Federal Register on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

Panel Decision: On April 19, 2004, the Binational Panel affirmed in part and remanded in part the International Trade Commission's final injury determination on remand. The following issues were remanded to the Commission:

1. The Commission's finding of Canadian producers' excess production and projected increases in capacity utilization and production, indicating the likelihood of substantially increased imports of the subject merchandise into the United States, is not supported by substantial evidence.

2. The Commission's finding that the domestic industry is threatened with material injury by reason of a significant rate of increase of the volume or market penetration of imports of the volume or market penetration of imports of the subject merchandise, indicating the likelihood of substantially increased imports into the United States, is not supported by substantial evidence.

3. The Commission's finding that the domestic industry is threatened with material injury by reason of the fact that imports of the subject merchandise are entering at prices that are likely to have a significant depressing or suppressing effect on domestic prices, and are likely to increase demand for further imports is not supported by substantial evidence.

4. The Commission's finding that the domestic industry has curbed its overproduction of softwood lumber is not supported by substantial evidence.

The Commission was directed to issue it's determination on remand within 21 days of the panel decision or not later than May 10, 2004.

Dated: April 29, 2004.

Caratina L. Alston,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 04–10149 Filed 5–4–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–GT–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Petition Requesting Ban of Sulfuric Acid Drain Openers for Consumer Use (Petition No. HP 04–2)

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (Commission or CPSC) has received a petition (HP 04–2) requesting that the Commission ban sulfuric acid drain openers (SADOs) for consumer use, or in the alternative, require that SADOs for consumers be packaged in ''one-shot'' containers and be limited to a maximum sulfuric acid concentration of 84 percent. The Commission solicits written comments concerning the petition.

DATES: The Office of the Secretary must receive comments on the petition by July 6, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the petition, preferably in five copies, should be mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207, telephone (301) 504–7923, or delivered to the Office of the Secretary, Room 502, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. Comments may also be filed by facsimile to (301) 504–0127 or by e-mail to *cpsc-os@cpsc.gov*. Comments should be captioned ''Petition HP 04–2, Petition for Ban on Sulfuric Acid Drain Openers for Consumer Use.'' A copy of the petition is available for inspection at the Commission's Public Reading Room, Room 419, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland. The petition is also available on the CPSC Web site at *http://www.cpsc.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rockelle Hammond, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504–6833, e-mail *rhammond@cpsc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has received correspondence from Mr. Michael Fox requesting that the Commission ban SADOs for consumer use, or in the alternative, require that SADOs for consumers be packaged in ''one-shot'' containers and be limited to a maximum sulfuric acid concentration of 84 percent.

Mr. Fox asserts that such action is necessary because ''sulfuric acid drain cleaners (SADOs) are unreasonably dangerous and should not be sold to ordinary consumers.'' Mr. Fox provides injury data that he asserts supports that proposition.

The request for a ban or a restriction to packaging in ''one-shot'' containers with a limit on sulfuric acid concentration of a maximum of 84 percent is docketed as petition number HP 04–2 under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, 15 U.S.C. 1261–1278.

Interested parties may obtain a copy of the petition by writing or calling the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504–7923. The petition is available on the CPSC Web site at *http://www.cpsc.gov*. A copy of the petition is also available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, in the Commission's Public Reading Room, Room 419, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

Dated: April 28, 2004.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 04–10162 Filed 5–4–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

General Services Administration

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

[OMB Control No. 9000–0135]

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Submission for OMB Review; Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance (9000–0135).

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Secretariat has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning subcontractor requests for bonds. A request for public comments was published at 69 FR 5512 on February 5, 2004. No comments were received. However, upon further review, we believe that the time required to provide a copy to a requestor should be reduced from one-half hour to a quarter-hour.

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of functions of the FAR, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to

respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 4, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments including suggestions for reducing this burden to the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), 1800 F Street, NW., Room 4035, Washington, DC 20405. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0135, Subcontractor Requests for Bonds, in all correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cecelia Davis, Acquisition Policy Division, GSA (202) 219–0202.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

Part 28 of the FAR contains guidance related to obtaining financial protection against damages under Government contracts (*e.g.*, use of bonds, bid guarantees, insurance etc.). Part 52 contains the texts of solicitation provisions and contract clauses. These regulations implement a statutory requirement for information to be provided by Federal contractors relating to payment bonds furnished under construction contracts which are subject to the Miller Act (40 U.S.C. 270a–270d). This collection requirement is mandated by section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Pub. L. 102–190), as amended by section 2091 of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103–335). The clause at 52.228–12, Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds, implements section 806(a)(3) of Pub. L. 102–190, as amended, which specifies that, upon the request of a prospective subcontractor or supplier offering to furnish labor or material for the performance of a construction contract for which a payment bond has been furnished to the United States pursuant to the Miller Act, the contractor shall promptly provide a copy of such payment bond to the requestor.

In conjunction with performance bonds, payment bonds are used in Government construction contracts to secure fulfillment of the contractor's obligations under the contract and to assure that the contractor makes all payments, as required by law, to persons furnishing labor or material in performance of the contract. This regulation provides prospective subcontractors and suppliers a copy of the payment bond furnished by the contractor to the Government for the performance of a Federal construction contract subject to the Miller Act. It is expected that prospective subcontractors and suppliers will use this information to determine whether to contract with that particular prime contractor. This information has been and will continue to be available from the Government. The requirement for contractors to provide a copy of the payment bond upon request to any prospective subcontractor or supplier under the Federal construction contract is contained in section 806(a)(3) of Pub. L. 102–190, as amended by sections 2091 and 8105 of Pub. L. 103–355.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 12,698.
Responses Per Respondent: 5.
Total Responses: 63,490.
Hours Per Response: .25.
Total Burden Hours: 15,872.50.
Obtaining Copies of Proposals: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (MVA), Room 4035, 1800 F Street, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0135, Subcontractor Requests for Bonds, in all correspondence.

Dated: April 29, 2004.

Laura Auletta,

Director, Acquisition Policy Division.

[FR Doc. 04–10146 Filed 5–4–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Cancellation of the Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Potential Multipurpose Projects for Ecosystem Restoration, Flood Damage Reduction, and Recreation Alternatives Within and Along the Portion of the San Antonio River Located in San Antonio, Bexar County, TX

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

ACTION: Notice; cancellation.

SUMMARY: The Fort Worth District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers hereby cancels its notice of intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the potential multipurpose projects for ecosystem restoration, flood damage reduction, and recreation alternatives within and along the portion of the San Antonio River located in San Antonio, Bexar County, TX, as published in the **Federal Register** on April 25, 2002 (67 FR 20497).

Section 335 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000, passed by Congress, amended the San Antonio Channel Improvement Project (SACIP) by authorizing ecosystem restoration and recreation as project purposes in addition to the previously authorized flood damage reduction project purpose. An initial assessment based on implementation guidance for section 335 indicated a Federal interest in continuing with more detailed studies for these purposes. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the DEIS was required to evaluate and compare ecosystem restoration, flood damage reduction, and recreation alternatives within and along two reaches of the San Antonio River. The DEIS was also required to assess the impacts to the quality of the human environment associated with each design alternative.

Past channelization and clearing of floodways associated with the SACIP, along with urbanization, have significantly degraded the terrestrial and aquatic habitat along and within the San Antonio River. Consequently, ecosystem restoration measures were developed and evaluated to address the degraded habitats. In addition, recreation measures were developed and evaluated as complements to proposed ecosystem restoration measures. The preliminary lack of significant adverse impacts from proposed project design alternatives and the lack of public controversy indicated that a DEIS was no longer required under NEPA. Instead, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will prepare a Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the potential multipurpose projects for ecosystem restoration, flood damage reduction, and recreation alternatives within and along the portion of the San Antonio River located in San Antonio, Bexar County, TX. Therefore, the cancellation of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a DEIS is being filed for publication in the Notice Section of the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Eli A. Kangas, CESWF–PER–PF, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, P.O. Box 17300, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102–0300, phone (817) 886–1924, fax (817) 886–6498.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Alternatives for ecosystem restoration, flood damage reduction, and recreation are being developed and evaluated based on ongoing fieldwork and data collection and past studies conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the San Antonio River Authority, and the City of San Antonio. Ecosystem restoration alternatives that are being