252.225–7013 Duty-Free Entry.

#### \* \* \* \* \*

#### Duty-Free Entry (XXX 2006)

(a) \* \* \*

\*

\* \*

(1) *Component* means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.

8. Section 252.225–7019 is amended as follows:

a. By revising the clause date;

\*

b. By redesignating paragraphs (a) through (c) as paragraphs (b) through (d) respectively;

c. By adding a new paragraph (a); and
d. By revising newly designated
paragraph (d) to read as follows:

## 252.225–7019 Restriction on Acquisition of Anchor and Mooring Chain.

Restriction on Acquisition of Anchor and Mooring Chain (XXX 2006)

\*

(a) *Definition. Component*, as used in this clause, means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product or construction material.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts for items containing welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain, four inches or less in diameter.

9. Section 252.225–7025 is amended as follows:

a. By revising the clause date;

b. By redesignating paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) as paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) respectively;

c. By adding a new paragraph (a)(1); and

d. By revising newly designated paragraph (a)(2) and *paragraph* (b) to read as follows:

### 252.225–7025 Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings.

Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings

(XXX 2006)

(a) \* \* \*

(1) *Component* means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.

(2) *Domestic manufacture* means manufactured in the United States, its outlying areas, or Canada.

\* \* \* \* \* \* (b) End products and their components delivered under this contract shall contain forging items that are of domestic manufacture only.

\* \* \* \* \*

10. Section 252.225–7035 is amended by revising the clause date and paragraph (a) to read as follows:

#### 252.225–7035 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program Certificate.

Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program Certificate (XXX 2006)

\*

(a) Definitions. Component, domestic end product, end product of Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore, foreign end product, qualifying country end product, and United States, as used in this provision, have the meanings given in the Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation.

\* \* \* \* \* \* [FR Doc. E6–5282 Filed 4–11–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-08-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### 50 CFR Part 91

RIN 1018-AU56

#### Revision of Federal Duck Stamp Contest Regulations

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We, the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service, or we), propose to revise the regulations governing the annual Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Contest [also known as the Federal Duck Stamp Contest (contest)]. Our proposed amendments would raise the contest entry fee by \$25, to \$125; update contest opening and entry deadline dates, locations, and mail and Internet site information; specify penalties for contestants who contact judges or copy designs from the Internet: relieve restrictions on our ability to announce judges' names; clarify ambiguous language in our regulations concerning matting of entries and minimum age of entrants; and update or correct technical advising for the contest, the common names and spelling of species on our list of contest design subjects, and minor grammar errors.

**DATES:** To ensure our consideration, we must receive your comments on this proposal by May 12, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by any one of the following methods:

1. Federal Duck Stamp Web site: http://www.fws.gov/duckstamps. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

2. E-mail: *duckstamps@fws.gov.* 3. Fax: 703–358–2009 to Chief,

Federal Duck Stamp Office. 4. U.S. Mail: Chief, Federal Duck Stamp Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop MBSP–4070, Arlington, VA 22203– 1622.

5. Hand Delivery: Federal Duck Stamp Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4501 North Fairfax Drive, Room 4070, Arlington, VA.

6. Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

For more information on requirements for submitting or viewing comments, see "Public Comments Solicited" under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Fisher, Chief, Federal Duck Stamp Office, (703) 358–2000 (phone), *duckstamps@fws.gov* (e-mail), or (703) 358–2009 (fax).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We propose to revise the regulations governing the annual Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Contest [also known as the Federal Duck Stamp Contest (contest)]. Our proposed amendments would raise the contest entry fee by \$25, to \$125; update contest opening and entry deadline dates, locations, and mail and Internet site information, so that our regulations would be brought up to date with our current and new practices. They would also specify penalties for contestants who contact judges or copy designs from the Internet; relieve restrictions on our ability to announce judges' names; clarify ambiguous language in our regulations concerning matting of entries and minimum age of entrants; and update or correct contest technical advisor information, the treatment and spelling of species' common names on our contest design subject list, and minor grammar errors. We do not believe the proposed changes have much impact on the body of the regulations, and, except for the plagiarism penalty, the increase in the entry fee, and the penalty for contacting judges, they relieve restrictions on the public, clarify existing and new practices, or make corrections. Therefore we believe 30 days will allow the public sufficient time to review and respond to our proposed changes. The public will benefit from having final regulations in place well in advance of our June 2006 contest opening date.

#### Background

#### History of the Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (Duck Stamp) Program

On March 16, 1934, Congress passed and President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act. Popularly known as the Duck Stamp Act, it required all waterfowl hunters 16 years or older to buy a stamp annually. The revenue generated was originally earmarked for the Department of Agriculture, but 5 years later was transferred to the Department of the Interior and the Service. We are legislatively mandated to use the revenue first to administer the Duck Stamp permit program and contest, and secondly for conservation, to buy or lease waterfowl sanctuaries.

In the years since its enactment, the Federal Duck Stamp Program has become one of the most popular and successful conservation programs ever initiated. Today, some 1.8 million stamps are sold each year, and as of 2004, Federal Duck Stamps have generated more than \$700 million for the preservation of more than 5.2 million acres of waterfowl habitat in the United States. Numerous other birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, and amphibians have similarly prospered because of habitat protection made possible by the program. An estimated one-third of the Nation's endangered and threatened species find food or shelter in refuges preserved by Duck Stamp funds. Moreover, the protected wetlands help dissipate storms, purify water supplies, store flood water, and nourish fish hatchlings important for sport and commercial fishermen.

#### History of the Duck Stamp Contest

The first Federal Duck Stamp was designed at President Roosevelt's request by Jay N. "Ding" Darling, a nationally known political cartoonist for the Des Moines Register and a noted hunter and wildlife conservationist. In subsequent years, noted wildlife artists were asked to submit designs. The first Federal Duck Stamp Contest was opened in 1949 to any U.S. artist who wished to enter, and 65 artists submitted a total of 88 design entries. Since then, the contest has attracted large numbers of entrants, and it remains the only art competition of its kind sponsored by the U.S. Government. The Secretary of the Interior appoints a panel of noted art, waterfowl, and philatelic authorities to select each year's winning design. Winners receive no compensation for the work, except a pane of their stamps, but winners may sell prints of their designs, which are

sought by hunters, conservationists, and art collectors.

#### **Proposed Changes**

The regulations governing the contest are at 50 CFR part 91. Our proposed amendments raise the entry fee from \$100 to \$125, to help offset the rising cost of administering the contest, update the contest regulations concerning opening and entry deadline dates, making the new dates earlier than the ones currently specified in part 91, and specify penalties for contestants who contact judges. These revisions also remove a restriction governing our ability to announce names of judges. To update our regulations to reflect the ascendance of Internet technology, we also now expressly prohibit contestants from copying designs from the Internet. Although in the past we have held the contest solely in Washington, DC, from 2005 on, we have begun and plan to continue to hold the contest in a different U.S. location each year. Therefore, we will update contest location information. These changes also clarify ambiguous language in our regulations concerning matting of entries and minimum age of entrants. These amendments also update Service mail and Internet site information; update the common names and spellings of species on our list of potential contest design subjects; update the regulations to reflect a change in technical advising for the contest; and correct minor grammar errors.

## Service Mailing Addresses; Location of Contest

We correct the address of the Duck Stamp Office as it appears at § 91.1(b) and § 91.16(b), because the office is no longer in Washington, DC, but is now located in Arlington, VA.

The current regulations at § 91.22 reflect the long tradition of the contest being held in Washington, DC, at the Main Interior Building auditorium. However, the 2006 contest will be the second contest to take place outside of Washington, DC. We plan to hold future duck stamp contests in various U.S. locations corresponding to flyways. Therefore, we are removing the sentence from § 91.22 that states that the contest is held in the Main Interior Building auditorium. Holding the contest in various geographic locations will help attract more attention to the program, hopefully increasing the number of contest entries and giving a greater number of people throughout the U.S. access to the contest. The overall goal is to increase duck stamp stales to gain additional funds with which to purchase waterfowl habitat. The 2005

Duck Stamp Contest was the first contest ever held outside Washington, DC and took place at the Memphis College of Arts, in Memphis, TN. The 2006 contest will also be held in Memphis, at the same location.

# Updating Species' Common Names or Spellings

Section 91.4 contains our list of eligible species. For each year's contest, we choose five or fewer species from the list; one or more of those species (or a combination thereof; see § 91.14) are the only acceptable subjects for entries during that contest year. We announce each year's eligible species in a Federal Register notice, as well as in other materials we prepare and make available. Our list in § 91.4 contains scientific and common names accepted by the American Ornithologists' Union (AOU; http://www.aou.org/; see also the AOU Check-list at http://www.aou.org/ *checklist/birdlist46.pdf,* our standard reference on taxonomy, nomenclature, and capitalization). Since we first wrote our regulations, the AOU has changed the common name for the species *Clangula hyemalis,* from "Oldsquaw" to "Long-tailed Duck." For Snow Goose (Chen caerulescens), we add the clarification that both "white" and "blue" morphs are on the list in § 91.4. We make these changes, along with spelling corrections of some other names, to our list in § 91.4 so that this list will reflect the most current scientific and common names.

# Contest Opening and Entry Deadline Dates

We are correcting § 91.11 of the regulations to bring the dates of the contest into alignment with current practices. The contest is now being held in early fall. Therefore, we now open the contest and start accepting entries on June 1 of each year, instead of July 1, as currently specified in the regulations. If you wish to enter a design in the contest, you must postmark your packaged entry no later than midnight on August 15. The current regulations give this deadline as September 15, but it is no longer correct.

When we first wrote our regulations and codified them in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Internet was not as widely used as it is today. Therefore, we are taking this opportunity to add to § 91.11(c) that you can obtain the most up-to-date contest information by viewing the Web site http://www.fws.gov/duckstamps or by calling (703) 358–2000.

#### Increase in Contest Entry Fee; Clarification of Minimum Age of Entrants

We propose to raise the contest entry fee from \$100 to \$125 (§ 91.12), to help offset the rising cost of administering the contest. This modest increase is our first since 1996. It will help us continue to improve the contest. We also propose to change the language specifying minimum age of contest entrants so that the minimum age will remain 18 no matter when the contest begins.

#### Clarification of Entry Format Requirements

We are revising our regulations concerning contest entry format to more specifically guide entrants on proper matting procedures. In the past, some entrants have used glue to affix matting to their pictures, or have used other incorrect practices. You must not permanently affix matting to your picture, because if you later sell your picture, someone who has bought it might want to put it in another mat for framing. However, it is best to present your entry for the contest with matting affixed to the front of it, because judges will be judging your entry as it appears with matting-i.e., the judges do not look at extra painting that may lie beneath the matting. We are revising our regulations at § 91.13 to say that you must affix matting to your picture with white or clear tape that can be removed later.

#### Preventing Internet Plagiarism; Including Noneligible Species in Designs

Existing § 91.14 specifies that "an entry design may not be copied or duplicated from previously published art, including photographs." We now update this section to add that an entry design may not be copied or duplicated from images in any format on the Internet. This section also explains that a live portrayal of any bird(s) of the five or fewer identified eligible species must be the dominant feature of the design, but that the design may depict other appropriate things such as hunting dogs, as long as the eligible bird or birds are in the foreground and center of attention We propose to add that appropriate noneligible bird species are also allowed to appear in the background of the design. We have been verbally advising entrants that noneligible bird species are allowed in the background of designs; therefore, we simply want to codify the practice we have been following.

#### Penalties for Contestants Who Contact Judges; Broadening the Judge Selection Process

We are amending § 91.21 to add penalties for contestants who contact judges before or during the contest. The penalty will be disgualification from that year's contest. Also, that person will be prohibited from entering the following 3 contests. Thus, the person would be prohibited from entering a total of 4 contests. In this same section, we are removing a restriction governing our selection of judges by removing from § 91.21(a) the stipulation that we will announce judges' names on the first day of the contest. This change allows us to announce our judges prior to the start of each year's contest, rather than waiting until the contest actually starts, and thereby allows us to publicize the contest more widely.

#### **Technical Advising for the Contest**

In our current regulations at § 91.24, we state that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing analyzes contest finalists' entries and advises us of any serious anatomical problems or design problems from the perspective of an engraver. However, since we wrote those regulations, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has ceased production of stamps. Therefore, we are revising § 91.24 to note that our technical advisor is now the U.S. Postal Service.

#### **Required Determinations**

*Regulatory Planning and Review (E.O. 12866)* 

This document is not a significant rule and is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866.

1. This rule will not have an annual effect of \$100 million or more on the economy. It will not adversely affect in a material way the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities.

2. This rule will not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency. The rule deals solely with the Federal Duck Stamp Contest. No other Federal agency has any role in regulating this endeavor.

3. This rule does not alter budgetary effects or entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights or obligations of their recipients. There are no entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs associated with the regulation of the Federal Duck Stamp Contest. 4. This rule does not raise novel legal or policy issues. This rule is primarily a reorganization and clarification of existing regulations. New provisions proposed in the rule are in compliance with other laws, policies, and regulations.

#### Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior certifies that this document will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The changes we propose are intended primarily to clarify the requirements for the contest. In addition, these changes do not affect the information collected These changes will affect individuals, not businesses or other small entities as defined in the RFA. The fee increase to \$125 per entrant from \$100 per entrant represents a \$25.00 total increase per entrant. In recent years we have received an average of 250 entries per year. If this average remains constant, then approximately \$6,250.00 is the estimated annual increase to the public to participate in the program.

#### Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA)

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule:

1. Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.

2. Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers; individual industries; Federal, State, or local government agencies; or geographic regions.

3. Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

#### Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector of more than \$100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. A statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is not required.

#### Takings (E.O. 12630)

In accordance with E.O. 12630, this rule does not have significant takings implications. A takings implication assessment is not required.

#### Federalism (E.O. 13132)

In accordance with E.O. 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism assessment. A federalism assessment is not required.

#### Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)

In accordance with E.O. 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that this rule does not unduly burden the judicial system and that it meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule does not contain new or revised information collections for which Office of Management and Budget approval is required under the Paperwork Reduction Act. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

#### National Environmental Policy Act

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A detailed statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*) is therefore not required.

#### Government-to-Government Relationship With Tribes

Under the President's memorandum of April 29, 1994, "Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments" (59 FR 22951), and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated possible effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes and have determined that there are no effects.

#### Energy Supply, Distribution or Use

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 on regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, and use. Executive Order 13211 requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. This rule proposes to revise the current regulations in 50 CFR part 91 that govern the duck stamp contest. This proposed rule is not expected to significantly affect energy supplies, distribution, and use. Therefore, this action is a not a significant energy action and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

#### Clarity of This Regulation

E.O. 12866 requires each agency to write regulations that are easy to understand. We invite your comments on how to make this rule easier to understand, including answers to questions such as the following:

1. Are the requirements in the rule clearly stated?

2. Does the rule contain technical language or jargon that interferes with its clarity?

3. Does the format of the rule (grouping and order of sections, use of headings, paragraphing, and so forth) aid or reduce its clarity?

4. Would the rule be easier to understand if it were divided into more (but shorter) sections?

5. Is the description of the rule in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of the preamble helpful toward your understanding the proposed rule? What else could we do to make the rule easier to understand?

Send a copy of any comments that concern how we could make this rule easier to understand to: Office of Regulatory Affairs, Department of the Interior, Room 7229, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240. You may also e-mail the comments to this address: *Exsec@ios.doi.gov.* 

#### **Public Comments Solicited**

We are asking the public, other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested party to comment on this rule so that any final action resulting from this proposal will be as accurate and as effective as possible. Comments will become part of the Administrative Record for this rulemaking action. You may inspect comments at the hand-delivery address (given in the **ADDRESSES** section) during normal business hours.

If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments by any one of several methods listed under ADDRESSES. Please submit Internet comments as an ASCII file, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please also include "Attn: 1018–ÅŪ56'' and your name and return U.S. mail address in your Internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your Internet message, contact us directly at (703) 358-2000. Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the rulemaking record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the rulemaking record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you

wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

#### List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 91

Hunting, Wildlife.

#### **Proposed Regulation Promulgation**

Accordingly, we propose to amend part 91, subchapter G of chapter I, title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

#### PART 91-[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 91 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 16 U.S.C. 718j; 31 U.S.C. 9701.

2. Amend § 91.1(b) by revising the second sentence and adding a third sentence to read as follows:

#### §91.1 Purpose of regulations.

(a) \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \* A copy of the regulations, along with the Reproduction Rights Agreement and Display and Participation Agreement, may be requested from the Federal Duck Stamp Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Dr. MBSP–4070, Arlington, VA 22203–1622. These documents can also be downloaded from our Web site: http://www.fws.gov/ duckstamps/.

3. Amend § 91.2 by revising the definition of Display and participation agreement to read as follows:

#### §91.2 Definitions.

\*

\*

\*

Display and participation agreement—a document that each contestant must complete, sign, and submit with the entry. The signed agreement allows the Service to display the entry at various locations for promotional purposes, and requires the artist to participate in events on behalf of the Federal Duck Stamp Program.

\* \* \* \* 4. Revise § 91.4 to read as follows:

#### §91.4 Eligible species.

Five or fewer of the species listed below will be identified as eligible each year; those eligible species will be provided to each contestant with the information provided in § 91.1.

- (a) Whistling-Ducks. (1) Fulvous Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*)
- (2) Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (Dendrocygna autumnalis)
- (b) Swans. (1) Trumpeter Swan (Cvgnus buccinator)
- (2) Tundra Swan (*Cygnus*

columbianus)

(c) Geese. (1) Greater White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons)

(2) Snow Goose (including "white" and "blue" morphs) (Chen

*caerulescens*)

- (3) Ross's Goose (Chen rossii)
- (4) Emperor Goose (Chen canagica)
- (5) Canada Goose (Branta canadensis)
- (d) Brant. (1) Brant (Branta bernicla)
- (e) Dabbling Ducks. (1) Wood Duck (Aix sponsa)
- (2) American Wigeon (Anas americana)
- (3) Gadwall (Anas strepera)
- (4) American Green-winged Teal (Anas crecca carolinensis)
- (5) Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*)(6) Mottled Duck (*Anas fulvigula*)
- (7) American Black Duck (Anas
- rubripes)
  - (8) Northern Pintail (Anas acuta)
  - (9) Blue-winged Teal (Anas discors)
  - (10) Cinnamon Teal (Anas
- cyanoptera)
- (11) Northern Shoveler (Anas clypeata)
- (f) Diving Ducks. (1) Canvasback (Avthva valisineria)
- (2) Redhead (Avthva americana) (3) Ring-necked Duck (Aythya
- collaris)
  - (4) Greater Scaup (Aythya marila)
  - (5) Lesser Scaup (Aythya affinis)
- (g) Sea-Ducks. (1) Common Eider (Somateria mollissima)
- (2) King Eider (Somateria spectabilis) (3) Spectacled Eider (Somateria
- fischeri)
- (4) Steller's Eider (Polysticta stelleri) (5) Harlequin Duck (Histrionicus
- histrionicus)
- (6) Long-tailed Duck (Clangula hvemalis)
- (7) Black Scoter (Melanitta nigra) (8) Surf Scoter (Melanitta
- perspicillata)

(9) White-winged Scoter (Melanitta fusca)

- (10) Bufflehead (Bucephala albeola) (11) Barrow's Goldeneye (Bucephala islandica)
- (12) Common Goldeneye (Bucephala clangula)
- (h) Mergansers. (1) Hooded Merganser (Lophodytes cucullatus)
- (2) Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator)
- (3) Common Merganser (Mergus merganser)
- (i) Stiff Tails. (1) Ruddy Duck (Oxyura jamaicensis)

5. Revise § 91.11 to read as follows:

#### §91.11 Contest opening date and entry deadline.

The contest will officially open on June 1 of each year. Entries must be postmarked no later than midnight, August 15. For the latest information on contest time and place as well as all deadlines, please visit our Web site at http://www.fws.gov/duckstamps or call (703) 358–2000.

6. Revise § 91.12 to read as follows:

#### § 91.12 Contest eligibility.

United States citizens, nationals, or resident aliens are eligible to participate in the contest. Any person who has won the contest during the preceding 3 years will be ineligible to submit an entry in the current year's contest. All entrants must be at least 18 years of age by the contest opening date (see § 91.11) to participate in the Federal Duck Stamp Contest. Contest judges and their relatives are ineligible to submit an entry. All entrants must submit a nonrefundable fee of \$125.00 by cashier's check, certified check, or money order made payable to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. (Personal checks will not be accepted.) All entrants must submit a signed Reproduction Rights Agreement and a signed Display and Participation Agreement.

7. Revise § 91.13 to read as follows:

#### §91.13 Technical requirements for design and submission of entry.

The design must be a horizontal drawing or painting 7 inches high and 10 inches wide. The entry may be drawn in any medium desired by the contestant and may be either multicolored or black and white. No scrollwork, lettering, bird band numbers, signatures or initials may appear on the design. Each entry must be matted (on the front only) with a 9 inch by 12 inch white mat, 1 inch wide. The matting must be affixed with clear or white tape holding the matting to the picture. Entries must not be framed, or under glass, or have any protective covering (other than the matting) attached to them. The entire entry cannot exceed 1/4 inch in total thickness.

8. Revise § 91.14 to read as follows:

#### §91.14 Restrictions on subject matter for entry.

A live portrayal of any bird(s) of the five or fewer identified eligible species must be the dominant feature of the design. The design may depict more than one of the eligible species. Designs may include, but are not limited to, hunting dogs, hunting scenes, use of waterfowl decoys, National Wildlife Refuges as the background of habitat

scenes, noneligible species, or other designs that depict uses of the stamp for sporting, conservation, and collecting purposes. The overall mandate will be to select the best design that will make an interesting, useful, and attractive duck stamp that will be accepted and prized by hunters, stamp collectors, conservationists, and others. The design must be the contestant's original handdrawn creation. The entry design may not be copied or duplicated from previously published art, including photographs, or from images in any format published on the Internet. Photographs, computer-generated art, or art produced from a computer printer or other computer/mechanical output device (airbrush method excepted) are not eligible to be entered into the contest and will be disqualified. An entry submitted in a prior contest that was not selected for a Federal or State stamp design may be submitted in the current contest if the entry meets the above criteria.

9. Revise § 91.16(b) to read as follows:

### §91.16 Submission procedures for entry.

(b) Each entry should be appropriately wrapped to protect the art work and then either hand-delivered or sent by registered mail, certified mail, express mail, or overnight delivery service to the address is § 91.1(b) of this part.

10. Revise § 91.17 to read as follows:

#### §91.17 Property insurance for contest entries.

Each contestant is responsible for obtaining adequate insurance coverage for his/her entry. Neither the Service nor the Department of the Interior will insure the entries, nor is the Service or Department responsible for loss or damage unless such is caused by Service or Department negligence or willful misconduct. The Service and Department reserve the right to determine whether negligence or willful misconduct led to artwork being damaged. Entry fees for the subsequent year's contest may be waived for artists whose artwork we determine to be damaged by any negligence on our part. This waiver remains at our discretion.

11. Amend § 91.21 by removing the final sentence from paragraph (a) and adding a new paragraph (c), to read as follows:

#### §91.21 Selection and gualification of contest judges.

(c) Disqualification. Any contestant who contacts a judge prior to or during the contest will automatically be disqualified from the current year's

-

contest and barred from entering the three contests that come after the current year's contest.

12. Revise § 91.22 to read as follows:

#### §91.22 Display of contest entries.

The Federal Duck Stamp Office assigns all eligible entries a number as entries are received. That office displays the entries in numerical order at the contest site.

#### §91.24 [Amended]

13. Amend § 91.24(f) by removing the words "Bureau of Engraving and Printing" and adding the words "U.S. Postal Service" in their place.

Dated: March 30, 2006. **Matt Hogan,**  *Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.* [FR Doc. E6–5223 Filed 4–11–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4310–55–P**