

III. Request for Comment

The Commission solicits written public comments on the following questions:

(1) Is there a continuing need for the Adhesive Compositions Guides?

(a) what benefits have the Guides provided to purchasers of the products affected by the Guides?

(b) Have the Guides imposed costs on purchasers?

(2) What changes, if any, should be made to the Guides to increase the benefits of the Guides to purchasers?

(a) How would these changes affect the costs the Guides impose on firms adhering to their advice? How would these changes affect the benefits to purchasers?

(3) What significant burdens or costs, including costs of compliance, have the Guides imposed on firms adhering to their advice?

(a) Have the Guides provided benefits to such firms? If so, what benefits?

(4) What changes, if any, should be made to the Guides to reduce the burdens or costs imposed on firms adhering to their advice?

(a) How would these changes affect the benefits provided by the Guides?

(5) Do the Guides overlap or conflict with other federal, state, or local laws or regulations?

(6) Since the Guides were issued, what effects, if any, have changes in the global marketplace, relevant technology (such as the Internet, e-mail, or CD ROM advertising), or economic conditions had on the Guides? If so, in what manner? Does use of these changed conditions, or this new technology affect consumers' rights or sellers' responsibilities under the Guides?

(7) Are any portions of the Guides outdated or otherwise no longer relevant in this industry? If yes, why?

(8) Are there industry standards covering any of the issues addressed by the Guides? If yes, what are they?

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 235

Advertising, Adhesives, Labeling, Trade practices.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 41–58.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–9356 Filed 4–8–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Minerals Management Service****30 CFR Part 206**

RIN 1010–AC24

Establishing Oil Value for Royalty Due on Indian Leases

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; notice of extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: The Minerals Management Service (MMS) hereby gives notice that it is extending the public comment period on a proposed rule, which was published in the **Federal Register** on February 12, 1998, (63 FR 7089). The proposed rule amends the royalty valuation regulations for crude oil produced from Indian leases. In response to requests for additional time, MMS will extend the comment period from April 13, 1998, to May 13, 1998.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 13, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments, suggestions, or objections about this proposed rule to: Minerals Management Service, Royalty Management Program, Rules and Publications Staff, P.O. Box 25165, MS 3021, Denver, Colorado 80225–0165. Courier address is Building 85, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. E-mail address is RMP.comments@mms.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David S. Guzy, Chief, Rules and Publications Staff, telephone number (303) 231–3432, fax number (303) 231–3385, e-mail RMP.comments@mms.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: MMS received requests from industry representatives to extend the comment period of this proposed rule. This time extension is in response to those requests in order to provide commentators with adequate time to provide detailed comments that MMS can use to proceed in the rulemaking.

Dated: April 2, 1998.

R. Dale Fazio,

Acting Associate Director for Royalty Management.

[FR Doc. 98–9292 Filed 4–8–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52**

[FRL–5993–8]

Notice of Intent To Reopen Comment Period for Certain Issues Raised in the Proposed Rulemaking for the Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) State Implementation Plan (SIP) Call

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Intent to reopen comment period for certain issues raised in the proposed rulemaking for a finding of significant contribution and rulemaking for certain states in the ozone transport assessment group region for purposes of reducing regional transport of ozone.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that EPA intends to reopen during a specified period of time the comment period for certain issues raised in the Proposed Rulemaking for a Finding of Significant Contribution and Rulemaking for Certain States in the Ozone Transport Assessment Group Region for Purposes of Reducing Regional Transport of Ozone.

ADDRESSES: Documents relevant to this matter are available for inspection at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6101), Attention: Docket No. A–96–56, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW, room M–1500, Washington, DC 20460, telephone (202) 260–7548, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions concerning today's action should be addressed to Kimber Smith Scavo, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Air Quality Strategies and Standards Division, MD–15, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone (919) 541–3354.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated November 7, 1997, EPA published, "Proposed Rulemaking: Finding of Significant Contribution and Rulemaking for Certain States in the Ozone Transport Assessment Group Region for Purposes of Reducing Regional Transport of Ozone" (62 FR 60318). This notice may be referred to as the Proposed NO_x SIP call because it consists, in part, of a requirement that certain States submit SIP revisions to require reductions of NO_x. This notice provided a 120-day comment period, which expired on March 9, 1998. The EPA has received numerous requests to

extend or reopen the comment period for this rulemaking for at least certain issues.

The EPA is today reopening the comment period—during the comment period for the supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking for the Proposed NO_x SIP call, as described below—for additional air quality modeling runs relevant to the issues raised in the proposed NO_x SIP call, as well as comments concerning the implications that any such additional runs may have for the State NO_x budgets under consideration in that rulemaking.

The EPA is not reopening or extending the comment period of the proposed NO_x SIP call for other issues not identified above. In particular, EPA reiterates its statements in its "Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) for NO_x SIP Call—Clarification of Comment Process" (63 FR 4206, January 28, 1998), in which EPA stated that in light of the need to assure that air quality modeling analyses would be completed in time for the final NO_x SIP call rulemaking, it would be necessary to assure that comments on one of the critical inputs into the air quality modeling analyses—the emissions inventories—were, in a timely manner. Accordingly, EPA stated in that notice, "any comments concerning emission inventory data that are to be considered in the modeling analyses must be received by EPA within the official 120-day comment period (i.e., by March 9, 1998)." *Id.*

The EPA intends to publish by mid-April 1998 a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking for the proposed NO_x SIP call (supplemental proposed NO_x SIP call or supplemental proposal). The EPA intends to provide a 45-day comment period for all issues in the supplemental proposal, which would expire at approximately the end of May 1998. The reopened comment period for the issues identified above will coincide with the comment period for the supplemental proposal.

Dated: April 3, 1998.

Richard D. Wilson,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 98-9391 Filed 4-8-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Request for Information on the Aleutian Canada Goose

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of status review.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), Alaska Region, is reviewing the status of the Aleutian Canada goose (*Branta canadensis leucopareia*) in Alaska and in the western coastal States of Washington, Oregon and California. The population of Aleutian Canada goose declined precipitously in the early to mid 1900s primarily as the result of the introduction of Arctic (*Alopex lagopus*) and red (*Vulpes vulpes*) foxes to its nesting islands. The Aleutian Canada goose was listed as endangered in 1967. A formal recovery program began in 1974, and by 1990 the Aleutian Canada goose had recovered sufficiently to be reclassified as threatened. Censuses on the breeding and wintering grounds indicate further, substantial increases in population, and suggest that the Aleutian Canada goose population may have recovered. The Service requests data and information on the status of this subspecies.

DATES: To ensure their consideration, comments from all interested parties should be received by May 11, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments and information concerning this notice should be sent to Anthony DeGange, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 E. Tudor Rd., Anchorage, AK 99503. Comments and information received will be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony DeGange at the above address or Teresa Woods at the above address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Aleutian Canada goose is a small island-nesting subspecies of Canada goose. Morphologically it resembles other small Canada goose subspecies, but nearly all Aleutians surviving past their first winter have a distinct white neck ring at the base of their black necks. The Aleutian Canada goose is the only subspecies of Canada goose whose range once included both the North American and Asian continents. It formerly nested in the northern Kuril

and Commander Islands, in the Aleutian Archipelago and on islands south of the Alaska Peninsula east to near Kodiak Island. The species formerly wintered in Japan, and from British Columbia south to Mexico. The decline of the Aleutian Canada goose has been attributed to the introduction of Arctic foxes, and to a lesser extent red foxes, to its breeding islands for the purpose of developing a fur industry. Hunting and loss of habitat on its wintering range also contributed to the subspecies' decline. At the time of its listing as endangered, its known breeding range was limited to Buldir Island, a small, isolated island in the western Aleutian Islands where foxes were never introduced. Small breeding populations of small Canada geese were subsequently found on Chagulak Island in the central Aleutians and on Kiliktagik Island in the Semidi Islands south of the Alaska Peninsula. These island nesting geese are morphologically similar to Aleutian Canada geese and genetic studies indicate they are more closely related to Aleutian Canada geese than other Canada goose subspecies (Shields and Wilson 1987; B. Pierson, pers. comm.). The Service considers the Chagulak and Semidi Islands geese remnant populations of the previously more continuously distributed Aleutian Canada goose. The Aleutian Canada goose is believed to have numbered fewer than 800 birds in 1975.

Most Aleutian Canada geese winter in California. They arrive on the wintering grounds in early to mid-October. Some geese stop in the Crescent City area in northwest California but most continue on to the vicinities of Colusa in the Sacramento Valley and Modesto in the northern San Joaquin Valley. By mid-December the majority of the population is near Modesto. Small numbers of Aleutian Canada geese also frequently winter near El Sobrante in north San Francisco Bay and near Crescent City. Most of the population stages near Crescent City on the northward migration although several thousand birds are now using pasture land in south coastal Oregon for several weeks in the spring. The small population of geese that breeds in the Semidi Islands winters exclusively in coastal Oregon near Pacific City.

In response to reduced population levels, the Service classified the Aleutian Canada goose as endangered in 1967. The Service provided additional protection to the goose with passage of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. A recovery plan for the Aleutian Canada goose was approved in 1979 and revised in 1982 and 1991 (Byrd et al. 1991). Recovery activities were begun in 1974. Important features of the recovery