

Executive Order 12866

This notice has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Administrative Procedure Act/Regulatory Flexibility Act

Prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required by the Administrative Procedure Act or any other law for rules concerning public property, loans, grants, benefits, and contracts (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2)). Because notice and opportunity for comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis has not been prepared.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This document contains collection-of information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) the use of standard forms 424, 424A, 424B, CD-346, and SF-LLL have been approved by OMB under the respective control numbers 0348-0043, 0348-0044, 0348-0040, 0605-0001, and 0348-0046. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection displays a currently valid OMB control Number.

Dated: September 2, 2005.

Ronald J. Marin,

Financial Management Officer, Minority Business Development Agency.

[FR Doc. 05-17777 Filed 9-8-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-21-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Institute of Standards and Technology****Announcing a Workshop on Developing an Analysis of Threats to Voting Systems**

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public workshop.

SUMMARY: The Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 has given the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) a key role in helping to realize nationwide improvements in voting systems. NIST research activities authorized by HAVA include the security of computers, computer networks, and computer data storage

used in voting systems, methods to detect and prevent fraud, and protection of voter privacy and the role of human factors in the design and application of voting systems.

To assist NIST in its role of developing guidance for the security and related usability of electronic voting systems, NIST plans to solicit the election community's participation in a workshop to develop an analysis of threats to voting systems. The election community members include election directors and officials, voting system researchers, election system vendors, threat experts in related areas, and others in the public and private sector.

It is anticipated that the workshop will result in a published overview and analysis of threats to voting systems, and how in general these threats can be mitigated. The goal of the workshop is to gather further threat analysis material and input to material already developed from participants so that, together, these may be used to drive the creation of appropriate requirements for the security of voting systems.

Participants in the workshop are encouraged to submit a position paper to the conference by September 30, 2005. Position papers and other submitted materials will be made publicly available on the NIST voting Web site. There will be time available for open public comment. The detailed draft agenda and supporting documentation for the workshop will be made available prior to the workshop at the NIST voting Web site <http://vote.nist.gov/threats/>.

DATES: The workshop will be held on October 7, 2005, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held in Building 820 (NIST North), Room 152, at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Additional information, as available may be obtained from the NIST voting Web site at <http://vote.nist.gov/threats/> or by contacting Peter Ketcham, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8910, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8910; telephone 301-975-5456; or e-mail: voting@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIST will lead an outreach effort in coordination with election officials, voting system experts, security threat experts, and the public and private sector to develop and disseminate an analysis of threats to voting systems. Examples of such voting systems include Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) systems, systems using voter verified audit trail technology,

optical scan voting systems, and ballot marking devices.

The goal of the workshop is to solicit and gather threat analysis material and to gather critical analysis of the collected threats, their plausibility of various scenarios, assumptions made, and what lessons can be learned as a result of the analysis. Participants in the workshop will be expected to understand the collected materials and participate in the critical analysis and conclusions. In particular, participants will be asked to comment on the ramifications of the threat analysis materials so that this may result in general requirements for the security of voting systems. NIST will use the results of the workshop to develop security and related usability requirements for future iterations of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG). The proceedings of the workshop will be published.

Workshop Topics Include

Overview, importance, and goals of a threat analysis

Questions that a threat analysis can answer

Overviews of submitted position papers and threat analysis work

General trends in attacks on information technology systems and ramifications to future voting systems security

General requirements for voting system security

Whether on-going voting systems threat analyses should be supported

State and local election directors and officials, voting systems security experts and researchers, election lawyers, experts in threat analysis, voting systems vendors, and others from the public and private sector are encouraged to present information at the workshop describing their analysis of voting system threats and their conclusions as to how requirements for voting system security should be targeted. Participants wishing to formally present information at the workshop should submit proposals by September 16, 2005, and should submit any related threat analysis material to voting@nist.gov by September 30, 2005. Position papers, and other submitted materials will be made publicly available on the NIST voting Web site.

Because of NIST security regulations, advance registration is mandatory; there will be no on-site, same-day registration. To register, please see <http://vote.nist.gov/threats/> or fax the registration form with your name, address, telephone, fax and e-mail address to 301-948-2067 (Attn: Developing an Analysis of Threats to Voting Systems) by September 30, 2005.

The registration fee will be \$25. Payment can be made by credit card, check, purchase order, and government training form.

Dated: August 31, 2005.

William A. Jeffrey,

Director.

[FR Doc. 05-17923 Filed 9-8-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 090605C]

Climate Change Science Program (CCSP) Product Development Committee (CPDC) for Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.1

AGENCY: Climate Change Science Program (CCSP), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; establishment of Climate Change Science Program (CCSP) Product Development Committee (CPDC) for Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.1 (CPDC-S&A 1.1).

SUMMARY: Establishment of the CPDC-S&A 1.1 will result in advice to the Secretary, through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, on CCSP Topic 1.1: "Temperature trends in the lower atmosphere—steps for understanding and reconciling differences." This information will be used by NOAA to develop a final product in accordance with the *Guidelines for Producing the CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Products*.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding the establishment of this committee to Christopher D. Miller, Program Manager, NOAA/OAR/Office of Global Programs Climate Change Data and Detection Program Element, 1100 Wayne Avenue, Suite 1210, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910; telephone 301-427-2376, e-mail: Christopher.D.Miller@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary M. Glackin; telephone 301/713-1632.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, and the General Services Administration (GSA) rule of Federal Advisory Committee Management, 41 CFR part 102-3, and after consultation with GSA, the Secretary of Commerce

has determined that the establishment of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Climate Change Science Program (CCSP) Product Development Committee (CPDC) for Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.1 (CPDC-S&A 1.1) is in the public interest, in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department by law. The CPDC-S&A 1.1 will consist of no more than 30 members to be appointed by the Under Secretary to assure a balanced representation among preeminent scientists, educators, and experts reflecting the full scope of the scientific issues addressed in CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Product 1.1. The CPDC-S&A 1.1 will function solely as an advisory body, and in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Its charter will be filed under the Act, 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: September 6, 2005.

Mary M. Glackin,

Assistant Administrator for Program Planning and Integration.

[FR Doc. 05-17942 Filed 9-8-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 090105B]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Essential Fish Habitat Components of Certain Fishery Management Plans 5-year Review; Supplemental Scoping Process

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Supplemental Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS); notice of supplemental scoping process; request for comments.

SUMMARY: On February 24, 2004, the New England Fishery Management Council (Council) in cooperation with NMFS announced its intent to prepare a programmatic EIS and Omnibus Amendment 2 to the Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) for Northeast Multispecies, Atlantic Sea Scallop, Monkfish, Atlantic Herring, Skates, Atlantic Salmon, and Red Crab. The purpose of this notification is to alert the interested public of the Council's intent to complete Omnibus Amendment 2 in a two-phased

approach. Phase 1 (Volume 1 of the EIS) would include a review and update of Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) designations and consideration of Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPCs) (not including consideration of management measures or restrictions), an update of the prey species list, an update of non-fishing impacts, and an update of research and information needs. Phase 2 (Volume 2 of the EIS) would include reviewing and updating a gear effects evaluation and optimizing management measures for minimizing the adverse effects of fishing on EFH across all FMPs, including the potential consideration of management measures for HAPCs designated in Phase 1. During this scoping period, the Council and NMFS are seeking comments on the phased approach only.

DATES: Written scoping comments must be received on or before 5 pm EST, October 11, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- E-mail: comments@nefmc.org
- Mail, Disk, or CD-Rom: Paul J.

Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Newburyport, MA 01950

- Fax: (978) 465-3116

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Howard, New England Council, (978) 465-0492; Lou Chiarella, NMFS, (978) 281-9277.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Issues scoped under the NOI published February 24, 2004 (69 FR 8367) included: (1) the review and update of the description and identification of EFH; (2) the review and development of analytical tools used to analyze alternatives to minimize adverse effects of fishing on EFH; (3) the review and update of non-Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) fishery council management actions and fishing activities that may adversely affect EFH; (4) the review and update of non-fishing related activities that may adversely affect EFH; (5) the review and update of the cumulative impact analysis; (6) the review and update of conservation and enhancement recommendations; (7) the review and update of prey species information; the identification of new HAPCs; (8) the review and update of research and information needs including the consideration of Dedicated Habitat Research Areas (DHRA); and (9) the integration of alternatives to minimize any adverse effects of fishing on EFH across all FMPs principally managed by the