

during the first time period that require the explanation, 5 hours to complete the IDS submitted during the second time period that require the explanation and non-cumulative description, 6 hours to complete the IDS submitted during the third time period that require the first patentability justification, and 7 hours to complete the IDS submitted during the third or fourth time period that require the second patentability justification. The response time is expected to be the same for both the paper and eIDS filings, but given the current limitations on IDS submissions via eIDS, it is anticipated that only IDSs that do not require additional disclosure statements will be filed via eIDS. This includes time to gather the necessary information, prepare the appropriate form, and submit the information in this collection.

Needs and Uses: The proposed changes to information disclosure submission (IDS) requirements will benefit applicants by improving the quality and efficiency of the examination process. The USPTO is submitting this collection in support of a notice of proposed rulemaking entitled "Changes to Information Disclosure Requirements and Other Related Matters" (RIN 0651-AB95). There are two existing paper forms and one EFS-Web form associated with this proposed rulemaking; however, the changes in this proposed rulemaking do not necessitate any changes to the existing forms.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; farms, the Federal Government, and State, Local or Tribal Governments.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by any of the following methods:

E-mail: Susan.Brown@uspto.gov.

Include "0651-0031 copy request" in the subject line of the message.

Fax: 571-273-0112, marked to the attention of Susan Brown.

Mail: Susan K. Brown, Records Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Office of Data Architecture and Services, Data Administration Division, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent on or before August 11, 2006 to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building,

725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: July 3, 2006.

Susan K. Brown,

Records Officer, USPTO, Office of Data Architecture and Services, Data Administration Division.

[FR Doc. E6-10916 Filed 7-11-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Request under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

July 10, 2006.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA)

ACTION: Request for public comments concerning a request for a determination that a certain cotton/cashmere blended yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA.

SUMMARY: On July 5, 2006 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Shibani Inwear alleging that a certain combed and ring spun yarn, of a 92 percent cotton/ 8 percent cashmere blend, comprised of 2/32 Nm resulting in a 16 Nm yarn count, classified in subheading 5205.42.00.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The petition requests that men's knit sweaters made of such yarn be eligible for preferential treatment under the AGOA. This is the second submission of a petition regarding the subject yarn, previously denied by CITA. **See Denial of a Commercial Availability Request under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)** (71 FR 27467, published on May 11, 2006). CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether such yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by July 27, 2006 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW. Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anna Flaaten, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and

Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 112(b)(5)(B) of the AGOA; Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000; Section 1 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

BACKGROUND:

The AGOA provides for quota-and duty-free treatment for qualifying textile and apparel products. Such treatment is generally limited to products manufactured from yarns and fabrics formed in the United States or a beneficiary country. The AGOA also provides for quota- and duty-free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more beneficiary countries from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States, if it has been determined that such fabric or yarn cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. In Executive Order No. 13191, the President delegated to CITA the authority to determine whether yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner under the AGOA and directed CITA to establish procedures to ensure appropriate public participation in any such determination. On March 6, 2001, CITA published procedures that it will follow in considering requests. (66 FR 13502).

On July 5, 2006 the Chairman of CITA received a petition from Shibani Inwear alleging that a certain combed and ring spun yarn, of a 92 percent cotton/ 8 percent cashmere blend, comprised of 2/32 Nm resulting in a 16 Nm yarn count, classified in subheading 5205.42.00.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in men's knit sweaters, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. This petition is requesting quota-and duty-free treatment under the AGOA for apparel articles that are both cut and sewn or knit-to-shape in one or more AGOA beneficiary countries from such yarns.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether this yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Also relevant is whether other yarns that are supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner are substitutable for this yarn for purposes of the intended use. Comments must be received no later than July 27, 2006. Interested persons are invited to submit six copies of such

comments or information to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, room 3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that this yarn can be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner, CITA will closely review any supporting documentation, such as a signed statement by a manufacturer of the yarn stating that it produces the yarn that is the subject of the request, including the quantities that can be supplied and the time necessary to fill an order, as well as any relevant information regarding past production.

CITA will protect any business confidential information that is marked "business confidential" from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. CITA generally considers specific details, such as quantities and lead times for providing the subject product as business confidential. However, information such as the names of domestic manufacturers who were contacted, questions concerning the capability to manufacture the subject product, and the responses thereto should be available for public review to ensure proper public participation in the process. If this is not possible, an explanation of the necessity for treating such information as business confidential must be provided. CITA will make available to the public non-confidential versions of the request and non-confidential versions of any public comments received with respect to a request in room 3100 in the Herbert Hoover Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230. Persons submitting comments on a request are encouraged to include a non-confidential version and a non-confidential summary.

James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 06-6195 Filed 7-10-06; 2:54 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Floyd County, KY (Levisa Fork Basin), Section 202 Project

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Floyd County, KY (Levisa Fork Basin), Section 202 Project published in the **Federal Register** on Friday, May 5, 2006 (71 FR 26478), required comments be submitted 45 days (June 19, 2006) following publication in the **Federal Register**. The comment period was extended to 60 days (July 5, 2006) in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, June 13, 2006 (71 FR 34077). The comment period has now been extended to 100 days (August 14, 2006).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen O'Leary, Telephone (304) 399-5841.

Brenda S. Bowen,
Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.
[FR Doc. 06-6138 Filed 7-11-06; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for a Proposed First Broad First Reservoir in Cleveland County, NC

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Cleveland County Sanitary District (CCSD) is applying for a Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 134) to impact approximately 24 miles of river and stream habitat and approximately 1 acre of wetlands with the construction of a dam and water supply reservoir on the First Broad River. The proposed dam site is one mile north of the Town of Lawndale in Cleveland County, NC. The CCSD is proposing this action for the purpose of increasing the water supply for its service area and the region. Based on current rates of growth, CCSD has projected that water needs for its customers will double by the year 2050. Projected regional water demand indicate that existing water supplies are inadequate for future needs. The proposed reservoir would also lessen the occurrence of water shortages during drought conditions. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) will be prepared to evaluate and compare alternatives for

increasing water supply and to assess associated impacts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by: Mr. David Baker, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 151 Patton Avenue, Room 208, Asheville, NC 28801-5006; telephone: (828) 271-7980 x225.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Construction of a dam to create the First Broad River Reservoir will also require certification from the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, that the project can be undertaken without violating the state water quality standards.

The following description of the proposed dam and reservoir is subject to change as analysis and additional designs are completed. Initial feasibility estimates indicate that an earth-filled dam across the First Broad River may be approximately 83 feet high and 1,245 feet wide at the base. The associated emergency spillway, located south of the dam, would be approximately 1,000 feet wide. The dam would create a reservoir with a surface area of approximately 2,245 acres, impounding those areas below 860-feet msl. A 100-foot buffer would likely surround the reservoir. Flooding impacts would potentially include the loss of approximately 24 miles of river and stream habitat and roughly 1,400 acres of forested and agricultural land. The project would likely inundate less than one acre of wetland, subject to field verification.

Alternatives

Through the NEPA process, a number of potentially alternatives to meeting future water supply demands will be considered. It is anticipated that those potential solutions could include, but are not limited to, the following:

Conserve Water—Per capita water usage could be decreased through the implementation of a water conservation program. The CCSD has a voluntary water conservation program and enforces a mandatory program of water conservation during periods of drought. According to the CCSD, an aggressive water conservation plan will not negate the demand for an additional water supply in the future.

Utilize Groundwater—Smaller communities and residences could be served by individual groundwater wells. However, there are no aquifers of large enough capacity to serve large municipal systems in the Cleveland County area.

Purchase Water from other Sources—Under this alternative, water would be