

telephone (301) 504-7671; e-mail [lglatz@cpsc.gov](mailto:lglatz@cpsc.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Background

Clothing and fabrics intended for use in clothing (except children's sleepwear in sizes 0 through 14) are subject to the Standard for the Flammability of Clothing Textiles (16 CFR part 1610). Clothing made from vinyl plastic film and vinyl plastic film intended for use in clothing (except children's sleepwear in sizes 0 through 14) are subject to the Standard for the Flammability of Vinyl Plastic Film (16 CFR part 1611). These standards prescribe a test to assure that articles of wearing apparel, and fabrics and film intended for use in wearing apparel, are not dangerously flammable because of rapid and intense burning. (Children's sleepwear and fabrics and related materials intended for use in children's sleepwear in sizes 0 through 14 are subject to other, more stringent flammability standards, codified at 16 CFR parts 1615 and 1616.) The flammability standards for clothing textiles and vinyl plastic film were made mandatory by the Flammable Fabrics Act of 1953 (FFA) (Pub. L. 83-88, 67 Stat. 111; June 30, 1953).

Section 8 of the FFA (15 U.S.C. 1197) provides that a person who receives a guaranty in good faith that a product complies with an applicable flammability standard is not subject to criminal prosecution for a violation of the FFA resulting from the sale of any product covered by the guaranty. Section 8 of the FFA requires that a guaranty must be based on "reasonable and representative tests." The Commission estimates that about 1,000 manufacturers and importers of clothing, and of textiles and vinyl film intended for use in clothing, issue guaranties that the products they produce or import comply with the applicable standard.

##### B. Testing and Recordkeeping

Regulations implementing the flammability standards for clothing textiles and vinyl plastic film prescribe requirements for testing and recordkeeping by firms that issue guaranties. See 16 CFR part 1610, subpart B, and 16 CFR part 1611, subpart B.

The Commission uses the information compiled and maintained by firms that issue these guaranties to help protect the public from risks of injury or death associated with clothing and fabrics and vinyl film intended for use in clothing. More specifically, the information helps the Commission arrange corrective

actions if any products covered by a guaranty fail to comply with the applicable standard in a manner that creates a substantial risk of injury or death to the public. The Commission also uses this information to determine whether the requisite testing was performed to support the guaranties.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the collection of information in the enforcement regulations implementing the standards for clothing textiles and vinyl plastic film under control number 3041-0024. OMB's most recent extension of approval will expire on August 31, 2003. The Commission proposes to request an extension of approval without change for the collection of information in those regulations.

##### C. Estimated Burden

The Commission staff estimates that about 1,000 firms that manufacture or import products subject to the flammability standards for clothing textiles and vinyl plastic film issue guaranties that the products they produce or import comply with the applicable standard. The Commission staff estimates that these standards and implementing regulations will impose an average annual burden of about 101.6 hours on each of those firms. That burden will result from conducting the testing and maintaining records required by the implementing regulations. The total annual burden imposed by the standards and regulations on all manufacturers and importers of clothing textiles and vinyl plastic film will be about 101,600 hours.

The hourly wage for the testing and recordkeeping required by the standards and regulations is about \$26.46, for an estimated annual cost to the industry of \$2,688,336.

##### D. Request for Comments

The Commission solicits written comments from all interested persons about the proposed collection of information. The Commission specifically solicits information relevant to the following topics:

- Whether the collection of information described above is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission's functions, including whether the information would have practical utility;
- Whether the estimated burden of the proposed collection of information is accurate;
- Whether the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected could be enhanced; and
- Whether the burden imposed by the collection of information could be

minimized by use of automated, electronic or other technological collection techniques, or other forms of information technology.

Dated: May 16, 2003.

**Todd A. Stevenson,**

*Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.*

[FR Doc. 03-12900 Filed 5-22-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

## CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

### Advisory Board Meeting

The Corporation for National and Community Service gives notice under Public Law 92-463 (Federal Advisory Committee Act), that it will hold a meeting of the Civilian Community Corps (CCC) Advisory Board. The Board advises the Director of the Civilian Community Corps (CCC) concerning the administration of the program and assists in the development and administration of the Corps.

*Time and Date:* Thursday, June 5, 2003, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

*Place:* The meeting will be held at the Corporation for National and Community Service, 1201 New York Avenue, NW., Lobby Level Conference Room, Washington, DC 20525.

*Status:* Open.

*Matters to be Considered:* At this meeting, the Board will discuss issues related to diversity recruitment, resource development, the 10th year anniversary of the NCCC, and overall program operations.

*For Further Information Contact:* Ms. Merlene Mazyck, 1201 New York Avenue NW., 9th Floor, Washington, DC 20525. Telephone (202) 606-5000, ext. 137 (T.D.D. (202) 565-2799).

*Accommodations:* Upon request, meeting notices will be made available in alternative formats to accommodate visual and hearing impairments. Anyone who needs an interpreter or other accommodation should notify the Corporation's contact person by 5 p.m. Monday, June 1, 2003.

Dated: May 19, 2003.

**Thomas L. Bryant,**

*Associate General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 03-12899 Filed 5-22-03; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers****Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement Titled: Mississippi River and Tributaries-Morganza, Louisiana to the Gulf of Mexico Hurricane Protection— Houma Navigation Canal Deepening General Re-Evaluation**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, is initiating this study under the Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 103-316) authorized the Morganza, Louisiana to the Gulf of Mexico feasibility study to determine the feasibility of deepening the navigation channel of the Houma Navigation Canal, LA from 15 feet to a maximum of 25 feet.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Questions concerning the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should be addressed to Mr. Nathan Dayan at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, PM-RS, PO Box 60267, New Orleans, LA 70160-0267, by e-mail at *Nathan.S.Dayan@usace.army.mil*, phone (504) 862-2530, or fax number (504) 862-2572.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Deepening the channel in the Houma Navigation Canal will allow for growth in marine activity that the present depth does not allow. The trend in the offshore oil and gas industry is for exploration and production in very deep water. This has two important implications for the Houma Navigation Canal. Deepwater activity requires larger service vessels, as well as, a greater financial commitment for any given project. Therefore, firms that can build, service and maintain larger vessels at the lowest cost will win contracts that would otherwise go to overseas competitors. Deepening the channel will allow the deeper draft service boats to use the Houma Navigation Canal, not only as a base of operations, but also take advantage of the nearby construction and repair facilities located along the canal. Also, the strategic location of the canal allows for less costly trips to the deepwater tracts of the Gulf of Mexico.

1. *Proposed Action.* The proposed action would include the deepening of the existing Houma Navigation Canal, Louisiana project to depths up to 25 feet. The material dredged for the construction and maintenance of the

channels would be used for wetlands restoration and construction, to the extent practicable. Economic and environmental analysis would be used to determine the most practical plan, which would provide for the greatest overall public benefit.

2. *Alternatives.* Alternatives recommended for consideration presently include the construction of a deeper channel in the Houma Navigation Canal. Various project depths for navigation channels would also be investigated.

3. *Scoping.* Scoping is the process for determining the scope of alternatives and significant issues to be addressed in the EIS. For this analysis, a letter will be sent to all parties believed to have an interest in the analysis, requesting their input on alternatives and issues to be evaluated. The letter will also notify interested parties of public scoping meetings that will be held in the local area. Notices will also be sent to local news media. All interested parties are invited to comment at this time, and anyone interested in this study should request to be included in the study mailing list.

A public scoping meeting will be held in the middle part of 2003. The meeting will be held in the vicinity of Houma, LA. Additional meetings could be held, depending upon interest and if it is determined that further public coordination is warranted.

4. *Significant Issues.* The tentative list of resources and issues to be evaluated in the EIS includes tidal wetlands (marshes and swamps), aquatic resources, commercial and recreational fisheries, wildlife resources, essential fish habitat, water quality, air quality, threatened and endangered species, recreation resources, and cultural resources. Socioeconomic items to be evaluated in the EIS include navigation, flood protection, business and industrial activity, employment, land use, property values, public/community facilities and services, tax revenues, population, community and regional growth, transportation, housing, community cohesion, and noise.

5. *Environmental Consultation and Review.* The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be assisting in the documentation of existing conditions and assessment of effects of project alternatives through Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act consultation procedures. The USFWS will provide a Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act report. Consultation will be accomplished with the USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concerning threatened and endangered species and their critical

habitat. The NMFS will be consulted on the effects of this proposed action on Essential Fish Habitat. The draft EIS (DEIS) or a notice of its availability will be distributed to all interested agencies, organizations, and individuals.

6. *Estimated Date of Availability.* Funding levels will dictate the date when the DEIS is available. The earliest that the DEIS is expected to be available in the fall of 2004.

Dated: May 9, 2003.

**Peter J. Rowan,**

*Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.*

[FR Doc. 03-13010 Filed 5-22-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3710-84-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Department of the Navy****Notice of Availability of Government-Owned Invention; Available for Licensing**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy, DOD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The invention listed below is assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Navy and is available for licensing by the Department of the Navy.

U.S. Patent Application Serial No.10/390,404 entitled "A Port Security Barrier System". Navy Case No.83,881. As well as Navy Case No. 84,694 entitled "In Port Barrier System (IPBS)."

**ADDRESSES:** Requests for copies of the patent application cited should be directed to the Naval Research Laboratory, Code 3008.2, 4555 Overlook Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20375-5320, and must include the Navy Case number.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Richard H. Rein, Head, Technology Transfer Office, NRL, Code 1004, 4555 Overlook Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20375-5320, telephone (202) 767-7230. (Authority: 35 U.S.C. 207, 37 CFR part 404.)

Dated: May 19, 2003.

**E.F. McDonnell,**

*Major, U.S. Marine Corps, Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03-12956 Filed 5-22-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Department of the Navy****Notice of Intent To Grant Exclusive Patent License; Harbor Offshore, Inc.**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy, DOD.