Affected Public: Individuals or households, State or local governments, farms, businesses or other for-profit organizations, Federal agencies or employees, non-profit institutions, small businesses or organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 8,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,000.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: There is no cost to respondents, except for their time to answer the questions posted. Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Executive Order 12862.

## **IV. Request for Comments**

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 18, 2004.

## Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–14226 Filed 6–22–04; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 26-2004]

Foreign-Trade Zone 104—Savannah, GA, Application for Subzone, Tumi, Inc., (Distribution of Luggage), Vidalia, GA

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Savannah Airport Commission, grantee of FTZ 104, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the warehousing and distribution facility of Tumi, Inc. (Tumi), located in Vidalia, Georgia. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a– 81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on June 16, 2004.

The Tumi facility (48 acres, 160 employees) is located at 2501 Matthews Industrial Circle, Vidalia, Toombs County. The facility is used for the storage and distribution of imported luggage, accessories and gifts (including handbags, wallets, bottle openers, ear muffs, handles/straps, belts, luggage tags, umbrellas, planners, mugs, key chains, pocket knives, flashlights, clock radios, watch bands, golf club covers and yoga mats).

Zone procedures would exempt Tumi from Customs duty payments on products that are re-exported. Some 10-15 percent of the products are reexported. On its domestic sales, the company would be able to defer duty payments until merchandise is shipped from the plant and entered for consumption. FTZ designation would further allow Tumi to utilize certain Customs procedures resulting in increased efficiencies for its logistics and distribution operations. The request indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ staff has been appointed examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

- 1. Submissions via Express/Package Delivery Services: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th St., NW., Washington, DC 20005: or
- 2. Submissions via the U.S. Postal Service: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB— Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is August 23, 2004. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to September 7, 2004).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at the first address listed above, and at the U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center,

6001 Chatham Center Drive, Suite 100, Savannah, GA 31405.

Dated: June 16, 2004.

### Pierre V. Duy,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04–14264 Filed 6–22–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 040609175-4175-01]

Establishment of a Laboratory Accreditation Program for Voting Systems Under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) and the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) Procedures, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announces that it is establishing an accreditation program for laboratories that perform testing of voting systems, including hardware and software components. This program will provide for the accreditation of laboratories that test voting systems using standards determined by the Election Assistance Commission (EAC).

Laboratories interested in seeking accreditation that will allow them to be considered for EAC recognition should contact NVLAP immediately.

ADDRESSES: National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program, 100 Bureau Drive/MS 2140, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–2140.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey Horlick, Program Manager, NVLAP, 100 Bureau Drive / MS 2140, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–2140, phone (301) 975–4016 or e-mail nvlap.voting@nist.gov. Information regarding NVLAP and the accreditation process can also be viewed at www.nist.gov/nvlap.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

The Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–252) was signed into law by President Bush on October 29, 2002. Section 231 of the HAVA requires the Director of NIST to provide for the accreditation of laboratories that conduct testing on the hardware and software of voting systems. In response to the HAVA, the National Voluntary

Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) is establishing a program for laboratories that test voting systems. This notice is issued in accordance with the NVLAP procedures and general requirements, found in title 15 part 285 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

## Technical Requirements for the Accreditation Process

Laboratories conducting this testing will be required to meet ISO/IEC International Standard 17025, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories, the 2002 Voting System Standards, and any other criteria deemed necessary by the EAC.

Accreditation criteria are established in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR part 285), NVLAP Procedures and General Requirements. NVLAP is in full conformance with the standards of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), including ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC Guide 58.

Accreditation is granted to a laboratory following successful completion of a process which includes submission of an application and payment of fees by the laboratory, an on-site assessment by technical experts, resolution of any deficiencies identified during the on-site assessment, and participation in proficiency testing. The accreditation is formalized through issuance of a Certificate of Accreditation and Scope of Accreditation.

NVLAP provides an unbiased, thirdparty evaluation and recognition of competence. NVLAP accreditation signifies that a laboratory has demonstrated that it operates in accordance with NVLAP management and technical requirements pertaining to quality systems; personnel; accommodation and environment; test and calibration methods; equipment; measurement traceability; sampling; handling of test and calibration items; and test and calibration reports.

NVLAP accreditation does not imply any guarantee (certification) of laboratory performance or test/calibration data; it is a finding of laboratory competence.

Those laboratories receiving accreditation by NVLAP must still be formally recognized by the EAC prior to conducting testing of voting systems under HAVA.

## PRA Clearance

This action contains collection of information requirements subject to review and approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Collection activities for the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program are currently approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0693–0003. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

### **Executive Order 12866**

This action has been determined to be not significant under Executive Order 12866.

Dated: June 17, 2004.

#### Hratch G. Semerjian,

Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 04–14137 Filed 6–22–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## Evaluation of State Coastal Management Programs and National Estuarine Research Reserves

AGENCY: Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), DOC.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to evaluate and notice of availability of final findings.

**SUMMARY:** The NOAA Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) announces its intent to evaluate the performance of the South Carolina Coastal Management Program.

The Coastal Zone Management Program evaluation will be conducted pursuant to section 312 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, (CZMA) and regulations at 15 CFR part 923, subpart L.

The CZMA requires continuing review of the performance of states with respect to coastal program implementation. Evaluation of Coastal Zone Management Programs requires findings concerning the extent to which a state has met the national objectives, adhered to its Coastal Management Program document approved by the Secretary of Commerce, and adhered to the terms of financial assistance awards funded under the CZMA.

The evaluation will include a site visit, consideration of public comments, and consultations with interested Federal, State and local agencies and members of the public. A public meeting will be held as part of the site visit.

Notice is hereby given of the dates of the site visit for the listed evaluation, and the date, local time, and location of the public meeting during the site visit.

The South Carolina Coastal Management Program evaluation site visit will be held July 19–23, 2004. One public meeting will be held during the week. The public meeting will be on Monday, July 19, 2004, at 5 p.m., South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, 1362 McMillan Avenue (site of the old Charleston Navy Base), 3rd floor conference room, Charleston, South Carolina.

Copies of a State's most recent performance reports, as well as OCRM's notifications and supplemental request letters to the State, are available upon request from OCRM. Written comments from interested parties regarding this Program are encouraged and will be accepted until 15 days after the public meeting. Please direct written comments to Ralph Cantral, Chief, National Policy and Evaluation Division, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS/NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, 10th Floor, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. When the evaluation is completed, OCRM will place a notice in the Federal Register announcing the availability of the final evaluation findings.

Notice is hereby given of the availability of the final evaluation findings for the Oregon and New Hampshire Coastal Management Programs (CMPs); and the Chesapeake Bay-Maryland and Chesapeake Bay-Virginia National Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRs). Sections 312 and 315 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA), as amended, require a continuing review of the performance of coastal States with respect to approval of CMPs and the operation and management of NERRs.

The States of Oregon and New Hampshire were found to be implementing and enforcing their federally approved coastal management programs, addressing the national coastal management objectives identified in CZMA section 303(2)(A)–(K), and adhering to the programmatic terms of their financial assistance awards. Chesapeake Bay-Maryland and Chesapeake Bay-Virginia NERRs were found to be adhering to programmatic requirements of the NERR System.

Copies of these final evaluation findings may be obtained upon written request from: Ralph Cantral, Chief,