

USML and subject to State Department licensing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 7, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy, ATTN: Regulatory Change, Category VIII, 12th Floor, SA-1, Washington, DC 20522-0112 (202-663-2700). Comments will be accepted at any time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Ganzer, Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (202) 663-2700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In conjunction with a request for Commodity Jurisdiction, the Department of State has determined that certain quartz rate sensors otherwise controlled under the ITAR are not subject to the licensing jurisdiction of the Department of State when integrated into backup inertial navigations systems for civil aircraft or exported solely for integration into such systems. This determination will be made on a case-by-case basis in response to requests for consideration under this regulatory change. U.S. exporters are requested to submit a General Correspondence to make a formal request for consideration by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. These requests will be favorably considered only where the sensor is an integral part of the commercial system or is exported solely for integration into such a system and is important for the safe operation of the civil aircraft. In making this determination, other factors will also be considered. Among them is the extent to which the sensors can be extracted without damage and used for a significant military application, the extent to which diversion of the sensors alone or in small quantities poses a threat to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, and the scope of controls that would be applicable to the commercial system if licensing jurisdiction were transferred to the Department of Commerce. Exports of quartz rate sensors determined by the State Department to not be subject to USML controls will be subject to the licensing jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce whether the sensors are being exported for integration abroad or being exported as an integral part of a commercial standby inertial navigation system.

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and therefore, is not subject to the procedures required by 5 U.S.C. 553 and

554. It is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 but has been reviewed internally by the Department to ensure consistency with the purposes thereof. This rule does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

It has been found not to be a major rule within the meaning of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant application of the consultation provisions of Executive Orders 12372 and 13132.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 121

Arms and munitions, Exports.

■ Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, Title 22, Chapter I, Subchapter M, Part 121 is amended as follows:

PART 121—THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST

■ 1. The authority citation for part 121 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 2, 38, and 71, Pub. L. 90-629, 90 Stat. 744 (22 U.S.C. 2752, 2778, 2797); E.O. 11958, 42 FR 4311; 3 CFR 1977 Comp. p. 79; 22 U.S.C. 2658; Pub. L. 105-261, 112 Stat. 1920.

■ 2. In § 121.1 Category VIII at the end of paragraph (e) add the following note:

§ 121.1 General. The United States Munitions List.

* * * * *

Category VIII—Aircraft and Associated Equipment

* * * * *

(e) * * *

Note: (1) Category XII(d) or Category VIII(e) does not include quartz rate sensors if such items:

(i) Are integrated into and included as an integral part of a commercial standby instrument system for use on civil aircraft prior to export or exported solely for integration into such a commercial standby instrument system, and

(ii) When the exporter has been informed in writing by the Department of State that a specific quartz rate sensor or a quartz rate sensor integrated into a commercial standby instrument system has been determined to be subject to the licensing jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce in accordance with this section.

(2) For controls in these circumstances, see the Commerce Control List. In all other circumstances, quartz rate sensors remain

under the licensing jurisdiction of the Department of State under Category XII(d) or Category VIII(e) of the U.S. Munitions List and subject to the controls of the ITAR.

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Dated: January 7, 2004.

John R. Bolton,

Under Secretary, Arms Control and International Security, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 04-329 Filed 1-6-04; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 03-4038; MB Docket No. 03-72, RM-10674; MB Docket No. 03-73, RM-10675; MB Docket No. 03-75, RM-10677.]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Leedey, Oklahoma; Memphis, Texas; and Silverton, Texas

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document grants three proposals that allot new FM channels to Silverton, Texas; Leedey, Oklahoma; and Memphis, Texas. The Audio Division, at the request of Maurice Salsa, allots Channel 252A at Silverton, Texas, as the community's first local aural transmission service. See 68 FR 15143, March 28, 2003. Channel 252A can be allotted to Silverton, Texas, in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 8.2 km (5.1 miles) east of Silverton. The coordinates for Channel 252A at Silverton, Texas, are 34-28-15 North Latitude and 101-13-09 West Longitude. A filing window for Channel 252A at Silverton, Texas, will not be opened at this time. Instead, the issue of opening this allotment for auction will be addressed by the Commission in a subsequent Order. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** *infra*.

DATES: Effective February 6, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Dupont, Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MB Docket Nos. 03-72, 03-73, and 03-75, adopted December 18, 2003, and released December 23, 2003. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-

A257, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC, 20554, (202) 863-2893, facsimile (202) 863-2898, or via e-mail qualexint@aol.com.

The Audio Division further allots, at the request of Robert Fabian, Channel 297A at Leedey, Oklahoma, as the community's first local aural transmission FM service. *See* 68 FR 15143, March 28, 2003. Channel 297A can be allotted to Leedey, Oklahoma, in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 9.4 km (5.8 miles) northwest of Leedey. The coordinates for Channel 297A at Leedey, Oklahoma, are 35-56-36 North Latitude and 99-23-48 West Longitude. A filing window for Channel 297A at Leedey, Oklahoma, will not be opened at this time. Instead, the issue of opening this allotment for auction will be addressed by the Commission in a subsequent Order.

The Audio Division further allots, at the request of Maurice Salsa, Channel 283A at Memphis, Texas, as the community's third local aural transmission service. *See* 68 FR 15143, March 28, 2003. Channel 283A can be allotted to Memphis, Texas, in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 8.7 km (5.4 miles) north of Memphis. The coordinates for Channel 283A at Memphis, Texas, are 34-41-14 North Latitude and 100-27-03 West Longitude. A filing window for Channel 283A at Memphis, Texas, will not be opened at this time. Instead, the issue of opening this allotment for auction will be addressed by the Commission in a subsequent Order.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR part 73

Radio, Radio broadcasting.

■ Part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334 and 336.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Oklahoma, is amended by adding Leedey, Channel 297A.

■ 3. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Texas, is amended by

adding Channel 283A at Memphis, and Silverton, Channel 252A.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 04-274 Filed 1-6-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 030314059-3326-03; I.D. 062003A]

RIN 0648-AQ48

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) Off Alaska; Salmon Fisheries off the Coast of Alaska

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues a final rule to correct the definition of the area in which salmon fishing regulations implementing the Fishery Management Plan for the Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off the Coast of Alaska (Salmon FMP) apply, to remove the words "high seas" wherever they appear in the salmon fishing regulations, and to remove an obsolete reference to the North Pacific Fisheries Act of 1954 from the salmon fishing regulations. This action is necessary to fully implement Amendment 3 to the Salmon FMP. The intended effect of this action is regulatory consistency with the provisions of Amendment 3 to the Salmon FMP and improved conservation and management of the salmon fisheries off the coast of Alaska.

DATES: Effective February 6, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Regulatory Impact Review (RIR) may be obtained from the Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802 1668, Attn: Lori Durall, 907-586-7247.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patsy A. Bearden, 907-586-7228 or e-mail at patsy.bearden@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The salmon fishery in the EEZ off the Coast of Alaska is managed pursuant to the Salmon FMP prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) under the authority of the

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* Implementing regulations originally appeared at 50 CFR part 674.

The original Salmon FMP provided for the management of the salmon fisheries throughout the EEZ off the coast of Alaska except for the extreme western part of the EEZ west of 175° E. long., near Attu Island. This extreme western part of the EEZ was excluded because this area was then under the jurisdiction of the International Convention for the High Sea Fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean. The original name of the salmon FMP was the "Fishery Management Plan for the High Seas Salmon Fishery off the Coast of Alaska East of 175 Degrees East Longitude."

Over time, the international regime affecting salmon fisheries changed and the Council revisited its salmon management policies. In 1989, the Council adopted Amendment 3 to the FMP which, among other things, renamed the FMP to "Fishery Management Plan for the Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off the Coast of Alaska," deferred regulation of the salmon fisheries in the EEZ to the State of Alaska, and extended the geographic jurisdiction of the Salmon FMP over waters of the EEZ west of 175° E. long. The Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) approved Amendment 3 to the FMP in 1990, and published a final rule on November 15, 1990 (55 FR 47773), implementing associated measures and removing all the specific management measures from 50 CFR part 674. The 1990 implementing regulations inaccurately omitted both the new title of the FMP and the extension of the geographic jurisdiction of the FMP. No public comment was received on this or on any of the other changes made by Amendment 3, and the entire amendment was non-controversial.

In compliance with required consolidation of all Federal fishery regulations pursuant to President Clinton's Regulatory Reform Initiative, NMFS combined all existing fisheries regulations for the EEZ off Alaska, including part 674, into a new 50 CFR part 679 (62 FR 19686, April 23, 1997). This final rule recodified the two regulatory provisions that NMFS erroneously failed to revise in its 1990 rulemaking that implemented Amendment 3. Moreover, NMFS erred again in the regulatory consolidation by redefining the "High Seas Salmon Management Area" as "the portion of the EEZ off Alaska east of 175° E. long." This new error reinstated the definition of the Salmon FMP management area