

function in the braided channel. Barbs are built at an angle into the flow of water to redirect flows away from the bank and back towards the center of the channel, whereas the rounded spur dike head may direct flow back towards the bank between dikes. However, building a full barb structure into the Matanuska River would require a large amount of material and land due to the long distance from the shore to where the channel is being directed. The composite structure is intended to minimize rock fill requirements in the river while presenting a more fish-friendly approach to bank protection in a challenging braided river system.

Effect of Recommended Action

1. The spur dike is a proven bank protection technology on this stretch of river. The existing four spur dikes have protected the bank in their area of influence.

2. The modification to the head of the spur dike is expected to provide a more fish-friendly migration pathway than the round-head style currently on site. The barb-headed spur dike design allows the water to move differentially across the submerged portion of the dike head and thus adjust to flows. At higher flow rates, the barb-head design spreads the flow out and slows the velocity.

3. The affects of the spur dike are expected to be localized to the project area.

4. Approximately 0.5 to 1 acre of recovered riparian area for the spur dike will be established. Natural revegetation will occur along the bank and is expected to consist of locally available grasses, shrubs, and trees.

5. Reduce loss of land (approximately 1–4 acres) over next 50 years.

6. Reduction of long term maintenance and repair costs of lost infrastructure and residential structures (estimated at \$0.5–1 million).

7. The new spur dikes will have minor effects on navigation in the river. The barb head design alternative features a submerged weir tip which is designed to overtop. This should not pose a significant hazard to navigation, however, because only shallow draft river boats will typically be present in the river, and the boaters are accustomed to shallow conditions which prevail in many areas of the river.

8. While there are initial capital and annual O&M costs for construction of the spur dike, these could be outweighed by the short and long-term costs to the community for loss of land, structures, infrastructure, and utilities.

General effects on the river will include:

9. Local diversion of the thalweg upstream and downstream of the spur dikes away from the river bank. Based on observations of this river and conventional experience with spur dikes, the influence zone is roughly 500 feet up and downstream of each dike. Beyond this distance, the Matanuska River could easily swing into the bank again.

10. Increase in erosive effects at or near structures due to increased flow velocities near tip of structures.

11. Possible increase of bank erosion immediately upstream or downstream of structures due to repositioning of thalweg.

There are no threatened and endangered species or state species of concern, known in the project area. However the river represents an important migratory corridor for five species of salmon. There are no known sole source aquifers, prime and unique farmlands, wild and scenic rivers or wilderness areas designated in the project area.

There will be no irretrievable and irreversible loss of natural resources, except for fossil fuel during construction activities and portions of needed equipment and materials which have no recycling potential. No impacts to cultural or historic resources will occur. No environmental justice issues are at risk.

No significant environmental impacts will result from installation of the proposed measures.

Consultation—Public Participation

An ongoing series of monthly meetings are held open to the public by the Circleview and Stampede Estates Erosion Service Area. The Draft Environmental Assessment for the project was published May 26, 2006. No comments or questions were received by the NRCS or the project sponsors.

A pre-application meeting was held on August 24, 2005 to discuss both the permitting and EA for this project. The purpose of this meeting was to introduce the project to the agency personnel who will be reviewing the permit applications and to ensure that their comments and concerns were incorporated into the EA and permit application.

Other agency contact includes several e-mails and phone calls between the Borough hired consultant and the agencies regarding structures or methodologies the agencies recommended for review.

At the request of NRCS, the consultant contacted via phone and e-mails the following Alaska native villages:

1. Chickaloon Village, Angie Wade.
2. Knikatu Corp, Jennifer Raschke.
3. Native Village of Eklutna, Marc Lamoreaux.

An interdisciplinary group including the Matanuska-Susitna Borough Project Planning and Land Development Staff, PND Consulting Engineers, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), biologists, engineers, environmental specialist, cultural resources coordinator, resource conservationist, and others helped gather basic project information, developed the preliminary determinations of the environmental and social effects of the alternatives, and provided input for the development of this document. Local area residents, as well as other private individuals and agencies, were contacted during plan development to provide needed information and coordinate activities.

Agency consultation and public participation to date have shown no unresolved significant conflicts with implementation of the selected plan.

Conclusion

The Environmental Assessment summarized above indicates that this Federal action will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. Therefore, based on the above findings, I determine neither the proposed action nor any of the alternatives is a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not needed for the Construction in the Matanuska River of Spur Dike #5, at Palmer, Alaska.

Dated: July 20, 2006.

Thomas Hedt,

Assistant State Conservationist—Programs, NRCS.

[FR Doc. E6–12349 Filed 7–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

Dynamics of Economic Well-Being System

AGENCY: Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of the Census (U.S. Census Bureau) is giving notice of a meeting to discuss the re-engineering of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)—specifically, the content of the new survey.

DATES: August 24, 2006. The meeting will begin at approximately 10 a.m. and adjourn at approximately 12 noon.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Gannett/Hollerith conference rooms at the U.S. Census Bureau Headquarters, 4700 Silver Hill Road, Suitland, Maryland 20746-8500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Johnson, Chief, Housing and Household Economics Statistics Division, Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Room 1071, Federal Building 3, Washington, DC 20233. His telephone number is (301) 763-6443.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SIPP has been the primary data source used by policymakers to evaluate the effectiveness of government programs and to analyze the impacts of options for modifying them. The SIPP's longitudinal design has many advantages, but imposes considerable burden on respondents and makes review and data processing difficult and time-consuming. The re-engineered system, to be known as the dynamics of economic well-being system, is expected to reduce respondent burden and attrition and deliver data on a timely basis. Although it will not supply the same level of detail as the SIPP, its design must offer policymakers and researchers data that address the same basic issues.

The dynamics of economic well-being system will use data from current demographic surveys and administrative records to identify a population cohort that will be measured longitudinally by using administrative

data, combined with a new demographic survey instrument. A major goal of this new system is to develop monthly estimates of whether and how much individuals participate in cash-assistance programs and to include a longitudinal component.

The meeting is open to the public, and a brief period is set aside for public comment and questions. Those persons with extensive questions or statements must submit them in writing, at least three days before the meeting, to the Committee Liaison Officer named above. Seating is available to the public on a first-come, first-serve basis.

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be sent via e-mail to Mary Chin (mary.p.chin@census.gov) at least two weeks prior to the meeting.

Dated: July 26, 2006.

Charles Louis Kincannon,
Director, Bureau of the Census.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Opportunity to Request Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheila E. Forbes, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4697.

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspension of investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, may request, in accordance with section 351.213 (2002) of the Department of Commerce (the Department) Regulations, that the Department conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

Opportunity to Request a Review: Not later than the last day of August 2006,¹ interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in August for the following periods:

| | Period |
|--|----------------|
| Antidumping Duty Proceeding | |
| Argentina: | |
| Oil Country Tubular Goods, A-357-810 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Seamless Line and Pressure Pipe, A-357-809 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Australia: Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-602-803 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Belgium: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-423-805 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Brazil: | |
| Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-351-817 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Seamless Line and Pressure Pipe, A-351-826 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Canada: Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-122-822 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Czech Republic: Carbon and Alloy Seamless Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe (Under 4½ Inches), A-851-802 | 8/1/05-8/13/05 |
| Finland: Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-405-802 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| France: | |
| Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-427-808 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils ² , A-427-814 | 7/1/05-6/30/06 |
| Germany: | |
| Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products, A-428-815 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate, A-428-816 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Seamless Line and Pressure Pipe, A-428-820 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Italy: | |
| Grain Oriented Electrical Steel, A-475-811 | 8/1/05-3/13/06 |
| Oil Country Tubular Goods, A-475-816 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |
| Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin, A-475-703 | 8/1/05-7/31/06 |

¹ Or the next business day, if the deadline falls on a weekend, federal holiday or any other day when the Department is closed.