

Newsletter A23-6111-008, Revision 001, dated February 22, 2007. This may be done by inserting a copy of Appendix A of the newsletter into the AFM.

New Requirements of This AD

Terminating Action

(h) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, upload applicable software as specified in Table 2 of this AD. After

uploading the applicable software, the requirements of paragraphs (f) and (g) of this AD are no longer necessary, and the AFM revision required by paragraph (g) of this AD may be removed.

TABLE 2—TERMINATING ACTION

Upload new software in—	In accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of—	For—
(1) The IC-800 or IC-800E integrated avionics computer (IAC), as applicable.	Honeywell Alert Service Bulletin 7017300-22-A6112, dated June 22, 2007.	The IAC identified in the service bulletin.
(2) The NZ-2000 navigation computer (NAV computer).	Honeywell Alert Service Bulletin 7018879-34-A6060, Revision 001, dated January 21, 2008.	The NAV computer identified in the service bulletin.
	Honeywell Service Bulletin 7018879-34-6061, Revision 001, dated January 21, 2008.	The NAV computer identified in the service bulletin.
	Honeywell Alert Service Bulletin 7018879-34-A6062, dated June 12, 2007.	The NAV computer identified in the service bulletin.
	Honeywell Alert Service Bulletin 7018879-34-A6063, dated July 6, 2007.	The NAV computer identified in the service bulletin.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(i)(1) The Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, ATTN: J. Kirk Baker, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712-4137; telephone (562) 627-5345; fax (562) 627-5210; has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 6, 2008.

Ali Bahrami,

*Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. E8-19361 Filed 8-20-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

15 CFR Part 303

[Docket No. 080716841-8842-01]

RIN 0625-AA80

Changes in the Insular Possessions Watch, Watch Movement and Jewelry Programs 2008

AGENCIES: Import Administration, International Trade Administration,

Department of Commerce; Office of Insular Affairs, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Request for Comments.

SUMMARY: The Departments of Commerce and the Interior (the Departments) propose to amend their regulations governing watch duty-exemption allocations and watch and jewelry duty-refund benefits for producers in the United States insular possessions (the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands). The proposed rule would amend the regulations by updating the formula that is used to calculate the combined amount of individual and family health and life insurance per year that is creditable towards the duty refund benefit.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before September 22, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Address written comments to Faye Robinson, Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 2104, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Faye Robinson, (202) 482-3526, same address as above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The insular possessions watch industry provision in Sec. 110 of Public Law No. 97-446 (96 Stat. 2331) (1983), as amended by section 602 of Public Law No. 103-465 (108 Stat. 4991) (1994), and additional U.S. Note 5 to chapter 91 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”), as amended

by Public Law 94-241 (90 Stat. 263) (1976) requires the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior (“the Secretaries”), acting jointly, to establish a limit on the quantity of watches and watch movements that may be entered free of duty during each calendar year. The law also requires the Secretaries to establish the shares of this limited quantity that may be entered from the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (“CNMI”). After the Departments have verified the data submitted on the annual application (Form ITA-334P), the producers’ duty-exemption allocations are calculated from the territorial share in accordance with 15 CFR 303.14 and each producer is issued a duty-exemption license. The law further requires the Secretaries to issue duty-refund certificates to each territorial watch and watch movement producer based on the company’s duty-free shipments and creditable wages paid during the previous calendar year.

Public Law 106-36 (113 Stat. 127) (1999) authorizes the issuance of a duty-refund certificate to each territorial jewelry producer for any article of jewelry provided for in heading 7113 of the HTSUS that is the product of any such territory. The value of the certificate is based on creditable wages paid and duty-free units shipped into the United States during the previous calendar year. Although the law specifically mentions the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa, the issuance of the duty-refund certificate would also apply to the CNMI due to the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana

Islands in Political Union with the United States of America (Pub. L. 94-241), that states that goods from the CNMI are entitled to the same tariff treatment as imports from Guam. *See also* 19 CFR 7.2(a). In order to be considered a product of such territories, the jewelry must meet the U.S. Customs Service substantial transformation requirements (the jewelry must become a new and different article of commerce as a result of production or manufacture performed in the territory). To receive duty-free treatment, the jewelry must also satisfy the requirements of General Note 3(a)(iv) of the HTSUS and applicable Customs Regulations (19 CFR 7.3).

Section 1562 of Public Law 108-429 (2004), amended by Public Law 97-446, Public Law 103-465 and Public Law 106-36 authorizes the extension of the duty refund benefits to include the value of usual and customary health insurance, life insurance and pension benefits; raising the ceiling on the amount of jewelry that qualifies for the duty refund benefit; allowing new insular jewelry producers to assemble jewelry and have such jewelry treated as an article of the insular possessions for up to 18 months after the jewelry company commences assembly operations; allowing duty refund certificate holders to secure a duty refund on any articles that are imported into the customs territory of the United States by the certificate holder duty paid; and providing compensation to insular watch producers if tariffs on watches and watch movements are reduced.

Under the Department of Commerce's regulations, the combined creditable amount of individual health and life insurance per year may not exceed 100 percent of the "weighted average" yearly individual federal employee health insurance, and the combined creditable amount of family health and life insurance per year may not exceed 120 percent of the "weighted average" yearly family federal employee health insurance. The Department of Commerce's regulations combine the creditable amount of health and life insurance into one benefit calculation because most program companies purchase health and life insurance together in one plan or payment.

In March 2008, the Department of Commerce received a letter from the U.S. Virgin Islands Watch and Jewelry Manufacturers Association (V.I.M.A.) requesting that we reexamine the methodology for determining the health benefit portion of the production incentive certificate ("PIC"). The V.I.M.A. stated that its members' health

insurance costs have outpaced the current formula due to factors including the age of the staff and difficulty in getting local medical providers to accept the Virgin Islands card health plan. According to the V.I.M.A, the health insurance costs of two producers currently exceed the maximum allowable reimbursement, even though the health benefit plans remain unchanged.

During the Departments' audit in February 2008, Department officials discovered there had been substantial increases in combined health and life insurance costs for some program producers and that creditable limits had been exceeded for a few employees within two companies. One company exceeded the individual creditable limit and the other company exceeded the family creditable limit. In light of the upward trend in the costs of health and life insurance within the industry generally, as discussed above, we have reevaluated the creditable limits. Accordingly, we are proposing an increase in the formula for determining creditable health and life insurance benefits.

Proposed Amendments

We propose to amend § 303.2(a)(13)(ii), § 303.2(a)(13)(ii)(A), § 303.2(a)(14)(ii), § 303.2(a)(14)(ii)(A), § 303.16(a)(9)(ii), § 303.16(a)(9)(ii)(A), § 303.16(a)(10)(ii), and § 303.2(a)(10)(ii)(A) by increasing the percentage used to calculate the combined amount of individual and family health and life insurance per year that is creditable towards the duty refund benefit for watch and jewelry producers. Currently, the combined creditable amount of individual health and life insurance per year may not exceed 100 percent of the "weighted average" yearly individual federal employee health insurance, and the combined creditable amount of family health and life insurance per year may not exceed 120 percent of the "weighted average" yearly family federal employee health insurance. Under the proposed rule, the combined creditable amount of individual health and life insurance per year would not exceed 130 percent of the "weighted average" yearly individual federal employee health insurance, and the combined creditable amount of family health and life insurance per year would not exceed 150 percent of the "weighted average" yearly family federal employee health insurance.

Classification

Regulatory Flexibility Act. In accordance with the Regulatory

Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, the Chief Counsel for Regulation at the Department of Commerce has certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration, that the proposed rule, if promulgated as final, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

There are currently five companies participating in the insular watch and jewelry programs. The updating of the formula that is used to calculate the combined amount of individual and family health and life insurance per year that is creditable towards the duty refund benefit is being proposed to compensate for the increase in the cost of health insurance in the U.S. Virgin Islands, where all five of the watch and jewelry producers are located. Adoption of this rule would benefit producers by increasing the maximum amount of combined health and life insurance that would be eligible for the duty refund benefit. Under the proposed rule, the combined annual creditable amount of individual health and life insurance for calendar year 2008 would be increased by \$1,571 and the combined annual creditable amount of family health and life insurance for calendar year 2008 would be increased by \$3,567. There would be no adverse economic impact from this proposed change.

This proposed rule also would not change reporting or recordkeeping requirements. The changes in the regulations will also not duplicate, overlap or conflict with other laws or regulations. Consequently, the changes are not expected to meet the RFA criteria of having a "significant" economic effect on a "substantial number" of small entities, as stated in 5 U.S.C. 603 *et seq.* Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not prepared.

Paperwork Reduction Act. This proposed rulemaking does not contain revised collection of information requirements subject to review and approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Collection activities are currently approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0625-0040 and 0625-0134.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

E.O. 12866. It has been determined that the proposed rulemaking is not

significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 303

Administrative practice and procedure, American Samoa, Customs duties and inspection, Guam, Imports, Marketing quotas, Northern Mariana Islands, Reporting and record keeping requirements, Virgin Islands, Watches and jewelry.

For reasons set forth above, the Departments propose to amend 15 CFR part 303 as follows:

PART 303—WATCHES, WATCH MOVEMENTS AND JEWELRY PROGRAMS

1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 303 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Pub. L. 97–446, 96 Stat. 2331 (19 U.S.C. 1202, note); Pub. L. 103–465, 108 Stat. 4991; Pub. L. 94–241, 90 Stat. 263 (48 U.S.C. 1681, note); Pub. L. 106–36, 113 Stat. 167; Pub. L. 108–429, 118 Stat. 2582.

§ 303.2 [Amended]

2. Section 303.2 is amended as follows:

A. Remove “100” from the first sentence in paragraph (a)(13)(ii) and add “130” in its place.

B. Remove “120” from the first sentence in paragraph (a)(13)(ii)(A) and add “150” in its place.

C. Remove “100” from the first sentence in paragraph (a)(14)(ii) and add “130” in its place.

D. Remove “120” from the first sentence in paragraph (a)(14)(ii)(A) and add “150” in its place.

§ 303.16 [Amended]

3. Section 303.16 is amended as follows:

A. Remove “100” from the first sentence in paragraph (a)(9)(ii) and add “130” in its place.

B. Remove “120” from the first sentence in paragraph (a)(9)(ii)(A) and add “150” in its place.

C. Remove “100” from the first sentence in paragraph (a)(10)(ii) and add “130” in its place.

D. Remove “120” from the first sentence in paragraph (a)(10)(ii)(A) and add “150” in its place.

Dated: August 13, 2008.

David Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Department of Commerce.

Dated: August 15, 2008.

Nikolao Pula,

Director, Office of Insular Affairs, Department of the Interior.

[FR Doc. E8–19411 Filed 8–20–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P, 4310-93-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

30 CFR Part 18

RIN 1219–AB60

Conveyor Belt Combustion Toxicity and Smoke Density

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for information, reopening and extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The Mine Safety and Health Administration is reopening the rulemaking record on the request for information entitled “Conveyor Belt Combustion Toxicity and Smoke Density” published in the **Federal Register** on June 19, 2008 (73 FR 35057) and extending the comment period to September 8, 2008.

DATES: All comments must be received by midnight eastern daylight time on September 8, 2008.

ADDRESSES: *Comments:* Comments must be clearly identified with “RIN 1219–AB60” and may be sent to MSHA by any of the following methods:

(1) *Federal Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

(2) *Electronic mail:* zzMSHA-Comments@dol.gov. Include “RIN 1219–AB60” in the subject line of the message.

(3) *Facsimile:* (202) 693–9441. Include “RIN 1219–AB60” in the subject.

(4) *Regular Mail:* MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Blvd., Room 2350, Arlington, Virginia 22209–3939.

(5) *Hand Delivery or Courier:* MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Blvd., Room 2350, Arlington, Virginia 22209–3939. Sign in at the receptionist’s desk on the 21st floor.

Comments can be accessed electronically at <http://www.msha.gov> under the “Rules and Regs” link. MSHA will post all comments on the Internet without change, including any personal information provided. Comments may also be reviewed at the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Blvd., Room 2350, Arlington, Virginia. Sign in at the receptionist’s desk on the 21st floor.

MSHA maintains a listserve that enables subscribers to receive e-mail notification when rulemaking documents are published in the **Federal Register**. To subscribe to the listserve, go to <http://www.msha.gov/subscriptions/subscribe.aspx>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia W. Silvey, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, 1100 Wilson Blvd., Room 2350, Arlington, Virginia 22209–3939, silvey.patricia@dol.gov (e-mail), (202) 693–9440 (voice), or (202) 693–9441 (Fax).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

On June 19, 2008, MSHA published a Request for Information (RFI) on conveyor belt combustion toxicity and smoke density (73 FR 35057). The comment period for the RFI closed on August 18, 2008. In a separate rulemaking, MSHA published on the same day a proposed rule on flame-resistant conveyor belts, fire prevention and detection, and use of air from the belt entry (73 FR 35026). The comment period for the proposed rule closes on September 8, 2008.

II. Extension of Comment Period

MSHA is reopening the rulemaking record for the RFI to be consistent with the proposed rule on flame-resistant conveyor belt, fire prevention and detection, and use of air from the belt entry. The comment period for the RFI closes on midnight eastern daylight time September 8, 2008. MSHA will consider all comments received through September 8, 2008, including those received between August 19 and the date of this notice.

Dated: August 15, 2008.

Richard E. Stickler,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. E8–19391 Filed 8–20–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R03–OAR–2007–0382, EPA–R03–OAR–2008–0113; FRL–8707–4]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Virginia; Emission Reductions From Large Stationary Internal Combustion Engines and Large Cement Kilns

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions for the Commonwealth of Virginia. These revisions, submitted by the Virginia Department of