ADDRESSES: Submit comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: FAR Desk Officer, OMB, Room 10102, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and a copy to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (VIR), 1800 F Streets, NW, Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Olson, Contract Policy Division, GSA (202) 501–3221.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

The North Carolina Sales and Use Tax Act authorizes counties and incorporated cities and towns to obtain each year from the Commissioner of Revenue of the State of North Carolina a refund of sales and use taxes indirectly paid on building materials, supplies, fixtures, and equipment that become a part of or are annexed to any building or structure in North Carolina. However, to substantiate a refund claim for sales or use taxes paid on purchases of building materials, supplies, fixtures, or equipment by a contractor, the Government must secure from the contractor certified statements setting forth the cost of the property purchased from each vendor and the amount of sales or use taxes paid. Similar certified statements by subcontractors must be obtained by the general contractor and furnished to the Government. The information is used as evidence to establish exemption from State and local taxes.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 424.

Responses Per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 424.

Hours Per Response: .17.

Total Burden Hours: 72.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (VIR), Room 4035, 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0059, North Carolina Sales Tax Certification, in all correspondence.

Dated: April 7, 2005

Julia B. Wise

Director, Contract Policy Division. [FR Doc. 05–7617 Filed 4–15–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–EP–S

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Scientific Advisory Board

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463) announcement is made of the following open meeting:

Name of Committee: Scientific Advisory Board (SAB).

Dates of Meeting: May 19–20, 2005. Place: The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, 14th St. & Alaska Ave., NW., Building 54, Washington, DC 20306– 6000.

Time: 8:30 a.m.–4:45 p.m. (May 19, 2005). 8 a.m.–12 p.m. (May 20, 2005). **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Ridgely Rabold, Office of the Principal Deputy Director (PDD), AFIP, Building 54, Washington, DC 20306–6000, phone (202) 782–2553, e-mail: *rabold@afip.osd.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

General function of the board: The SAB provides scientific and professional advice and guidance on programs, policies and procedures of the AFIP.

Agenda: The Board will hear status reports form the AFIP Director, Principal Deputy Director, and each of the pathology sub-specialty departments, which the Board members will visit during the meeting.

Open board discussions: Reports will be presented on all visited departments, The reports will consist of findings, recommended areas of further research, improvement, and suggested solutions. New trends and/or technologies will be discussed and goals established. The meeting is open to the public.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 05–7609 Filed 4–15–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Availability for Non-Exclusive, Exclusive, or Partially Exclusive Licensing of U.S. Patent Application Concerning Prophylactic and Therapeutic Monoclonal Antibodies

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 37 CFR 404.6 and 404.7, announcement is made

of the availability for licensing of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/987,533 entitled "Prophylactic and Therapeutic Monoclonal Antibodies," filed November 12, 2004. Foreign rights are also available (PCT/US04/38480). The United States Government, as represented by the Secretary of the Army, has rights in this invention.

ADDRESSES: Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: Command Judge Advocate, MCMR–JA–J, 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702–5012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For patent issues, Ms. Elizabeth Arwine, Patent Attorney, (301) 619–7808. For licensing issues, Dr. Paul Mele, Office of Research & Technology Assessment, (301) 619–6664, both at telefax (301) 619–5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In this application are described monoclonal antibodies which specifically recognize V antigen of Y pestis and epitopes recognized by these monoclonal antibodies. Also provided are mixtures of antibodies of the present invention, as well as methods of using individual antibodies or mixtures thereof for the detection, prevention, and/or therapeutical treatment of plague infections in vitro and in vivo.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 05–7608 Filed 4–15–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Community Relocation, Newtok, AK

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Engineer District, Alaska, intends to prepare a Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to evaluate the feasibility of erosion protection measures for the community of Newtok, Alaska. Newtok, population 284 (2000 census), is a coastal community situated on the west bank of the Newtok River, just north of the Ninglick River and approximately 9 miles northwest of Nelson island, The Ninglick River connects the Bering Sea with the Baird Inlet, located farther upstream from Newtok. The village is located 94 miles 20114

northwest of Bethel, in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region of Western Alaska. The north, east, and south boundaries of the community are contiguous with the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

The Newtok community is approximately 735 feet to the south of the encroaching Ninglick River, which is eroding toward the village at an average rate of 64 feet per year. Thermal degradation of the riverbank is causing shoreline sloughing.

A typical soil profile has deep-frozen silts layered with peat at the surface. Permafrost continuously underlies a 2foot active layer (sometimes thicker when a greater layer of peat is present). The shoreline is highly vulnerable to flooding, especially during spring ice jams in the river or during severe westerly windstorms on the Bering Sea.

The programmatic DEIS will determine whether Federal action is warranted and will define alternative actions for Congressional consideration. Site specific alternatives will be addressed in more detail in a second tier of the EIS process.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lizette Boyer (907) 753–2637, Alaska District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Resources Section (CEPOA–EN–CW–ER), P.O. Box 6898, Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506–0898. Email:

Lizette.P.Boyer@poa02.usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This study is authorized under section 203, 33 U.S.C. Tribal Partnership Program. The community of Newtok has existed on the present town site since 1949 when they moved from Old Kealavik, 3 miles away. The people of Newtok share a strong cultural heritage with the Nelson Island communities; their ancestors have lived on the Bering Sea coast for at least 2,000 years. Relative isolation from outside influences has enabled the area to retain its traditions and customs.

The programmatic DEIS will consider various erosion protection alternatives, including relocation of the community and construction of erosion protection structures in Newtok to prevent land and property losses. The feasibility of extensive bank protection will be analyzed and compared with relocation alternatives. Relocation would mean the abandonment of the Newtok community town site near the river. Relocation alternatives include moving the people of Newtok to a larger hub community such as Bethel where they would be incorporated into the fabric of that community; moving the population to a smaller, closer community such as one of the three existing communities on

Neslon Island (Toksook, Nightmure or Tununak), which would involve developing additional or shared infrastructure in those locations, or constructing a new town at a site on the north end of Nelson Island called Takikchak. The community is intent on relocating to Takikchak. The Newtok Native Corporation owns the Takikchak townsite. A portion of the land was conveyed to the Newtok Native Corporation from the Yukon Delta Fish and Wildlife Refuge in 2003 in accordance with Pub. L. 108-129. The Nelson Island area is within their traditional subsistence corridors.

Issues: The programmatic DEIS will consider the need of Newtok to preserve its community identity and the potential impacts of the alternatives on the cultural resources and infrastructure of the community. In addition, the programmatic DEIS will address the importance of maintaining the community's traditional subsistence lifestyles, while providing modern infrastructure and housing. Issues associated with relocation to an existing community include property and business losses, impacts of social/ cultural changes, and impacts on the infrastructure capacity of the receiving location. Issues associated with relocation and construction of a new townsite include engineering constructability criteria and environmental suitability. Constructability criteria include geologic stability, availability of fill material, and potable water sources. Environmental issues include effects to endangered species and wildlife habitat, and justifiable and practicable mitigation measures. Other resources and concerns will be identified through scoping, public involvement, and interagency coordination.

Scoping. A copy of this notice and additional public information will be sent to interested parties to initiate scoping. All parties are invited to participate in the scoping process by identifying any additional concerns, issues, studies, and alternatives that should be considered. A scoping meeting will be held in Newtok, Alaska, in summer 2005 at a place and time to be announced. The programmatic DEIS is scheduled for releast in 2007.

Guy R. McConnell,

Chief, Environmental Resources Section. [FR Doc. 05–7607 Filed 4–15–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–NL–M

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Proposed Voluntary Guidance on Implementation of Statewide Voter Registration Lists

AGENCY: United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC). **ACTION:** Notice; proposed guidance and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The EAC is proposing voluntary policy guidance on the interpretation of section 303(a) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). HAVA was enacted to set standards for the administration of Federal elections. Included in the new standards is a requirement that each State develop and maintain a single, statewide list of registered voters. The voluntary guidance proposed by EAC will assist the States in understanding and interpreting HAVA's standards regarding statewide voter registration lists.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments on this draft guidance on or before 5 p.m. e.d.t. on May 25, 2005. ADDRESSES: Send comments to Juliet Thompson, General Counsel, via mail to U.S. Election Assistance Commission, 1225 New York Avenue, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005; via fax to 202– 566–1392; or via e-mail to guidance@eac.gov. An electronic copy of the proposed guidance may be found on the EAC's Web site: http:// www.eac.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Juliet Thompson, General Counsel, Washington, DC, (202) 566–3100, Fax: (202) 566–1392.

Proposed Voluntary Guidance on Implementation of Statewide Voter Registration Lists

I. Introduction

The Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA) requires the Chief Election Official in each State to implement a "single, uniform, official, centralized, interactive computerized statewide voter registration list." That list is to be "defined, maintained, and administered at the State level" and must contain the "name and registration information of every legally registered voter in the State."

The details of implementing these statewide voter registration lists were left to the States. However, Congress authorized the United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to issue voluntary guidance to assist the States with interpreting and implementing the provisions of HAVA as they relate to the requirement for a statewide voter