

from one side of this area to the other. The exit of the secondary inspection area would intersect with a steep portion of Bridge Street, which is a safety concern. Following secondary inspection, alternative B would require trucks returning to Canada to be escorted by border station personnel back to the International Bridge, by way of public streets. This alternative would remove a considerable amount of employee parking from Fraser Papers and would require trucks to circulate through town to access the paper mill.

Alternative C consisted of demolishing the existing border station building and constructing a new border station along the MM&A railroad tracks, Bridge Street, and a portion of the Fraser Papers parking areas adjacent to Mill Street. Alternative C proposed the complete separation of inspections for trucks and POVs and buses. Primary and secondary inspection of trucks would occur on the existing border station site and additional MM&A railroad-owned property to the south and west. Primary inspection of POVs and buses would occur in Bridge Street and on property owned by Fraser Papers and used for employee parking. Secondary POV and bus inspection would occur on land owned by Fraser Papers at the corner of Bridge and Mill Streets. Thirteenth Avenue would be closed to through traffic.

Alternatives A, B, and C would only marginally satisfy the project's purpose and needs because the building and site layout are not ideal, on-site traffic circulation is cumbersome, and security, while improved over existing conditions, would not fully meet the CBP's requirements. Additionally, they would likely result in substantial disruption to operations of Fraser Papers and the MM&A Railroad. Due to the many problems associated with them and because another alternative exists that fully satisfies the project's purpose and needs with less adverse impact, alternatives A, B, and C were dismissed from further consideration.

Environmental Consequences of the Project

The selected alternative would have a small impact on the natural and social environment of Madawaska. The selected alternative would impact Fraser Papers' use of the site for truck and outdoor material storage, a railroad siding and buildings owned by the MM&A Railroad, and displace the Madawaska Regional Health Center, a medical office and outpatient care facility. The selected alternative would result in minor changes or impacts in traffic, noise, surface water runoff, and

increased lighting. In each case, the changes would not be significant. The selected alternative would not adversely impact special events like the International Snowmobile Festival.

According to officials at the CBP, it is anticipated that vehicle idle time will be significantly less than 5 minutes. As a final design for the facility is developed, the GSA/CBP will evaluate traffic processing flow and wait times and, if necessary, identify appropriate idling reduction strategies. Such strategies may include development of signage at strategic locations and/or educational outreach to local industries whose drivers frequently use the border crossing.

Decision

The GSA has decided to construct the selected alternative because it best meets the purpose and needs of the project, and would have positive impacts on inbound traffic compared to the no-build alternative. The traffic circulation patterns of the selected alternative, with the installation of increased security and technology measures, would result in shorter vehicle queues and more effective and faster processing times for inbound vehicles. The separation of POVs from trucks and buses would greatly reduce queuing that occurs with the no-build alternative when more than one truck is present for processing. The number of inbound booths for processing vehicular traffic would increase from two (one POV lane and one shared lane) to four (two POV lanes, one truck lane, and one bus lane). Traffic backups into Canada would be reduced with the additional lanes combined with the increased stacking area along the proposed access road.

The GSA selected the environmentally preferable alternative. The selected and environmentally preferable alternative best met the purpose and needs for the project with the least impact to the natural and social environments, and best protects, preserves, and enhances the historic, cultural, and natural resources of the area.

The following economic, technical, and GSA mission considerations were weighed in reaching the decision: The selected alternative would adequately address the problem that the existing building, although well maintained, does not meet the GSA's or accessibility guidelines and provides only a small percentage of the total building square foot area required to meet the needs of the CBP and other agencies. It also addresses the problem that the existing border station suffers from a variety of

basic deficiencies that hamper the CBP and other agencies in providing safe and efficient processing of vehicular and pedestrian traffic including:

- Deficiencies in the main building (size, accessibility, structural, etc.)
- Deficiencies in site circulation and layout
- Deficiencies in processing of inbound commercial and non-commercial vehicles, especially in the lack of space to perform secondary inspections of large commercial vehicles
- Deficiencies in processing outbound vehicular and pedestrian traffic
- Lack of parking spaces
- Lack of designated delivery area
- Deficiencies in exterior lighting
- Deficiencies related to security measures (equipment, fencing, building setbacks, etc.)

The DEIS identified a preferred alternative. The DEIS was circulated and a public hearing was held to receive comments. No major substantive comments on the DEIS were received.

All practicable means of avoiding or minimizing environmental harm from the selected alternative were adopted, through the attached program of mitigation, monitoring, or enforcement. [FR Doc. E7-8065 Filed 4-26-07; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office of Small Business Utilization; Small Business Advisory Committee; Notification of a Public Meeting of the Small Business Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of Small Business Utilization, GSA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is announcing a public meeting of the GSA Small Business Advisory Committee (the Committee).

DATES: The meeting will take place May 14, 2007. The meeting will begin 1 p.m. and conclude no later than 6 p.m. that day. The Committee will accept oral public comments at this meeting and has reserved a total of thirty minutes for this purpose. Members of the public wishing to reserve speaking time must contact Aaron Collmann in writing at: sbac@gsa.gov or by fax at (202) 501-2590, no later than one week prior to the meeting.

ADDRESSES: GSA Expo 2007, Orange County Convention Center, Room W240B, 9800 International Drive, Orlando, FL.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Aaron Collmann, Room 6029, GSA Building, 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405 (202) 501-1021 or e-mail at sbac@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (Pub. L. 92-463). The purpose of this meeting is to develop the topics generated during the previous meeting December 6-7, 2006; to receive briefings from small business topical experts, and to hear from interested members of the public on proposals to improve GSA's small business contracting performance. Topics to be discussed from the previous meeting may include, but are not limited to, Contractor Teaming Agreements and the Small Business Set-asides on the GSA Multiple Awards Schedules Program. Information from previous meetings can be found online at <http://www.gsa.gov/sbac>.

Dated: April 20, 2007.

Felipe Mendoza,

Associate Administrator, Office of Small Business Utilization, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-8066 Filed 4-26-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Office of the Secretary

[Document Identifier: OS-0990-0000]; [30-day notice]

**Agency Information Collection
Activities: Proposed Collection;
Comment Request**

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed collection for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to

minimize the information collection burden.

Type of Information Collection Request: New collection.

Title of Information Collection: A National Survey to Measure the Adoption of Electronic Health Records (EHR) among Physicians and Group Practices.

Frequency: One year.

Form/OMB No.: 0990-New.

Use: The Office of the Secretary will evaluate barriers and facilitators to acquisition of electronic record keeping in medical practices. This will allow the Secretary to identify policy choices to encourage use of EHR thereby improving the flow of medical information.

Frequency: One time reporting.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit and Not-for-profit institutions.

Annual Number of Respondents: 6,000.

Total Annual Responses: 1.

Average Burden per Response: 15 minutes.

Total Annual Hours: 1500.

To obtain copies of the supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed paperwork collections referenced above, e-mail your request, including your address, phone number, OMB number, and OS document identifier, to Sherette.funncoleman@hhs.gov, or call the Reports Clearance Office on (202) 690-6162. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections must be received within 30 days of this notice directly to the Desk Officer at the address below: OMB Desk Officer: John Kraemer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, Attention: (OMB #0990-New), New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: April 17, 2007.

Alice Bettencourt,

Office of the Secretary, Paperwork Reduction Act Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E7-8049 Filed 4-26-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Office of the Secretary

[Document Identifier: OS-0990-0000]; [30-day notice]

**Agency Information Collection
Activities: Proposed Collection;
Comment Request**

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services, is publishing the following summary of a proposed collection for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

Type of Information Collection

Request: New Collection.

Title of Information Collection: The National Evaluation of the Rural/Frontier Women's Health Coordinator Center Program.

Form/OMB No.: 0990-New.

Use: The Department of Health and Human Services Office on Women's Health (OWH) is seeking clearance to conduct data collection efforts as part of the National Evaluation of the Rural/Frontier Coordinating Center (RFCC) program. The Office on Women's Health funded the creation of three RFCCs in September 2004, and awarded eight additional RFCC contracts in fiscal year 2005. The impetus for creating the RFCCs was to identify, coordinate, and leverage the network of existing resources to provide a full range of culturally and linguistically appropriate health services to women and their families. To effectively meet the numerous health care needs of this diverse population, rural health providers must not only offer comprehensive health care services but also integrate these services to maximize awareness, access, and quality. RFCCs were created to accomplish this task. Evaluating the effectiveness of RFCCs is essential for determining whether these centers are the best vehicles for coordinating and leveraging new and existing resources for women's health in rural and frontier communities. The OWH is seeking to evaluate all eleven RFCCs. This evaluation will also enable the OWH to determine *how well* RFCCs are facilitating access to integrated and comprehensive primary care services to women and their families residing in rural and frontier regions of the U.S.

Frequency: Report on Occasion.