(1) For pine bark products produced from trees felled during the period November 1 through March 31:

(i) The trees must be harvested at a height of 4 inches or more above the duff line; and

(ii) The trees must have been mechanically debarked with a ring debarker or a Rosser head debarker; and

(iii) For Scotch pine, red pine, and jack pine, the bark must either be ground into pieces of 1 inch or less in size or composted in accordance with the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) For pine bark products produced from trees felled during the period April 1 through June 30:

(i) The trees must have been mechanically debarked with a ring debarker or a Rosser head debarker; and

(ii) The bark must either be ground into pieces of 1 inch or less in size or composted in accordance with the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(3) Composting for pine bark products for the management method in this paragraph (d) must be performed as follows:

(i) The pile of pine bark to be composted must be at least 200 cubic yards in size; and

(ii) The compost pile must remain undisturbed until the interior temperature of the pile reaches 120 °F (49 °C) and remains at or over that temperature for 4 consecutive days; and

(iii) After the 4-day period is completed, the outer layer of the compost pile must be removed to a depth of 3 feet; and

(iv) A second compost pile must be started using the cover material previously removed as a core. Core material must be removed from the first compost pile and used to cover the second compost pile to a depth of 3 feet; and

(v) The second compost pile must remain undisturbed until the interior temperature of the pile reaches 120 °F (49 °C) and remains at or over that temperature for 4 consecutive days. After this 4-day period, the composting procedure is complete.

(vi) Previously composted material generated using this procedure may be used as cover material for subsequent compost piles. A compost pile that uses previously composted material as cover material must remain undisturbed until the interior temperature of the pile reaches 120 °F (49 °C) and remains at or over that temperature for 4 consecutive days. After this 4-day period, the composting procedure is complete.

Done in Washington, DC, this 31st day of May 2005.

Elizabeth E. Gaston,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 05–11150 Filed 6–3–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2005–20836; Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–028–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 727–200 and 727–200F Series Airplanes; 737–200, 737–200C, 737–300, and 737–400 Series Airplanes; 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747–400, 747SR, and 747SP Series Airplanes; 757–200 and 757–200PF Series Airplanes; and 767–200 and 767–300 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: This document extends the comment period for the above-referenced NPRM, which proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain Boeing transport category airplanes. The NRPM would require replacing any insulation blanket constructed of polyethyleneteraphthalate (PET) film, ORCON Orcofilm® AN–26 with a new insulation blanket. The NPRM results from reports of in-flight and ground fires on certain airplanes manufactured with insulation blankets covered with AN–26, which may contribute to the spread of a fire when ignition occurs from sources such as electrical arcing or sparking. This extension of the comment period is necessary to ensure that all interested persons have ample opportunity to submit any written relevant data, views, or arguments regarding the NPRM.

DATES: We must receive comments on this NPRM by August 3, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to submit comments on this proposed AD.

- DOT Docket Web site: Go to *http://dms.dot.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Mail: Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590.
- Fax: (202) 493–2251.
- Hand Delivery: Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sue Rosanske, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM–150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 917–6448; fax (425) 917–6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 with a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for an AD (the ''original NPRM'') for certain Boeing Model 727–200 and 727–200F series airplanes; 737–200, 737–200C, 737–300, and 737–400 series airplanes; 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747–400, 747SR, and 747SP series airplanes; 757–200 and 757–200PF series airplanes; and 767–200 and 767–300 series airplanes. The original NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on April 4, 2005 (70 FR 16986). The original NPRM proposed to require replacing any insulation blanket constructed of polyethyleneteraphthalate (PET) film, ORCON Orcofilm® AN–26 with a new insulation blanket. The original NPRM also invites comments on its overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects.

Events Leading to Extension of Comment Period

Since the issuance of that original NPRM, a commenter has requested a 60-day extension of the comment period because of the extensive scope and significant potential impact of the original NPRM, the lack of associated service information, and the need for proper review of the results of prototype efforts. The commenter states that the additional time would provide operators time to study the proposed requirements of the original NPRM, to assess and compare compliance concepts with the manufacturers, to develop initial plans for developing and getting FAA approval of service information, and to prepare comments for the Rules Docket.

FAA's Determination

We have considered the commenter's request and find it appropriate to extend the comment period to give all interested persons additional time to examine the proposed requirements of the original NPRM and submit comments. We have determined that extending the comment period by 60 days will not compromise the safety of these airplanes.

Extension of Comment Period

The comment period for Docket No. FAA–2005–20836, Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–028–AD, has been revised. The comment period now closes on August 3, 2005.

No other part of the regulatory information has been changed; therefore, the original NPRM is not republished in the **Federal Register**.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 27, 2005.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–11252 Filed 6–2–05; 10:56 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1926

[Docket No. H023]

RIN 1218–AC18

Notice of a Regulatory Flexibility Act Review of Lead in Construction

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of a section 610 review; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is conducting a review of the lead in construction standard under section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and section 5 of Executive Order 12866 on Regulatory Planning and Review. In 1993, in response to a statutory mandate to adopt a standard to protect construction workers from lead exposures, OSHA promulgated a standard that requires testing of construction sites for lead exposures, provisions to protect workers from exposure where lead is present, and medical monitoring of exposed workers. The purpose of this review is to determine whether there are ways to modify this standard to make implementation more practical, to reduce regulatory burden on small business, and to improve its effectiveness, while still protecting worker health. OSHA solicits comments from the public on these and other relevant issues.

DATES: Written comments to OSHA must be sent or postmarked by September 6, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may submit three copies of your written comments to the OSHA Docket Office, Docket No. H023, Technical Data Center, Room N–2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2350. If your written comments are 10 pages or fewer, you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–1648. You do not have to send OSHA a hard copy of your faxed comments. Supplemental information such as studies and journal articles cannot be attached. Instead, three copies of each study, article, or other supplemental document must be sent to the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. These materials must clearly identify the associated comments to which they will be attached in the docket by the following information: Name of person submitting comments; date of comment submission; subject of comments; and docket number to which comments belong.

You may submit comments electronically at either of the following:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- OSHA Web Site: *http://ecomments.osha.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on OSHA's Web page.

Please note that you may not attach materials such as studies or journal articles to your electronic comments. If you wish to include such materials, you must submit three copies of the material to the OSHA Docket Office at the above address. When submitting such material to the OSHA Docket Office, you must clearly identify your electronic comments by name, date, subject, and docket number so that the Docket Office can attach the materials to your electronic comments.

Note that security-related problems may result in significant delays in receiving comments and other materials by regular mail. Telephone the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–2350 for information regarding security procedures concerning delivery of materials by express delivery, hand delivery, and messenger service.

All comments and submissions will be available for inspection and copying in the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. Most comments and submissions will be posted on OSHA's Web page (*http://www.osha.gov*). Contact the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–2350 for information about materials not available on the OSHA Web page and for assistance in using this Web page to locate docket submissions. Because comments sent to the docket or to OSHA's Web page are available for public inspection, the Agency cautions interested parties against including in these comments personal information, such as social security numbers and birth dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joanna Dizikes Friedrich, Directorate of Evaluation and Analysis, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N–3641, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, Telephone (202) 693–1939, Fax (202) 693–1641.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In 1971, in accordance with section 6(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act), OSHA adopted standards incorporating a permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 200 μg/m^3 to regulate occupational exposure to lead in general industry, 29 CFR 1910.1000, and in the construction industry, 29 CFR 1926.55. In both standards, the PEL had to be achieved by engineering and work practice controls, where feasible. In 1978, after a section 6(b) rulemaking, OSHA promulgated a final lead standard for general industry which lowered its PEL to 50 μg/m^3, and included requirements for medical surveillance, monitoring, and other provisions, 29 CFR 1910.1025. The 1978 lead standard in paragraph (a) excluded the construction industry from its coverage. OSHA, in the preamble, explained that it had exempted the industry because of insufficient information in the record to resolve issues specific to conditions in the construction industry. Therefore, after 1978, there was a less stringent lead standard for employees in the construction industry than for employees in general industry.

OSHA, in the fall of 1990, announced it would develop a proposal for a comprehensive standard regulating occupational lead exposure in construction. To expedite that rulemaking, in October 1992, Congress passed sections 1031 and 1032 of Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (''the Act,''