

(1) When preparing an EA, EIS, or FONSI, USMS personnel in charge of preparing the document will invite comment from affected Federal, tribal, State, local agencies, and other interested persons, as early as the scoping process;

(2) The USMS will disseminate information to potentially interested or affected parties, such as local communities and Indian tribes, through such means as news releases to various local media, announcements to local citizens groups, public hearings, and posted signs near the affected area;

(3) The USMS will mail notice to those individuals or groups who have requested one on a specific action or similar actions;

(4) For matters of national concern, the USMS will publish notification in the **Federal Register**, and will send notification by mail to national organizations reasonably expected to be interested;

(5) If a decision is made to develop an EIS, the USMS will publish a NOI in the **Federal Register** as soon as possible;

(6) The personnel in charge of preparing the NEPA analysis and documentation will invite public comment and maintain two-way communication channels throughout the NEPA process, provide explanations of where interested parties can obtain information on status reports of the NEPA process and other relevant documents, and keep all public affairs officers informed;

(7) The USMS will establish a Web site to keep the public informed; and

(8) During the NEPA process, responsible personnel will consult with local government and tribal officials, leaders of citizen groups, and members of identifiable population segments within the potentially affected environment, such as farmers and ranchers, homeowners, small business owners, minority and disadvantaged communities, and tribal members.

10. Scoping

Prior to starting the NEPA analysis, USMS personnel responsible for preparing either an EA or EIS, shall engage in an early scoping process to identify the significant issues to be examined in depth, and to identify and eliminate from detailed study those issues which are not significant or which have been adequately addressed by prior environmental review. The scoping process should identify any other environmental analyses being conducted relevant to the proposed action, address timing and set time limits with respect to the NEPA process, set page limits, designate respective responsibilities among the lead and cooperating agencies, identify any other environmental review and consultation requirements to allow for integration with the NEPA analysis, and hold an early scoping meeting that may be integrated with other initial planning meetings.

11. Mitigation and Monitoring

USMS personnel, who are responsible for preparing NEPA analyses and documents, will consider mitigation measures to avoid or minimize environmental harm. EAs and EISs will consider reasonable mitigation measures relevant to the proposed action and

alternatives. Paragraph 5(b) of this Appendix describes the requirements for documenting mitigation measures in a ROD.

12. Supplementing an EA or EIS

When substantial changes are made to a proposed action that is relevant to environmental concerns, a supplement will be prepared for an EA or a draft or a final EIS. A supplement will also be prepared when significant new circumstances arise or new relevant information surfaces concerning and bearing upon the proposed action or its impacts. Any necessary supplement shall be processed in the same way as an original EA or EIS, with the exception that new scoping is not required. Any supplement shall be added to the formal administrative record, if such record exists.

13. Compliance With Other Environmental Statutes

To the extent practicable, a NEPA document shall include information necessary to assure compliance with all applicable environmental statutes.

Dated: November 8, 2006.

John F. Clark,

Director, United States Marshals Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

32 CFR Parts 626 and 627

The Biological Defense Safety Program and Technical Safety Requirements

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule; removals.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army is removing its regulations concerning the biological Defense Safety Program and its requirements because it is now superseded through consolidation with other Army safety regulations into Army Regulation (AR) 385-10, Army Safety Program and does not affect the general public.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 8, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Kenneth W. Proper, (703) 601-2408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of the Director of Army Safety (DACS-SF), is the proponent for the regulation represented by 32 CFR Part 626 and the DA PAM represented by 32 CFR 627. The Office of the Director of Army Safety has consolidated the Army regulation, represented by 32 CFR Part 626 into AR 385-10, Army Safety Program. This regulation was extensively revised during the consolidation process, and the new consolidated regulation does not affect the general public.

The Office of the Director of Army Safety has extensively revised the DA PAM, represented by 32 CFR 627 to reflect the consolidation effect and to update it to address new biological safety techniques and requirements and determined that the revised DA PAM does not affect the general public.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Parts 626 and 627

Biologics, Government contracts, Hazardous substances, National defense, Occupational safety and health, Research.

PART 626 AND 627—[REMOVED]

■ Accordingly, for reasons stated in the preamble, under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 102, 10 U.S.C. 21, 111, 151-158, 42 U.S.C. 216; sec. 361, 50 U.S.C. 1431, Pub. L. 101-510, 104 Stat. 1516, 58 Stat. 703 and 264; 49 U.S.C. App 1803, 1804, 1807, and 1808, 29 CFR 1910. 1450(e), 32 CFR Part 626, Biological Defense Safety Program and 32 CFR Part 627, The Biological Defense Safety Program, Technical Safety Requirements (DA Pamphlet 385-69), are removed in their entirety.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

32 CFR Part 656

Installations, Use of Off-Road Vehicles on Army Land

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule; removal.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army is resending AR 385-55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents, and has consolidated its requirements into AR 385-10, Army Safety Program. During consolidation, the section concerning the use of non-tactical off-road vehicles on Army land was removed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 8, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Kenneth W. Proper, (703) 601-2408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of the Director of Army Safety (DACS-SF), is the proponent for the regulation represented by 32 CFR Part 656. The Office of the Director of Army Safety has consolidated the Army regulation, represented by 32 CFR Part 656 into AR 385-10, Army Safety Program. This regulation was extensively revised