically present to observe the work, the representative must be available for consultation on matters requiring instruction or decision.

(b) Each certificate holder must be directly in charge of all covered work done for it by a maintenance provider.

(c) All covered work must be carried out in accordance with the certificate holder’s maintenance manual.

(d) No covered work may be performed by a maintenance provider unless that work is carried out under the supervision and control of the certificate holder.

(e) Each certificate holder who contracts for maintenance, preventive maintenance, or alterations to be carried out by a maintenance provider must develop policies, procedures, methods, and instructions for the accomplishment of all contracted maintenance, preventive maintenance, and alterations, and these policies, procedures, methods, and instructions must ensure that, if they are followed, the maintenance, preventive maintenance, and alterations are performed in accordance with the certificate holder’s maintenance program and maintenance manual.

(f) Each certificate holder who contracts for maintenance, preventive maintenance, or alterations to be carried out by a maintenance provider must ensure that its system for the continuing analysis and surveillance of the maintenance, preventive maintenance, and alterations carried out by a maintenance provider under this section contains procedures for oversight of the contracted work, as required by §135.431(a), contains procedures for oversight of all contracted covered work.

(g) The policies, procedures, methods, and instructions required by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section must be acceptable to the FAA and included in the certificate holder’s maintenance manual as provided in §135.427(b)(10).

(h) Each certificate holder who contracts for maintenance, preventive maintenance, or alterations to be carried out by a maintenance provider must provide to its FAA Certificate Holding District Office, in a format acceptable to the FAA, a list that includes the name and physical (street) address, or addresses, where the work is carried out for each maintenance provider that performs work for the certificate holder, and a description of the type of maintenance, preventive maintenance, or alteration that is to be performed at each location. The list must be updated with any changes, including additions or deletions, and the updated list provided to the FAA in a format acceptable to the FAA by the last day of each calendar month.

6. Amend §135.427 by adding paragraph (b)(10) as follows:

§135.427 Manual requirements.

* * * * *

(b) * * * * * * * * * *

(10) Policies, procedures, methods, and instructions for the accomplishment of all maintenance, preventive maintenance, and alterations carried out by a maintenance provider. These policies, procedures, methods, and instructions must be acceptable to the FAA and ensure that, when followed by the maintenance provider, the maintenance, preventive maintenance, and alterations are performed in accordance with the certificate holder’s maintenance program and maintenance manual.

* * * * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 6, 2012.

John M. Allen,
Director, Flight Standards Service.

[FR Doc. 2012–27433 Filed 11–9–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

19 CFR Part 360

[Docket Number 121016549–2549–01]

RIN 0625–AA93

Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis System

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce publishes this proposed rule to request public comments on proposed modifications to the regulations for the Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis (SIMA) System that would extend the system until March 2017. This extension would continue the Department’s ability to track as early as possible certain steel mill imports into the United States and make the import data publicly available approximately seven weeks in advance of the full public trade data release by the Bureau of the Census. Having access to full information about imports provides the public with greater knowledge to evaluate current market conditions.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before 5 p.m. EST, December 13, 2012.

Submission of Comments

As specified above, to be assured of consideration, comments must be received no later than 30 days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. All comments must be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov, into Docket Number ITA–2012–0005, unless the commenter does not have access to the Internet. Commenters that do not have access to the Internet may submit the original and two copies of each set of comments by mail or hand delivery/courier. Please address the written comments to the Secretary of Commerce, Attention: Steven Presing, Director for Industry Support and Analysis, Import Administration, Room 2845, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Constitution Avenue and 14th Street NW., Washington, DC 20230. The Department will not accept comments accompanied by a request that part or all of the material be treated confidentially because of its business proprietary nature or for any other reason. All comments responding to this notice will be a matter of public record and will be available for inspection at Import Administration’s Central Records Unit (Room 7046 of the Herbert C. Hoover Building) and on the Department’s Web site at http://www.trade.gov/ia/.

Any questions concerning file formatting, document conversion, access to the Internet, or other electronic filing issues should be addressed to Andrew Lee Beller, Import Administration Webmaster, at (202) 482–0866, email address: webmaster-support@trade.gov.

All Personal Identifying Information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word or Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe PDF file formats only. All Federal Register notices regarding the SIMA system can be accessed at http://ia.ita.doc.gov/steel/license/SIMA-PR-Notices.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the SIMA system, please contact Steven Presing (202) 482–1672 or Julie Al-Saadawi (202) 482–1930.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 2, 2002, the Bush Administration authorized the implementation of a steel...
import licensing and monitoring program by issuing Proclamation 7529, which placed temporary tariffs on many steel imports and provided the steel industry time to restructure. The monitoring system outlined in Proclamation 7529 required all importers of steel products to obtain a license from the Department of Commerce prior to completing Customs entry summary documentation. This monitoring tool ensured that the effectiveness of the safeguard was not undermined by large quantities of imports originating from countries that were excluded from the tariffs. Pursuant to Proclamation 7529, on December 31, 2002, the Department of Commerce issued final regulations setting forth the “Steel Import Licensing and Surge Monitoring Program” (67 FR 79845).

In Proclamation 7741 of December 4, 2003 (68 FR 68483), the President terminated the steel safeguard measures but directed the Secretary of Commerce to continue the steel import licensing and monitoring system until the earlier of March 21, 2005, or such time as the Secretary of Commerce established a replacement monitoring program. On December 9, 2003 (68 FR 68594), the Department published a notice stating that the monitoring system would continue to be in effect as described in Proclamation 7741 until March 21, 2005. Prior to the March 21, 2005, termination date, the Department of Commerce determined that there continued to be a need to collect import data, and published an interim rule (70 FR 12136, March 11, 2005) revising part 360 to slightly expand the monitoring program, and a final rule (70 FR 72373, December 5, 2005) continuing the program through March 21, 2009; at this time the system became known as SIMA. On March 18, 2009, the Department of Commerce published a final rule (74 FR 11474) in the Federal Register to continue the SIMA system and extend the program until March 21, 2013, unless further extended upon review and notification in the Federal Register.

This proposed rule would extend the implementation of the current SIMA system until March 21, 2017. This extension would continue the Department’s ability to track certain steel mill imports into the United States and make the import data publicly available approximately seven weeks in advance of the full trade data release.

The purpose of the SIMA system is to provide steel producers, steel consumers, importers, and the general public with accurate and timely information on anticipated imports of certain steel products into the United States. Steel import licenses, issued through the online SIMA licensing system, are required by U.S. Customs and Border Protection for filing entry paperwork for imports of certain steel mill products into the United States. Import data collected through the issuance of the licenses are aggregated weekly and posted on the publicly available Steel Mill Import Monitor. Details of the current system and monitor can be found at http://ia.ita.doc.gov/steel/license/.

The Department proposes to extend the SIMA system beyond its current expiration date for an additional period of four years, until March 21, 2017 (see 19 CFR part 360). SIMA’s renewal is coming at a time when the cyclical nature of the global steel industry is of critical concern to the domestic markets. As an import sensitive industry, the industry strongly supports this licensing system as it allows the market to monitor import fluctuations, especially those that may be unfairly traded, as early as possible.

All comments responding to this notice will be a matter of public record and available for public inspection and copying on www.Regulations.gov and at Import Administration’s Central Records Unit, Room 7046, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on business days.

**Classification**

Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration that this proposed rule, if adopted, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as that term is defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq. A summary of the factual basis for this certification is below.

This proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of companies. This rule, if implemented, would extend the current SIMA system until March 21, 2017. The entities that would be impacted by this rule are importers and brokerage companies who import steel mill products. These entities would be required to obtain steel import licenses through the online SIMA licensing system for filing entry paperwork required by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection for U.S. imports of steel mill products. Based on statistics derived from current license applications, of the approximately 1,600 licenses issued each day, Commerce estimates that fewer than two percent of the licenses would be filed by importers and brokerage companies that would be considered small entities.

Based on the current usage of SIMA, Commerce does not anticipate that the extension of the SIMA system will have a significant economic impact. Companies are already familiar with the licensing of certain steel products under the current system. In most cases, brokerage companies will apply for the license on behalf of the steel importers. Most brokerage companies that are currently involved in filing documentation for importing goods into the United States are accustomed to Customs and Border Protection’s automated entry filing systems. Today, more than 99% of the Customs filings are handled electronically. Therefore, the web-based, automated nature of this simple license application should not be a significant obstacle to any firm in completing this requirement. However, should an importer or brokerage company need to register for an account or apply for a license non-electronically, a fax/phone option will be available at Commerce during regular business hours. There is no cost to register for a company-specific steel license account and no cost to file for the license. Each license form is expected to take less than 10 minutes to complete and collects much of the same information required on the Customs entry summary documentation. The steel import license is the only additional U.S. entry requirement that the importers or their representatives must fulfill in order to import each covered steel product shipment.

Although Commerce does not charge for licenses, Commerce estimates that the likely aggregate license costs incurred by small entities in terms of the time to apply for licenses as a result of this proposed rule would be fewer than two percent, or an estimated $37,151.00, of the estimated total $1,857,560.00 cost to all steel importers to process the on-line automatic licenses. These calculations were based on an hourly pay rate of $20.00 multiplied by the estimated 92,878 total annual burden hours. Based on the current patterns of license applications, the vast majority of the licenses are applied for by large companies. The approximate cost of a single license is less than 10 minutes of the fillers time and this is reduced if applicants use templates or the electronic data interface for multiple licenses.

This proposed rule contains collection-of-information requirements subject to review and approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction
Act (PRA). These requirements have been approved by OMB (OMB No.: 0625–0245: Expiration Date: 12/31/2014). Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be less than 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Paperwork Reduction Act Data: OMB Number: 0625–0245. ITA Number: ITA–4141P. Type of Review: Regular Submission. Affected Public: Business or other for-profit. Estimated Number of Registered Users: 3,500. Estimated Time per Response: Less than 10 minutes. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 92,878 hours. Estimated Total Annual Costs: $0.00. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number.

Executive Order 12866

This rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 13132

This rule does not contain policies with federalism implications as that term is defined in EO 13132.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 360

Administrative practice and procedure, Business and industry, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Steel.

For reasons discussed in the preamble, we propose amending 19 CFR 360 as follows:

PART 360—STEEL IMPORT MONITORING AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM

1. The authority citation for part 360 continues to read as follows:

   Authority: 13 U.S.C. 301(a) and 302.

2. Section 360.105 is revised to read as follows.

§ 360.105 Duration of the steel import licensing requirement.

The licensing program will be in effect through March 21, 2017, but may be extended upon review and notification in the Federal Register prior to this expiration date. Licenses will be required for all subject imports entered during this period, even if the entry summary documents are not filed until after the expiration of this program. The licenses will be valid for 10 business days after the expiration of this program to allow for the final filing of required Customs documentation.

Dated: November 2, 2012.

Francisco J. Sanchez,
Under Secretary for International Trade.

[FR Doc. 2012–27539 Filed 11–9–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–OS–P

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

36 CFR Part 1195

[Doct No. ATBCB–2012–0003]

RIN 3014–AA40

Medical Diagnostic Equipment Accessibility Standards Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

ACTION: Notice of advisory committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Medical Diagnostic Equipment Accessibility Standards Advisory Committee (Committee) will hold its second meeting. The second Committee meeting was originally planned for October 29 and 30, 2012 but cancelled on these dates due to the imminent approach of Hurricane Sandy. On July 5, 2012, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) established an advisory committee to make recommendations to the Board on matters associated with comments received and responses to questions included in a previously published NPRM on Medical Diagnostic Equipment Accessibility Standards. See 77 FR 6916 (February 9, 2012). The NPRM and information related to the proposed standards are available on the Access Board’s Web site at: http://www.access-board.gov/medical-equipment.htm.

The advisory committee will hold its second meeting on December 3 and 4, 2012. The agenda for the meeting is based on the one originally planned for the October 29 and 30, 2012 meeting dates that were cancelled because of Hurricane Sandy. The agenda includes the following:

• Review of previous committee work;
• Formation of subcommittees based on medical diagnostic equipment type;
• Presentation on the proposed transfer surface size and anthropometric data of people who use wheeled mobility devices by Edward Steinfeld, Arch. D., AIA, Director of the Center for Inclusive Design and Environmental Access;
• Continued discussion on transfer surface height and size;
• Review and discussion on permitted obstructions to the transfer surface;
• Consideration of and possible discussion on issues proposed by committee members; and
• Discussion of administrative issues. The preliminary meeting agenda, along with information about the committee, is available at the Access Board’s Web site (http://www.access-board.gov/medical-equipment.htm). Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons can attend the meetings and communicate their views. Members of the public will have opportunities to address the committee on issues of interest to them during public comment periods scheduled on each day of the meeting.

The meetings will be accessible to persons with disabilities. An assistive listening system, computer assisted real-time transcription (CART), and sign language interpreters will be provided. Persons attending the meetings are requested to refrain from using perfume, cologne, and other fragrances for the...