

approximately 4,900 feet of pipeline, flood and slope/grading-related channel modifications from Center Street to west of I-15, and the continuation of periodic dredging as necessary. Two sedimentation basins would be constructed to remove gravels from diverted irrigation water. Additionally, the Woodbury diversion/drop structure would be reconstructed to allow for the safe passage of floodwaters. Under this alternative, the parkway would be extended to Airport Road and landscaped. In addition, a historic pedestrian truss bridge would be removed to prevent channel constriction and potential flooding. Parkway Option C1 would construct an elevated pedestrian pathway under the Main Street Bridge. Parkway Option C2 would construct a large box culvert for pedestrian use just north of the bridge and under Main Street.

In response to public comment on the Draft EIS and to alleviate localized flooding tied to Coal Creek discharge levels, an additional option (the North Field Canal Option) was analyzed in the Final EIS. Under Alternative C, this option would construct a subgrade pipeline for several hundred feet along the southern portion of the North West Field Canal. It would traverse undeveloped city-owned property west of the Cedar City Cemetery, and follow the North Field Canal corridor from a point just south of 900 North Street to 1045 North Street. Water would be piped east and west along 1045 North Street to both the Union Field and Northwest Field Canals.

As required by the NRCS for water projects, the National Economic Development (NED) benefit-cost process was used to determine benefit-cost ratios for each alternative. All of the action Alternative/Option combinations have a benefit-cost ratio of 1.9:1 and are all considered viable NED Alternatives. The sole exception to this is Alternative C when coupled with Parkway Option C2 and the North Field Canal Option, which has a benefit-cost ratio of 1.8:1. This indicates that the costs and benefits of all of the alternatives are relatively consistent.

Under CEQ regulations and the NRCS National Environmental Compliance Handbook, Section 610.38—Distribution and Publication of Environmental Documents, a Record of Decision (ROD) cannot be prepared until the Final EIS has been available to the public for at least 30 days. Comments will be accepted on the FEIS during this period. Following this review period, notice of the ROD's availability will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Effective Date: September 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marnie Wilson, Coal Creek EIS, USDA—NRCS, Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Room 4402, Salt Lake City, UT 84138–1100. Project information is also available on the Internet at: <http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov> under Public Notices.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the Final EIS are available by request from Marnie Wilson at the address listed above. Basic data developed during the environmental evaluation are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Sylvia Gillen, Utah State Conservationist.

Signed in Salt Lake City, Utah, on August 11, 2006.

Sylvia A. Gillen,

State Conservationist.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: 2007 Economic Census—Commodity Flow Survey.

Form Number(s): CFS–1000, CFS–2000.

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 800,000 hours.

Number of Respondents: 100,000.

Avg Hours Per Response: 2 hours.

Needs and Uses: The 2007

Commodity Flow Survey, a component of the U.S. Census Bureau's 2007 Economic Census, will produce key information about the transportation of freight in the United States. The Commodity Flow Survey is a cooperative effort between the Census Bureau and the Research and Innovative Technology Administration's Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation. In addition to their funding support, the Bureau of Transportation Statistics also provides additional technical and planning guidance in the development and conduct of the program.

The Commodity Flow Survey is the only source of nationwide data on the movement of goods from origin to destination by all modes of transportation and for multi-modal

combinations. This survey provides a crucial set of statistics on the value, weight, mode, and distance of commodities shipped by establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale, and other selected industries. The Census Bureau will publish these statistics at the national, Census Region, Census Division, state, and Metropolitan Area levels. We will also publish separate special reports on export shipments and on shipments of hazardous materials.

The Department of Transportation consistently views updated information on freight flows as critical to understanding markets, consequences, and investment needs. They also are important to effective analyses of economic development, social issues, and the environment; and for a variety of private sector decisions.

Federal, State, and local government agencies spend more than \$100 billion annually on transportation programs. The Commodity Flow Survey provides data that are critical to these agencies in making a wide range of transportation investment decisions for developing and maintaining an efficient transportation infrastructure that supports economic growth and competitiveness. Numerous other Federal, state, and local agencies require the Commodity Flow Survey data on transportation flows, as they impact the domestic economy in many ways.

Transportation planners require the periodic benchmarks provided by a continuing Commodity Flow Survey to evaluate and respond to ongoing geographic shifts in production and distribution centers, as well as policies such as "just in time delivery" and third-party logistics providers (also known as 3PLs).

The 2007 Commodity Flow Survey will be a mail-out/mail-back sample survey of business establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale, and other selected industries.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: Respondents will be asked to report quarterly for one year. The collection is conducted once every 5 years.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. 131, 193, and 224.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395–5103.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202)482–0266, Department of Commerce, room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington,

DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dhynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Susan Schechter, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202-395-7245) or e-mail (susan_schechter@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: August 15, 2006.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Title: 2007 Economic Census Covering Information; Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services; Educational Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation; and Other Services (Except Public Administration) Sectors.

Form Number(s): Too numerous to list here (97 report forms).

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 1,424,707 hours.

Number of Respondents: 1,744,658.

Avg Hours per Response: 0.8 hours.

Needs and Uses: The 2007 Economic Census covering the information; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; and other services (except public administration) sectors will use a mail canvass, supplemented by data from Federal administrative records, to measure the economic activity of more than 2.8 million establishments classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

The information sector comprises establishments engaged in the following processes: (a) Producing and

distributing information and cultural products, (b) providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications, and (c) processing data.

The professional, scientific, and technical services sector comprises establishments engaged in processes where human capital is the major input. These establishments make available the knowledge and skills of their employees, often on an assignment basis, where an individual or team is responsible for the delivery of service to a client.

The management of companies and enterprises sector comprises two main types of establishments: (a) Those that hold the securities of (or other equity interest in) companies and enterprises; and (b) those (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise.

The administrative and support and waste management and remediation services sector comprises establishments performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. These essential activities are of the type often undertaken in-house by establishments in many sectors of the economy.

The educational services sector comprises establishments providing academic or technical instruction or educational support services such as student exchange programs and curriculum development.

The health care and social assistance sector comprises establishments that provide health care and social assistance to individuals.

The arts, entertainment, and recreation sector comprises establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector includes (a) establishments that are involved in producing, promoting, or participating in live performances, events, or exhibits intended for public viewing; (b) establishments that preserve and exhibit objects and sites of historical, cultural, or educational interest; and (c) establishments that operate facilities or provide services that enable patrons to participate in recreational activities or pursue amusement, hobby, or leisure time interests.

The other services, except public administration sector comprises establishments in one of the following subsectors: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; and religious, grantmaking, civic, and professional and other similar

organizations. The public administration sector is out of scope to the economic census. The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the quinquennial census of governments and other current programs that measure the activities of government establishments.

The economic census will produce basic statistics by kind of business for number of establishments, receipts/revenue, payroll, and employment. It will also yield a variety of subject statistics, including receipts or revenue by product line, receipts by class of customer, and other industry-specific measures, such as exported services or personnel by occupation. Basic statistics will be summarized for the United States, states, metropolitan areas, counties and places. Tabulations of subject statistics also will present data for the United States and, in some cases, for states.

The economic census is the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and features unique industry and geographic detail. Economic census statistics serve as part of the framework for the national accounts and provide essential information for government, business, and the general public. The Federal Government uses information from the economic census as an important part of the framework for the national income and product accounts, input-output tables, economic indexes, and other composite measures that serve as the factual basis for economic policy-making, planning, and program administration. Further, the census provides sampling frames and benchmarks for current surveys of business which track short-term economic trends, serve as economic indicators, and contribute critical source data for current estimates of the gross domestic product. State and local governments rely on the economic census as a unique source of comprehensive economic statistics for small geographic areas for use in policy-making, planning, and program administration. Finally, industry, business, academe, and the general public use information from the economic census for evaluating markets, preparing business plans, making business decisions, developing economic models and forecasts, conducting economic research, and establishing benchmarks for their own sample surveys.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. 131 and 224.