

and Spain that could be considered "regions" in each of those Member States.

On April 20, 2004, we published in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 21042–21047, Docket No. 98–090–7) a final rule that recognized France and Spain as regions in which CSF does not exist and affirmed the designation of the Commune in France and the Comarca in Spain as the smallest administrative jurisdictions within those Member States that we will use for regionalization purposes.

We are giving notice that a draft document entitled "APHIS Considerations on the Identification of Administrative Units for Certain Member States of the European Union" is available for public review and are requesting comments on the draft document for 60 days. In the draft document we identify the smallest administrative jurisdictions in 11 Member States that we would use to regionalize those Member States in the event of future animal disease outbreaks. As discussed in the draft document, we believe that each of those jurisdictions is the smallest that can be demonstrated to have effective oversight of normal animal movements into, out of, and within that Member State, and that, in association with national authorities, if necessary, has effective control over animal movements and animal diseases locally. For the sake of convenience, the draft document and any future rulemakings will refer to these jurisdictions as "administrative units" (AUs).

The draft document designates AUs for 11 Member States within the EU region. These Member States are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Because APHIS considers the entire territory of Luxembourg to be the smallest possible administrative jurisdiction with effective control over animal movement and control of animal disease locally, the entire country of Luxembourg will be considered one AU. The draft document also reidentifies the AU for Italy as the Aziende Sanitarie Locali (Local Health Unit). In the event of an animal disease outbreak, APHIS could regionalize a Member State to the AU level specified in our draft document. Although addressed in the document in the context of the specific disease, CSF, the concept of regionalization to the AU level is not disease specific.

Accessing the Draft Document on the Internet

The draft document may be viewed on the may be viewed on the EDOCKET Web site (see **ADDRESSES** above for instructions for accessing EDOCKET). You may request paper copies of the draft document by calling or writing to the person listed under **FOR FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Please refer to the title of the draft document when requesting copies. The draft document is also available for review in our reading room (information on the location and hours of the reading room is listed under the heading **ADDRESSES** at the beginning of this notice).

Done in Washington, DC, this 18th day of April 2005.

W. Ron DeHaven,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E5–1881 Filed 4–20–05; 8:45 am]

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ANTITRUST MODERNIZATION COMMISSION

Public Meeting

AGENCY: Antitrust Modernization Commission.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Antitrust Modernization Commission will hold a public meeting on May 9, 2005. The purpose of the meeting is for the Antitrust Modernization Commission to approve plans (including proposed requests for public comment and public hearings) for studying issues selected by the Commission in its January 13 and March 24, 2005, meetings.

DATES: May 9, 2005, 1 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. Interested members of the public may attend. Registration is not required.

ADDRESSES: Federal Trade Commission, Conference Center Rooms A & B, 601 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew J. Heimert, Executive Director & General Counsel, Antitrust Modernization Commission; telephone: (202) 233–0701; e-mail: info@amc.gov. Mr. Heimert is also the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Antitrust Modernization Commission.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this meeting is for the Antitrust Modernization Commission to approve plans prepared by its study groups for studying issues selected by the Commission in its January 13 and March 24, 2005, meetings, including

proposed requests for public comment and public hearings. Materials relating to the meeting will be made available on the Commission's Web site (<http://www.amc.gov>) in advance of the meeting.

The AMC has called this meeting pursuant to its authorizing statute and the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Antitrust Modernization Commission Act of 2002, Public Law No. 107–273, section 11058(f), 116 Stat. 1758, 1857; Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., section 10(a)(2); 41 CFR § 102–3.150 (2004).

Dated: April 18, 2005.

By direction of Deborah A. Garza, Chair of the Antitrust Modernization Commission.

Approved by Designated Federal Officer.

Andrew J. Heimert,

Executive Director & General Counsel, Antitrust Modernization Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 020705D]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Initiation of a 5–Year Review of Listed Sea Turtles

AGENCIES: Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Interior, and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of 5–year status review of sea turtles.

SUMMARY: We, the FWS and NMFS (collectively the Services), announce a 5–year review of the green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), Kemp's ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*), leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*), and olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). A 5–year review is a periodic process conducted to ensure that the listing classification of a species is accurate. It is based on the best scientific and commercial data available at the time of the review. New data are available since the last reviews were completed in 1985 for the green turtle and in 1995 for the hawksbill, Kemp's