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TABLE 1.—U.S. EXPORTS OF POULTRY AND PORK PRODUCTS TO SLOVAKIA, 1994–2000

Calendar year	Quantity (tons)	Value	Average price per ton
Poultry:			
1994	283	$354,000	$1250.88
1995	22	20,000	909.09
1996	0	0.00	NA.
1997	0	0.00	NA.
1998	68	68,000	1000.00
1999	24	14,000	583.30
2000	69	55,000	797.10
Pork:			
1994	38	39,480	1038.95
1995	0	0.00	NA.
1996	0	0.00	NA.
1997	0	0.00	NA.
1998	0	0.00	NA.
1999	0	0.00	NA.
2000	0	0.00	NA.

Effect on Small Entities

The Administrator, FSIS, has made an initial determination that this proposed rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities, as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). This proposed rule would add Slovakia to the list of countries eligible to export meat and meat products to the United States. Currently, only one establishment in Slovakia has applied for USDA Meat Plant Certification for Export. This establishment plans to export approximately 520 tons of non-heat treated shelf stable meat products and non-shelf stable cooked meat products to the United States per year. The volume of trade stimulated by this rule would be very small, and, as previously mentioned, is not likely to have much of an effect on supply and prices. Therefore, this proposed rule is not expected to have a significant impact on small domestic entities that produce these types of products.

Paperwork Requirements

No new paperwork requirements are associated with this proposed rule. A foreign country that wants to export meat products to the United States is required to provide information to FSIS to certify that its inspection system provides standards equivalent to those of the United States and that the legal authority for the system and its implementing regulations are equivalent to those of the United States before it may start exporting such product to the United States. FSIS collects this information one time only. FSIS gave Slovakia questionnaires asking for detailed information about the country's inspection practices and procedures to assist the country in organizing its materials. This information collection was approved under OMB number 0583–0094. This proposed rule contains no other paperwork requirements.

Public Notification and Request for Data

FSIS requests information regarding the impact of this proposed rule on minorities, women, and persons with disabilities, including information on the number of minority-owned meat and poultry establishments, the makeup of establishment workforces, and the communities served by official establishments. Public involvement in all segments of rulemaking and policy development are important. Consequently, in an effort to better ensure that minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are aware of this proposed rule and are informed about the mechanism for providing their comments, FSIS will announce it and provide copies of this **Federal Register** publication in the FSIS Constituent Update. FSIS provides a weekly FSIS Constituent Update, which is communicated via fax to over 300 organizations and individuals. In addition, the update is available on line through the FSIS web page located at *http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/leaving.cgi?from= leavingFR.html&log= linklog&to= http://www.fsis.usda.gov.* The update is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, recalls, and any other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents/stakeholders. The constituent fax list consists of industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals that have requested to be included. Through these various channels, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience. For more information and to be added to the constituent fax list, fax your request to the Congressional and Public Affairs Office, at (202) 720–5704.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 327

Imports, Meat and meat products.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, FSIS is proposing to amend 9 CFR part 327 as follows:

PART 327—IMPORTED PRODUCTS

1. The authority citation for part 327 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 601–695; 7 CFR 2.18, 2.53.

§ 327.2 [Amended]

2. Section 327.2 is amended by adding "Slovakia" in alphabetical order to the list of countries in paragraph (b).

Done at Washington, DC, on: August 7, 2001.

Thomas J. Billy,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01–20098 Filed 8–10–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 CFR Part 151

Acquisition of Title to Land in Trust

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs

ACTION: Notice of proposed withdrawal of final rule; request for comments

SUMMARY: This action seeks public comment on whether the Final Rule entitled "Acquisition of Title to Land in

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Trust'' should be withdrawn and a further rule proposed to better address the public's continued concerns regarding the Department's procedures for taking land into trust for federally-recognized Indian tribes.

DATES: Comments regarding this rulemaking should be received by September 12, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding this action should be submitted to: Terry Virden, Director, Office of Trust Responsibilities, MS 4513 MIB, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terry Virden, Office of Trust Responsibilities, MX 4513 MIB, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240; telephone 202/208–5831.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The rule entitled ''Acquisition of Title to Land in Trust'' was published in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 2001, and its effective date was extended by a Notice published in the **Federal Register** on April 16, 2001. This effective date of this rule has been further extended to November 10, 2001, by action taken today in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

During the comment period first extending the effective date of this rule (April 16–June 15, 2001), the Department received 192 submissions from a variety of Indian tribes, state and local governments, and other interested groups and individuals. The comments articulated a variety of opposing views. For example, comments stated that the final rule should be revoked, amended in part only, changed in specific ways or made immediately effective. Even though many comments suggested amending only certain parts of the final rule, the Department finds that it may be impracticable and inefficient to repeal only part of the final rule. While the Department continues to review these comments during a further extension of the effective date, as published in today's issue of the **Federal Register**, the Department is seeking comments on whether to withdraw the final rule and propose a new rule that would better speak to the ongoing concerns of the public regarding the Department's procedures for taking land into trust for federally-recognized tribes.

Comments that are being reviewed concern several areas of the final rule. One area of concern is individual applications for lands into trust for housing or home site purposes. The Department is considering the advisability of expediting and prioritizing these types of applications under a new proposed rule. Applications for housing or home site purposes could be identified as acquisitions containing five (5) acres of land or less for the purpose of meeting individual housing needs. Another area of concern has been land use issues on off-reservation acquisitions and land use issues with the designation of Tribal Land Acquisition Areas (TLAA). In applications for off-reservation acquisitions, the Department is considering the advisability of requiring that tribes submit land use plans for the parcel to be acquired. The Secretary would approve those land use plans as part of her review of the application. In addition, when a tribe submits an application to the Secretary for approval of a TLAA, the Department is considering the advisability of requiring that the application contain a land use plan for the TLAA which the Secretary would approve as part of her review and approval of the TLAA designation.

Several comments focused on the lack of standards contained in the final rule. The Department is considering clarifying the standards that will be used by the Secretary to determine whether to approve an application and defining the burdens of proof that the applicant and those opposing a trust application have to the application. For on-reservation acquisitions, the Department is considering requiring a tribe or individual to show by substantial evidence that the acquisition facilitates tribal self-determination, economic development, Indian housing, land consolidation, or natural resources protection. The Department is further considering requiring opponents of on-reservation trust acquisitions to show by clear evidence that the acquisition will result in severe negative impact to the environment or severe harm to the local government. For off-reservation acquisitions, the Department is considering requiring that tribes show by substantial evidence that the acquisition is necessary to facilitate tribal self-determination, economic development, Indian housing, land consolidation, or natural resources protection, and the tribe be further required to show that no demonstrable harm to the local community is realized. The Department is considering requiring that opponents of off-reservation acquisitions show by clear evidence that the acquisition will result in significant harm to the local community or severe negative impacts to the environment.

Another area of concern has been the availability of applications for review. The Department is considering changing the length of time that states and local communities have to comment on the application. Currently, for on-reservation acquisitions, the final rule provides state and local communities 30 days to comment on an application. The Department is considering allowing state and local communities 60 days to comment on on-reservation acquisitions. For off-reservation acquisitions, the final rule currently provides that state and local communities have 60 days to comment on an application. The Department is considering allowing the state and local communities 90 days to comment on off-reservation applications. The additional 30 days to review applications will provide state and local governments adequate time to review the application at the local Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) agency or regional office. The Department is also interested in using technology to make the review of applications easier and more efficient. Any comments on how the Internet or computer technology might facilitate review of trust acquisition applications would be helpful.

Considering the range of comments already received and reviewed, the Department takes this action to seek comment on whether the final rule should be withdrawn for the best interests of the constituencies served by the rule.

Dated: August 8, 2001.

Neal A. McCaleb,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 01–20254 Filed 8–10–01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

33 CFR Part 334

Naval Restricted Area, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Washington

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking and request for written comments.

SUMMARY: The Corps of Engineers is proposing to establish a new restricted area in the waters of Crescent Harbor, Saratoga Passage, adjacent to Naval Air Station Whidbey Island near Oak Harbor, Washington. Under this proposal, there would be no permanent, around-the-clock restrictions on use of the area. Restrictions would be intermittent and temporary, and only apply when naval training exercises are signaled as in progress. Prior to the commencement of an exercise, the Navy would conduct an air or surface reconnaissance of the area to ensure the