

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Clark, District Ranger, at the Big Piney Ranger District at 307-276-3375.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This revised notice updates the original NOI, which appeared Wednesday January 11, 2006, in the **Federal Register** (71 FR pages 1731-1732). There will be no additional scoping on this revised NOI. The next opportunity to comment will be on the DEIS (see discussion below).

Comments on the DEIS will be requested during the 45 day comment period following the Notice of Availability (NOA), anticipated to be published in the **Federal Register** in March 2007. The publication date of the NOA in the **Federal Register** is the exclusive means for calculating the comment period for a proposed action documented in a DEIS. Those wishing to comment should not rely on dates or timeframe information provided by any other source.

Reviewers should provide the Forest Service with their comments during the review period of the DEIS. This will enable the Forest Service to analyze and respond to the comments at one time and to use information acquired in the preparation of the FEIS, thus avoiding undue delay in the decisionmaking process. Reviewers have an obligation to structure their participation in the National Environmental Policy Act process so that it is meaningful and alerts the agency to the reviewers' position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC, 435 U.S. 519, 533 (1978)*. Environmental objections that could have been raised at the draft stage may be waived if not raised until after completion of the FEIS. *City of Angoon v. Hodel (9th Circuit, 1986)* and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980)*. Comments on the DEIS should be specific and should address the adequacy of the Statement and the merits of the alternatives discussed (40 CFR 1503.3).

Responsible Officials

Greg Clark, District Ranger; Big Piney Ranger District; P.O. Box 218; Big Piney, Wyoming 83113.

Robert A. Bennett, State Director, BLM—Wyoming State Office 5353 Yellowstone (P.O. Box 1828), Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

The decisions, which will be based on the EIS analysis, will be to make the final decisions on the Applications for Permits to Drill (APDs) and Surface Use Plans of Operation (SUPOs) submitted by PXP for the Eagle # 1-8, Eagle # 2-8, and Eagle # 3-8 wells, and to specify

the access route, project design criteria, best management practices, and agency requirements that will be included as conditions of approval for these wells. The decisions made will include reasonable measures identified as being needed during the EIS analysis in addition to any prescribed in the Forest Plan for the Bridger-Teton National Forest.

Dated: February 26, 2007.

Greg W. Clark,

District Ranger, Big Piney Ranger District, Bridger-Teton National Forest.

[FR Doc. 07-987 Filed 3-2-07; 8:45am]

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CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

In connection with its investigation into the cause of an explosion and fire which occurred at BP's Texas City refinery on March 23, 2005, the United States Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) announces that it will convene a public meeting on March 20, 2007 starting at 6 p.m. at The Nessler Center, Wings of Heritage Room, 2010 5th Avenue North, Texas City, Texas 77590. At the meeting, CSB staff will present to the Board the results of their investigation into this incident. There will be a public comment period after the investigators' presentation.

At approximately 1:20 p.m. on Wednesday, March 23rd, a series of explosions occurred at the BP Texas City refinery during the restarting of an isomerization unit processing flammable hydrocarbons. Fifteen workers were killed and about 180 others were injured. Many of the victims were in or around work trailers located near a blowdown drum and stack that were open to the atmosphere. The explosions occurred when a distillation tower flooded with hydrocarbons and was over pressurized, resulting in a release of flammable hydrocarbons from the blowdown stack and a subsequent vapor cloud explosion. After the staff presentation, the Board will allow time for public comment. Following the conclusion of the public comment period, the Board will consider whether the preliminary facts presented necessitate any recommendations prior to the final completion of the Board's investigative report.

At the meeting, CSB staff will present the Board with the results of their investigation into this incident, including a discussion of key findings, root and contributing causes, and

proposed recommendations. The CSB staff presentation will focus on four key safety issues: safety culture, regulatory oversight, process safety metrics, and human factors.

After the staff presentation, the Board will ask for public comments. Following the conclusion of the public comment period, the Board will consider whether to approve the final report and recommendations. All staff presentations are preliminary and are solely intended to allow the Board to consider in a public forum the issues and factors involved in this case. No factual analyses, conclusions or findings of the staff should be considered final. Only after the Board has considered the staff presentation and approved the staff report will there be an approved final record of this incident investigation.

The meeting will be open to the public, and there is no fee or pre-registration required. Please notify CSB if a translator or interpreter is needed, at least 5 business days prior to the public meeting. For more information, please contact the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board at (202) 261-7600, or visit our Web site at: <http://www.csb.gov>.

Christopher W. Warner,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 07-1010 Filed 3-1-07; 2:10 pm]

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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: Construction Progress Reporting Surveys.

Form Number(s): C-700, Private Construction Projects; C-700 (SL), State and Local Governments Projects; C-700 (R), Multi-Family Residential Projects.

Agency Approval Number: 0607-0153.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 50,700 hours.

Number of Respondents: 19,500.

Average Hours Per Response: 15 minutes for mailed responses; 5 minutes for telephone responses.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Census Bureau is requesting an extension of a currently approved collection for forms C-700, Private Construction Projects; C-

700 (R), Multi-Family Residential Projects; and C-700 (SL), State and Local Governments Projects. These forms are used to conduct the Construction Progress Reporting Surveys (CPRS) to collect information on the dollar value of construction put in place on building projects under construction by private companies or individuals, private multi-family residential buildings, and on building projects under construction by state and local governments. The Census Bureau uses the information collected on these forms to publish estimates of the monthly value of construction put in place: (1) For nonresidential projects owned by private companies or individuals; (2) for projects owned by state and local agencies; and (3) for multi-family residential building projects owned by private companies or individuals. Statistics from CPRS become part of the monthly "Value of Construction Put in Place" series that is used extensively by the Federal Government in making policy decisions and become part of the gross domestic product (GDP). The private sector uses the statistics for market analysis and other research. Construction now accounts for more than eight percent of GDP.

The C-700 is used to collect data on industrial and manufacturing plants, office buildings, retail buildings, service establishments, religious buildings, schools, universities, hospitals, clinics, and miscellaneous buildings. The C-700 (SL) is used to collect data on public schools, courthouses, prisons, hospitals, civic centers, highways, bridges, sewer systems, and water systems. The C-700 (R) is used to collect data on residential buildings and apartment projects with two or more housing units. Published statistics are used by all levels of government to evaluate economic policy, to measure progress toward national goals, to make policy decisions, and to formulate legislation. For example, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) staff use data to develop the construction components of gross private domestic investment in the gross domestic product. The Federal Reserve Board and the Department of the Treasury use the value in place data to predict the gross domestic product, which is presented to the Board of Governors and has an impact on monetary policy. Private businesses and trade organizations use the data for estimating the demand for building materials and to schedule production, distribution and sales efforts.

Frequency: Monthly.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. 182.

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: February 27, 2007.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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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: 2007 Economic Census Covering the Manufacturing Sector.

Form Number(s): MA-10000, MC-31000 thru MC-33000.

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 833,100 hours in FY 2008.

Number of Respondents: 205,000.

Average Hours Per Response: 4 hours and 4 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The 2007 Economic Census Covering the Manufacturing Sector will use a mail canvass, supplemented by data from federal administrative records, to measure the economic activity of approximately 345,000 establishments classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

The manufacturing sector comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. The assembling of component parts of manufactured products is considered manufacturing, except in cases where the activity is appropriately classified in Sector 23, Construction. The economic census will produce basic statistics by industry for number of establishments,

payroll, employment, value of shipments, value added, capital expenditures, depreciation, materials consumed, selected purchased services, electric energy used and inventories held. This information collection is part of the 2007 Economic Census, which is required by law under Title 13, United States Code (U.S.C.).

The economic census is the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and features unique industry and geographic detail. Economic census statistics serve as part of the framework for the national accounts and provide essential information for government, business, and the general public. The Federal Government (*i.e.*, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)) uses information from the economic census as an important part of the framework for the national 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 sampling frames and benchmarks for current surveys which track short-term economic trends, serve as economic indicators, and contribute critical source data for current estimates of the gross domestic product. State and local governments rely on the economic census as a unique source of comprehensive economic statistics for small geographic areas for use in policy-making, planning, and program administration. Finally, 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 was not conducted, the Federal Government would lose vital source data and benchmarks for the 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 government would lose critical benchmarks for current sample-based economic surveys and an essential source of detailed, comprehensive economic information for use in policy-making, planning, and program administration.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: One time.