with permitted outfitter/guides and other users of this area, (3) conflicts with Special Use permit holders in the vicinity of this area, (4) proximity to the South Etolin Wilderness area, (5) timber harvest and road building in Inventoried Roadless Areas, (6) economic trade-offs, and (7) modification of small old-growth reserves.

Range of Alternatives: The range of alternatives that will be developed to respond to the significant issues, besides no action, could range from 15–120 million board feet.

Draft environmental Impact Statement: A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) will be prepared for comment. The comment period on the DEIS will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the Notice of Availability in the Federal Register. The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of Draft Environmental Impact Statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the DEIS stage but that are not raised until after completion of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) may be waived or dismissed by the courts. City of Angoon v. Hodel, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th cir. 1986) and Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the FEIS. To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the DEIS should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the DEIS or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points. Comments received,

including the names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record on this proposal and will be available for public inspection.

Responsible Official: Forrest Cole, Forest Supervisor, Tongass National Forest, Federal Building, Ketchikan, Alaska 99901, is the responsible official. The responsible official will consider comments, responses, the disclosure of environmental effects, and applicable laws, regulations, and policies in making the decision. The rationale for the decision will be included in the Record of Decision.

(Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 1508.22; Forest Service Handbook 1909.15, Section 21)

### Dennis Neill,

Acting Forest Supervisor.
[FR Doc. 06–555 Filed 1–20–06 8:45am]
BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

# ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

# Courthouse Access Advisory Committee; Meeting

**AGENCY:** Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) has established an advisory committee to advise the Board on issues related to the accessibility of courthouses covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968. The Courthouse Access Advisory Committee (Committee) includes organizations with an interest in courthouse accessibility. This notice announces the date, times and location of the next Committee meeting, which will be open to the public.

**DATES:** The meeting of the Committee is scheduled for February 9, 2006 (beginning at 9 a.m. and ending at 5 p.m.) and February 10, 2006 (beginning at 9 a.m. and ending at 3 p.m.).

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Doubletree Hotel, 1515 Rhode Island Avenue, NW., Washington DC.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Yanchulis, Office of Technical and Information Services, Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 1331 F Street, NW., suite 1000, Washington, DC 20004–1111. Telephone number (202) 272–0026 (Voice); (202) 272–0082 (TTY). E-mail yanchulis@access-board.gov. This document is available in alternate formats (cassette tape, Braille, large print, or computer disk). This document is also available on the Board's Internet site (http://www.access-board.gov/caac/meeting.htm).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 2004, as part of the outreach efforts on courthouse accessibility, the Access Board established a Federal advisory committee to advise the Access Board on issues related to the accessibility of courthouses, particularly courtrooms, including best practices, design solutions, promotion of accessible features, educational opportunities, and the gathering of information on existing barriers, practices, recommendations, and guidelines. On October 12, 2004, the Access Board published a notice appointing 31 members to the Courthouse Access Advisory Committee. 69 FR 60608 (October 12, 2004). Members of the Committee include designers and architects, disability groups, members of the judiciary, court administrators, representatives of the codes community and standard-setting entities, government agencies, and others with an interest in the issues to be explored. The Committee held its initial meeting on November 4 and 5, 2004. Members discussed the current requirements for accessibility, committee goals and objectives and the establishment of subcommittees. The second meeting of the Committee was held in February, 2005. The Committee toured two courthouses and established three subcommittees: Education, Courtrooms and Courthouses (areas unique to courthouses other than courtrooms). Three additional meetings were held in May, August and November of 2005. Members of the Committee toured several courthouses and continued work in the three subcommittees. Minutes of the meetings may be found on the Access Board's web site at http:// www.access-board.gov/caac/index.htm. At the February meeting of the Committee, members will continue to address issues both as a full Committee and in subcommittees.

Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons can attend the meetings and communicate their views. Members of the public will have an opportunity to address the Committee on issues of interest to them and the Committee during public comment periods scheduled on each day of the meeting. Members of groups or individuals who are not members of the Committee are invited to participate on the subcommittees. The Access

Board believes that participation of this kind can be very valuable for the advisory committee process.

The meeting will be held at a site accessible to individuals with disabilities. Real-time captioning will be provided. Individuals who require sign language interpreters should contact David Yanchulis by January 26, 2006. Notices of future meetings will be published in the **Federal Register**.

### Lawrence W. Roffee,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. E6–743 Filed 1–20–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8150-01-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# Office of the Secretary

# Estimates of the Voting Age Population for 2005

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Commerce.

**ACTION:** General notice announcing population estimates.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the voting age population estimates, as of July 1, 2005, for each State and the District of Columbia. We are giving this notice in accordance with the 1976 amendment to the Federal Election Campaign Act, Title 2, United States Code, Section 441a(e).

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Signe I. Wetrogan, Acting Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Room 2019, Federal Building 3, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301– 763–2093.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the requirements of the 1976 amendment to the Federal Election Campaign Act, Title 2, United States Code, Section 441a(e), I hereby give notice that the estimates of the voting age population for July 1, 2005, for each State and the District of Columbia are as shown in the following table.

ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF VOTING AGE FOR EACH STATE AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: JULY 1, 2005

[In thousands]

Area	Population 18 and over
United States Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	222,940,420 3,468,055 475,337 4,358,856 2,103,532 26,430,285

ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF VOTING AGE FOR EACH STATE AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: JULY 1, 2005—Continued

[In thousands]

Area	Population 18 and over
Colorado	3,484,652
Connecticut	2,675,291
Delaware	647,645
District of Columbia	437,684
Florida	13,721,987
Georgia	6,709,854
Hawaii	975,342
Idaho	1,054,916
Illinois	9,522,332
Indiana	4,669,126
lowa	2,295,533
Kansas	2,070,402
Kentucky	3,193,245
Louisiana	3,375,977
Maine	1,044,169
Maryland	4,197,427
Massachusetts	4,940,707
Michigan	7,596,586
Minnesota	3,903,221
Mississippi	2,172,544
Missouri	4,422,078
Montana	730,676
Nebraska	1,327,158
Nevada	1,793,627
New Hampshire	1,006,789
New Jersey	6,556,124
New Mexico	1,438,902
New York	14,708,746
North Carolina	6,542,201
North Dakota	500,159
Ohio	8,704,930
Oklahoma	2,694,548
Oregon	2,791,112
Pennsylvania	9,612,877
Rhode Island	830,835
South Carolina	3,227,881
South Dakota	587,663
Tennessee	4,572,437
Texas	16,533,683
Utah	1,727,029
Vermont	490,431
Virginia	5,742,897
	4,803,394
WashingtonWest Virginia	1,434,359
Wisconsin	4,240,206
	394,973
Wyoming	394,973

I have certified these counts to the Federal Election Commission.

Dated: January 10, 2006.

#### Carlos M. Gutierrez,

Secretary, Department of Commerce. [FR Doc. E6–660 Filed 1–20–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Census Bureau

### 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 General Classification Report.

Form Number(s): NC-99023, NC-99023-L1, NC-99023-L11, NC-99023-L21, NC-99023-L31.

Agency Approval Number: None. Type of Request: New collection. Burden: 33,333 hours. Number of Respondents: 200,000. Avg. Hours per Response: 10 minutes.

Needs and Uses: Accurate and reliable industry and geographic codes are critical to the U.S. Census Bureau's economic statistical programs. New businesses are assigned industry classifications by the Social Security Administration (SSA). Over seven percent of these businesses cannot be assigned industry codes because insufficient information is provided on the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form SS-4. Since the 2002 Economic Census, the number of unclassified businesses has grown to over 110,000 (over 3% increase).

In order to provide detailed industry data for the 2007 Economic Census and the Business Register, the basic sampling frame for many of our current surveys, these unclassified businesses must be assigned North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. During the 2007 Economic Census, the NC-99023 questionnaire will be used to collect information from unclassified single-unit establishments. In 2006, the year prior to the census, this form will be used to collect information from: (1) Unclassified establishments due to insufficient information provided on their SS-4 forms, and (2) partially classified establishments.

Establishments that are currently unclassified or partially classified could be misclassified in the economic census without a complete NAICS code. This refile operation will determine a complete and reliable classification in order to ensure the establishment is tabulated in the correct detailed industry for the 2007 Economic Census. Although the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides industry codes for establishments that they have classified in their universe but which are unclassified in the Business Register, detailed industry classification would still be missing for the remaining units. If these establishments are not mailed as part of the economic census, economic data for these cases could be lost. Classification information obtained from these establishments will also be