12,500 pounds or more, to, from, within, or overflying the United States that are not otherwise regulated under title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR) part 1546. TSA issued the ACISP pursuant to 49 CFR 1550.7, to respond to vulnerabilities in air cargo security.

The term "overflying" includes any flight departing from an airport or other location outside the United States, its territories or possessions, which transits the territorial airspace of the United States enroute to an airport or other location outside the United States, its territories, or possessions. The territorial airspace of the United States includes the airspace over the United States, its territories and possessions, and the airspace overlying the territorial waters between the U.S. coast and 12 nautical miles from the U.S. coast.

The U.S. Intelligence Community continues to receive and evaluate a high volume of reporting indicating possible threats against U.S. interests. This reporting, combined with recent terrorist attacks, has created an atmosphere of concern. While the ability to conduct multiple, near simultaneous attacks against several targets is not new for such terrorist groups as Al-Qaeda, the manner in which these attacks are being conducted indicates refined capabilities and sophisticated tactics. The Department of Homeland Security remains concerned about Al-Qaeda's continued interest in aviation, including using cargo jets to carry out attacks on critical infrastructure. In recognition of this threat, TSA has made a determination that these circumstances require immediate action to ensure safety in air transportation.

The ACISP includes requirements that the foreign air carrier must conduct random inspections of certain air cargo, verify the identities of persons with access to these flights, ensure the security of the aircraft, and have in place procedures to respond to certain threats. Affected foreign air carriers must implement the procedures set forth in the ACISP which is available by contacting Mr. Robert Baker at the Transportation Security Administration: telephone (571) 227-3506, facsimile (571) 227-1947, e-mail Robert.Baker2@dhs.gov. The ACISP is an interim measure to respond to the concerns set forth above.

Issued in Arlington, Virginia, January 20, 2004.

David M. Stone,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 04–1615 Filed 1–26–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program (NCGMP) Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Pub. L. 108–148, the NCGMP Advisory Committee will meet in Room 7000 A of the Main Interior Building, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC. The Advisory Committee, composed of scientists from Federal Agencies, State Agencies, academic institutions, and private companies, will advise the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey on planning and implementation of the geologic mapping program.

Topics to be reviewed and discussed by the Advisory Committee include the:

 Progress of the NCGMP towards fulfilling the purposes of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992.

 Updates on the Federal, State, and educational components of the NCGMP.

Strategic Goals.

DATES: February 10–11, commencing at 9 a.m. on February 10 and adjourning by 5 p.m. on February 11.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laurel Bybell, U.S. Geological Survey, 908 National Center, Reston, Virginia 20192 (703) 648–5281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Meetings of the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program Advisory Committee are open to the Public.

P. Patrick Leahy,

Associate Director for Geology, U.S. Geological Survey.

[FR Doc. 04–1638 Filed 1–26–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–Y7–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [OR-930-6333 PH COMP, HAG 04-0075]

Notice of Availability of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for Management of Port-Orford-Cedar in Southwest Oregon

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The Forest Service (FS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) have prepared a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) for management of Port-Orfordcedar in southwest Oregon. The Agencies are supplementing the analyses contained in the Final EISs for the Resource Management Plans for the Coos Bay, Medford, and Roseburg BLM Districts (1995) and the Land and Resource Management Plan for the Siskiyou National Forest (1988), generally federally managed forestlands in southwest Oregon.

The FSEIS is now available to the public. Requests to receive copies of the FSEIS should be sent to the address listed below. Alternately, the FSEIS is available on the Internet at http:// www.or.blm.gov/planning/Port-Orfordcedar SEIS/. Copies are also available for inspection at FS and BLM offices in southwestern Oregon and northwestern California, public libraries within the range of the cedar, and in the BLM Oregon State Office reading room at 333 SW. First Avenue, Portland, Oregon. All submissions from organizations or businesses will be made available for public inspection in their entirety. Individuals may request confidentiality with respect to their name, address, and phone number. If you wish to have your name or street withheld from public review, or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, the first line of the comment should start with the words "CONFIDENTIALITY REQUESTED" in uppercase letters in order for BLM to comply with your request. Such request will be honored to the extent allowed by law. Comment contents will not be kept confidential.

Pates: Publication of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Notice of Availability and filing of the FSEIS in the Federal Register initiates a 30-day Protest Period for the Bureau of Land Management (see 43 CFR § 1610.5–02). The EPA Notice of Availability appeared in the Federal Register on January 23, 2004. An appeal period for the Forest Service will be initiated with the signing of the Record of Decision.

ADDRESSES: To request copies of the document, or to add your name to the mailing list, contact: Port-Orford-Cedar SEIS Team, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208; or e-mail to ORPOCEIS@or.blm.gov; or FAX to (503) 326–2396 and specify POC SEIS Team.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken Denton, SEIS Team Leader, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208; telephone (503) 326–2368.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Port-Orford-cedar is killed by an exotic root disease (*Phytophthora lateralis*) that is linked, at least in part, to transport of spore-infested soil by human and other vectors. Waterborne spores then readily spread the disease down slope and downstream.

Six alternatives are considered in detail in the FSEIS. Alternative 1, no action, continues the current direction of implementing available diseasemanagement practices based on sitespecific analysis. Alternative 2 uses the same management practices but adds a risk key to clarify the environmental conditions that require implementation of additional site-specific practices, and identifies and emphasizes protection within uninfested 7th field watersheds. Alternative 3 includes almost all elements of Alternative 2 and adds additional protections for 32 currently uninfested 6th field watersheds. Alternative 4 removes existing disease management practices but accelerates the resistant breeding program to provide resistant stock for all areas within ten years. Alternative 5 also removes existing disease management practices and stops development of resistant seed for remaining undeveloped breeding zones. Alternative 6 incorporates all elements of Alternative 2 and adds additional protections for uninfested 7th field watersheds. The preferred alternative is Alternative 2. A decision to select one of the action alternatives would amend the management direction in one FS Land and Resource Management Plan and three BLM Resource Management Plans in the planning area.

The FSEIS addresses deficiencies identified in a February 12, 2003, U.S District Court decision, which held the Resource Management Plan EIS for the Coos Bay District and a related project Environmental Assessment did not adequately analyze the cumulative effects of management activities on the health of Port-Orford-cedar outside the project area.

The analysis considers the entire natural range of Port-Orford-cedar, but only plans within the Oregon portion of the range are proposed for amendment at this time. The responsible official for lands administered by the Forest Service is the Forest Supervisor for the Siskiyou and Rogue River National Forests. The responsible official for public lands administered by the BLM is the State Director, Oregon State Office.

Dated: January 15, 2004.

A. Barron Bail,

Associate State Director, Oregon and Washington, Bureau of Land Management. [FR Doc. 04–1795 Filed 1–26–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submitted for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of extension of an information collection (1010–0006).

SUMMARY: To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), MMS is notifying the public that we have submitted to OMB an information collection request (ICR) to renew approval of the paperwork requirements in the regulations under "30 CFR 256, Leasing of Sulphur or Oil and Gas in the Outer Continental Shelf," and related forms. This notice also provides the public a second opportunity to comment on the paperwork burden of these regulatory requirements.

DATES: Submit written comments by February 26, 2004.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments either by fax (202) 395-6566 or e-mail (OIRA DOCKET@omb.eop.gov) directly to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (1010–0006). Mail or hand carry a copy of your comments to the Department of the Interior; Minerals Management Service; Attention: Rules Processing Team; Mail Stop 4024; 381 Elden Street; Herndon, Virginia 20170-4817. If you wish to e-mail your comments to MMS, the address is: rules.comments@mms.gov. Reference Information Collection 1010-0006 in your subject line and mark your message for return receipt. Include your name and return address in your message text.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Arlene Bajusz, Rules Processing Team (703) 787–1600. You may also contact Arlene Bajusz to obtain a copy, at no cost, of the regulations and forms that require the subject collection of information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: 30 CFR 256, Leasing of Sulphur or Oil and Gas in the Outer Continental Shelf.

OMB Control Number: 1010–0006. Abstract: The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq. and 43 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to prescribe rules and regulations to administer leasing of the

OCS. Such rules and regulations will apply to all operations conducted under a lease. Operations on the OCS must preserve, protect, and develop oil and natural gas resources in a manner that is consistent with the need to make such resources available to meet the Nation's energy needs as rapidly as possible; to balance orderly energy resource development with protection of human, marine, and coastal environments; to ensure the public a fair and equitable return on the resources of the OCS; and to preserve and maintain free enterprise competition. The Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (EPCA) prohibits certain lease bidding arrangements (42 U.S.C. 6213 (c)).

The Independent Offices Appropriations Act of 1952 (IOAA), 31 U.S.C. 9701, authorizes Federal agencies to recover the full cost of services that provide special benefits. Under the Department of the Interior's (DOI) policy implementing the IOAA, MMS is required to charge the full cost for services that provide special benefits or privileges to an identifiable non-Federal recipient above and beyond those that accrue to the public at large. Instruments of transfer of a lease or interest are subject to cost recovery, and MMS regulations specify filing fees for these transfer applications.

The MMS uses the information required by 30 CFR 256 to determine if applicants are qualified to hold leases in the OCS. Specifically, MMS uses the information to:

- Verify the qualifications of a bidder on an OCS lease sale. Once the required information is filed with MMS, a qualification number is assigned to the bidder so that duplicate information is not required on subsequent filings.
- Develop the semiannual List of Restricted Joint Bidders. This identifies parties ineligible to bid jointly with each other on OCS lease sales, under limitations established by the EPCA.
- Ensure the qualification of assignees. Once a lease is awarded, the transfer of a lessee's interest to another qualified party must be approved by an MMS regional director.
- Obtain information and nominations on oil and gas leasing, exploration, and development and production. Early planning and consultation ensure that all interests and concerns are communicated to us for future decisions in the leasing process.
- Document that a leasehold or geographical subdivision has been surrendered by the record title holder.
- Verify that lessees have adequate bonding coverage. Respondents must submit their bonds certification forms: