

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 in November 2004. Members discussed the current requirements for accessibility, committee goals and objectives, and the establishment of subcommittees. The Committee established three subcommittees: Education, Courtrooms and Courthouses (areas unique to courthouses other than courtrooms).

The Committee has held quarterly meetings in the following cities: Phoenix (February 2005), Washington, DC (May 2005), Chicago (August 2005), San Francisco (November 2005), Washington, DC (February 2006), Miami (May 2006), and Boston (July 2006). At each of these meetings, Committee members toured area courthouses and held full Committee and subcommittee sessions. At its next and final meeting in Washington, DC, the Committee will present its recommendations to the Board. Meeting minutes and other information about the Committee are available on the Access Board's Web site at <http://www.access-board.gov/caac/index.htm>.

Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons can attend the meetings and communicate their views. 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 November 7, 2006. Persons attending Committee meetings are requested to refrain from using perfume, cologne, and other fragrances for the comfort of other participants.

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>).

Lawrence W. Roffee,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. E6-18166 Filed 10-27-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC will submit 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: The 2007 Economic Census of Island Areas, which includes Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

Form Number(s): IA-97120, IA-97220, IA-97123, IA-97223, IA-97130, IA-97230, IA-97142, IA-97242, IA-97144, IA-97244, IA-97152, IA-97252, IA-97172, IA-97272, IA-97180, IA-97280, IA-97190, IA-97290, IA-98163, IA-98173, IA-98183, IA-98193.

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 54,500 hours in Fiscal Year 2008.

Number of Respondents: 59,000.

Avg Hours Per Response: .92 hours.

Needs and Uses: The 2007 Economic Census of Island Areas, which includes Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Samoa, is part of the 2007 Economic Census.

The 2007 Economic Census of Island Areas will cover the following sectors (as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)): Mining, Utilities, Construction, Manufacturing; Wholesale and Retail Trades, Transportation and Warehousing, Information; Finance and Insurance; Real Estate and Rental and Leasing; Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services; Educational Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation; Accommodation and Food Services; and Other Services (except Public Administration). This scope is equivalent to that of the stateside economic census.

The economic census provides the only source for dependable, comparable data at a geographic level consistent with U.S. counties. The 2007 Economic Census of Island Areas is particularly important because of the rapid and varied changes taking place in the economies of these areas.

The economic census is the primary source of dependable facts about the structure and functioning of the economies of each Island Area, and features the only recognized source of data at a geographic level equivalent to U.S. counties. Economic census statistics serve as part of the framework for the national accounts of the Island Areas and provide essential information for government (Federal and local),

business, and the general public. The governments of the Island Areas rely on the economic census as an important part of the framework for their 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 benchmarks for surveys of business which track short-term economic trends, serve as economic indicators, and contribute critical source data for current estimates of the gross product of the Island Areas. In addition, industry, business, academia, 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.

If the economic census were not conducted in the Island Areas, the Federal government would lose the only dependable source of detailed comprehensive information of the economies of these areas. Additionally, the governments of the Island Areas would lose vital source data and benchmarks for their national accounts, input-output tables, and other composite measures of economic activity, causing a substantial degradation in the quality of these important statistics. Further, the governments of the Island Areas would lose critical benchmarks for sample-based economic surveys.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

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

OMB Desk Officer: Brian Harris-Kojetin, (202) 395-7314.

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 Brian Harris-Kojetin, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202-395-7245) or e-mail (bharrisk@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: October 25, 2006.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E6-18163 Filed 10-27-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

[Docket Number 061012263-6263-01]

Annual Wholesale Trade Survey

AGENCY: Bureau of the Census, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) is conducting the Annual Wholesale Trade Survey (AWTS), formerly named the Annual Trade Survey. The Census Bureau has determined a need to collect data covering annual sales, e-commerce sales, inventories, purchases, commissions, and operating expenses for the wholesale trade sector. These data are important inputs to the Bureau of Economic Analysis's preparation of National Income and Products accounts and its annual input-output tables.

ADDRESSES: The Census Bureau will furnish report forms to organizations included in the survey. Additional copies are available upon written request to the Director, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-0101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John R. Trimble, Chief, Annual Wholesale and Special Projects Branch, Service Sector Statistics Division, on (301) 763-7223 or by e-mail on John.R.Trimble@census.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The AWTS is a continuation of similar wholesale trade surveys conducted each year since 1978 for wholesale distributors, since 2003 for manufacturers' sales branches and offices (MSBOs), and since 2005 for agents, brokers and electronic markets (AGBRs). This survey provides data on annual sales, e-commerce sales, inventories, and total operating expenses for wholesale distributors and MSBOs; purchases of goods for sale for wholesale distributors; and commissions and sales on the account of others for AGBRs.

The Census Bureau will require a selected sample of firms operating wholesale establishments in the United States (with sales size determining the probability of selection) to report in the 2006 AWTS. The sample will provide, with measurable reliability, statistics on

the subjects specified above. We will furnish report forms to the firms covered by this survey and will require their submission within 30 days after receipt by mail, fax, or over the Internet, using the Census Taker option. Census Taker is a software system that provides a highly secure and user-friendly means of collecting survey and census information.

The Census Bureau is authorized to take surveys that are necessary to furnish current data on the subject covered by the censuses authorized by Title 13, United States Code (U.S.C.), Sections 182, 224, and 225. This survey will provide continuing and timely national statistics data on wholesale trade for the period between economic censuses. For 2006, the survey will include separate samples for wholesale distributors, MSBOs and AGBRs companies in the wholesale sector. The data collected in this survey will be similar and within the general scope and nature of those in the economic census. The data collected will provide a sound statistical basis for the formation of policy by various government agencies. These data also apply to a variety of public and business needs.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) unless that collection of information displays a current valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. In accordance with the PRA, Title 44, U.S.C., Chapter 35, OMB approved this survey under OMB control number 0607-0195.

Based upon the foregoing, I have directed that an annual survey be conducted for the purpose of collecting these data.

Dated: October 24, 2006.

Charles Louis Kincannon,

Director, Bureau of the Census.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

Docket T-4-2006

Foreign-Trade Zone 222 Montgomery, AL

Application for Temporary/Interim Manufacturing Authority

Arvin Meritor, Inc.

(Automotive Parts)

An application has been submitted to the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Montgomery Area Chamber of Commerce, grantee of FTZ 222, requesting temporary/interim manufacturing (T/IM) authority within FTZ 222 at the Arvin Meritor, Inc. (Arvin Meritor) automotive parts manufacturing facility located in Montgomery, Alabama. The application was filed on October 20, 2006.

The Arvin Meritor facility (150 employees, annual capacity for up to 1.5 million door modules) is located at 139 Folmar Parkway, within the Interstate Industrial Park (FTZ 222 - Site 1). Under T/IM procedures, Arvin Meritor would assemble door modules (HTSUS 8708.29) for the Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama, LLC plant (SZ 222A) using foreign-sourced latch assemblies (HTSUS 8301.20). T/IM authority could be granted for a period of up to two years. Arvin Meritor has also submitted a request for permanent FTZ manufacturing authority (for which Board filing is pending), which includes a range of additional inputs.

FTZ procedures would exempt Arvin Meritor from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in production for export to non-NAFTA countries. On domestic shipments transferred in-bond to U.S. automobile assembly plants with subzone status, no duties would be paid on the foreign origin latch assemblies used in automobile and light truck production until the finished vehicles are formally entered for consumption, at which time the finished automobile duty rate (2.5%) would be applied to the foreign-origin components. For the individual door modules withdrawn directly by Arvin Meritor for Customs entry, the finished automotive part rate (2.5%) could be applied to the foreign origin latch assemblies (5.7%). The company indicates that it would also realize savings under FTZ procedures for the following reasons: duty deferral, duty exemption on scrap/waste, and logistical/paperwork efficiencies.