

(d) District No. 4—The counties of Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, and Asotin, plus the South Irrigation District of the Columbia Basin Project, plus the area of Franklin County not included in the South District.

(e) District No. 5—All of the remaining counties in the State of Washington not included in Districts No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this section.

11. Amend § 946.32 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 946.32 Nomination.

* * * * *

(a) Nominations for Committee members and alternate members shall be made at a meeting or meetings of producers held by the Committee or at other industry meetings or events not later than May 1 of each year; or the Committee may conduct nominations by mail not later than May 1 of each year in a manner recommended by the Committee and approved by the Secretary.

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12. Amend § 946.52 by adding a new paragraph (a)(5) to read as follows:

§ 946.52 Issuance of regulations.

(a) * * *

(5) To regulate the size, capacity, weight, dimensions, pack, and marking or labeling of the container, or containers, which may be used in the packing or handling of potatoes, or both.

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13. In § 946.63, redesignate paragraph (d) as paragraph (e) and add a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 946.63 Termination.

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(d) The Secretary shall conduct a referendum six years after the effective date of this paragraph and every sixth year thereafter to ascertain whether producers favor continuance of this part.

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[FR Doc. 05-2743 Filed 2-11-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

10 CFR Part 490

[Docket No. EE-RM-02-200]

Alternative Fuel Transportation Program; Fischer-Tropsch Diesel Fuels

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Proposed rule; notice of availability of status review.

SUMMARY: This document announces the availability of a Department of Energy (DOE) document concerning diesel fuel made from natural gas using the Fischer-Tropsch process which is being added to docket number EE-RM-02-200. The document is the DOE's status review of its evaluation of Fischer-Tropsch diesel (FTD) under the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPA), undertaken partly in response to three petitions received by DOE requesting rulemakings to designate FTD fuels as alternative fuels. For the reasons identified in the status review document, DOE currently is unable to make the necessary finding that FTD fuel meets the "yields substantial environmental benefits" criterion under section 301(2) and is not undertaking a rulemaking at this time. DOE will keep the rulemaking docket open indefinitely and will periodically review any new submissions received.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Office of FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies, EE-2G, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121.

The docket material has been filed under "EE-RM-02-200." This docket will remain open indefinitely. Copies of the status review, workshop transcript, discussion paper, and related DOE laboratory analyses, petitions, and any public comments can be found at the Web site address http://www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/epact/petition/ftd_docket_index.shtml. You may also access this document using a computer in DOE's Freedom of Information (FOI) Reading Room, U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 1E-190, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121, (202) 586-3142, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. To request a copy of any of these documents or to arrange on-site access to paper copies or other information in the docket at the Office of FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies, contact Linda Bluestein at the phone number or e-mail address below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Bluestein on (202) 586-9171 or linda.bluestein@ee.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

a. Statutory Authority

Under titles III through V of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-

486, 42 U.S.C. 13211 *et seq.*), DOE is authorized to implement alternative fuel fleet programs covering certain fleets. As part of this responsibility, the Department is also tasked with determining whether fuels may be added to the statutory list of alternative fuels for which vehicles may be acquired under these fleet programs. As it was enacted in 1992, EPA defined "alternative fuel" as follows:

[T]he term "alternative fuel" means methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures containing 85 percent or more (or such other percentage, but not less than 70 percent, as determined by the Secretary, by rule, to provide for requirements related to cold start, safety, or vehicle functions) by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coal-derived liquid fuels; fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials; electricity (including electricity from solar energy); and *any other fuel the Secretary determines, by rule, is substantially not petroleum, and would yield substantial energy security benefits and substantial environmental benefits.* Pub. L. 102-486, section 301(2), (emphasis added).

The emphasized portion of that definition states the minimum procedural and substantive requirements for adding a new fuel to the list of fuels enumerated or implicitly covered by the provisions of section 301(2). Subsequently, (in Pub. L. 106-554), section 301(2) of EPA was amended by inserting, "including liquid fuels domestically produced from natural gas" after "natural gas." (**Note:** By rule, effective June 16, 1999, DOE added three specific blends of methyltetrahydrofuran, ethanol, and hydrocarbons known as "P-series" fuels to the regulatory definition of alternative fuel, 64 FR 26822, May 17, 1999. In addition, the Department had earlier specifically identified 100 percent ("neat") biodiesel as qualifying under "fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials" within the Alternative Fuel Transportation Program (Program), 61 FR 10621, March 14, 1996.)

b. Previous Actions Concerning Designation of Fischer-Tropsch Diesel Fuel as an Alternative Fuel

DOE has received three petitions, requesting a rulemaking to determine whether certain Fischer-Tropsch diesel (FTD) fuels should be considered alternative fuel under the program regulations (10 CFR part 490). These petitions were submitted by Moss gas (PTY) Limited (now PetroSA), Syntroleum Corporation, and Rentech, Inc. FTD fuels are diesel fuels made from natural gas or other carbon-bearing

feedstocks using the Fischer-Tropsch process. The three petitioners proposed that their FTD fuels be designated as "alternative fuels" because the fuels conform to the EPAAct requirement (in title III, section 301(2)) of being substantially not petroleum and yielding substantial energy security and environmental benefits. In September of 2002, the Department announced a public workshop and opportunity for public comment on FTD fuels, 67 FR 57347, September 10, 2002.

On October 16, 2002, the Department's Office of FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies Program held a public workshop to discuss the benefits and detriments of designating natural gas-based non-domestic FTD as an alternative fuel under the program. The Department made available an initial analytical paper for public comment on this topic. A transcript from the workshop is available in the docket. Four organizations presented prepared statements at the workshop, including the three petitioners. Eleven sets of written comments were also received from other organizations. All of the statements and comments can also be found in the docket.

II. Department of Energy's Determination

After a technical review of relevant data and information, including data and information collected after and during the workshop, the Department prepared a status review of its evaluation of the issues surrounding designation of FTD as an alternative fuel. In today's document, the Department is announcing availability of that document. As stated in the status review document:

"After collecting and evaluating pertinent data and conducting a workshop, DOE is unable to make a finding at this time that FTD yields "substantial environmental benefits" within the meaning of section 301(2) of the Energy Policy Act. A finding that a candidate fuel offers "substantial environmental benefits" is a necessary finding to designate a fuel as an alternative fuel under section 301(2). DOE will keep its FTD rulemaking docket active so that stakeholders desiring to submit new data and information relevant to FTD may do so. DOE will evaluate the data periodically to make future decisions with regard to FTD designation as an alternative fuel" (footnote omitted).

The Department believes that FTD offers a combination of potential environmental benefits and detriments. Data are currently unavailable or inadequate on a number of FTD-related environmental issues. For example, the Department's analysis shows that FTD would most likely increase greenhouse gas emissions, but is unclear as

to how much the likely increase would be. On the other hand, DOE continues to believe that FTD is likely to reduce emissions of particulate matter and nitrous oxides in pre-model year 2007 engines, particularly in pre-model year 1998 engines, but the existing data do not provide for reliable quantification of those emission reductions. With respect to fuels that result in any significant potential environmental detriment, it is very difficult to make designations based on judgments that other environmental benefits outweigh the significant potential detriments. At the current time, the Department is unable to find that FTD is likely to yield net environmental benefits, and does not plan to initiate a rulemaking concerning whether FTD fuels should be considered "alternative fuels" under EPAAct section 301(2). Any interested party, however, is invited to submit comments, data or information to DOE on this issue and, if warranted at some future time, DOE may take further action on this issue.

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 28, 2005.

David K. Garman,

Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 05-2779 Filed 2-11-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19959; Directorate Identifier 2004-CE-46-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Model DG-500MB Sailplanes and Glaser-Dirks Flugzeugbau GmbH Model DG-800B Sailplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Model DG-500MB sailplanes equipped with a Solo engine and Glaser-Dirks Flugzeugbau GmbH Model DG-800B sailplanes equipped with a Solo engine. This proposed AD would require you to inspect the propeller for damage, specifically foam core separation, and replace any damaged propeller. This proposed AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Germany. We are issuing this proposed AD to detect and correct damage to the propeller, which could

result in failure of the propeller to perform properly. This failure could lead to reduced or loss of control of the sailplane.

DATES: We must receive any comments on this proposed AD by March 31, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following 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 20590-001.

- *Fax:* 1-202-493-2251.

- *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.

To get the service information identified in this proposed AD, contact DG Flugzeugbau, Postbox 41 20, 76625 Bruchsal, Germany; telephone, 49 7257 890; fax, 49 7257 8922.

To view the comments to this proposed AD, go to <http://dms.dot.gov>. This is docket number FAA-2004-19959.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gregory Davison, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, ACE-112, Room 301, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: 816-329-4130; facsimile: 816-329-4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

How do I comment on this proposed AD? We invite you to submit any written relevant data, views, or arguments regarding this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include the docket number, "FAA-2004-19959; Directorate Identifier 2004-CE-46-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We will post all comments we receive, without change, to <http://dms.dot.gov>, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed rulemaking. Using the search function of our docket Web site, anyone can find and read the comments received into any of our dockets, including the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). This is