assessments; (3) evaluate whether recent data from the NWFSC West Coast groundfish bottom trawl survey conducted on the shelf and slope should be included in update assessments only if they can be treated as a new time series, or whether the new data can be used to extend time series included in previous assessment models; and (4) compare biomass and variance estimates generated using a design-based swept area approach and model-based (Generalized Linear Mixed Models) approach.

All participants are encouraged to pre-register for the workshop by contacting Ms. Stacey Miller, NWFSC by phone at (206) 860–3480 or by email at *Stacey.Miller@noaa.gov*.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in the meeting agenda may come before the workshop participants for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal workshop action during this meeting. Workshop action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under Section 305c of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the workshop participants' intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Carolyn Porter at (503) 820–2280 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Pre-registration for the workshop will expedite entry to the NOAA WRC. All WRC visitors will be required to show a valid picture ID and register with security every morning. A visitor's badge, which must be worn while at the NOAA Facility, will be issued to non-Federal employees participating in the meeting.

Dated: October 10, 2006.

Tracey L. Thompson,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E6–16988 Filed 10–12–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric and Administration

[Docket No: 061005254–6254–01]

Request for Information (RFI) From Commercial Sources on Positioning, Navigation, and Timing

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is issuing this RFI on behalf of the National Security Space Office (NSSO) to solicit information on Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) to assist NSSO in developing an evolutionary path for a robust National PNT architecture for the 2025 time period in cooperation with the Department of Transportation and other relevant government organizations. The NSSO is developing the architecture in response to tasking from the National Space-Based PNT Executive Committee, chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Transportation. The goal is to develop a long-term PNT investment strategy and framework to enable robust PNT capabilities needed by the U.S. Government, its allies, and commercial users.

DATES: Please contact Shawn Brennan at (571) 432–1486, as soon as you receive this notice or by November 1, 2006 if you are interested in presenting at either of the three meetings that are being set aside for presentations by interested organizations. The first meeting will be on October 10–12, 2006. The second meeting will be on October 17–18, 2006, and the third meeting will be on November 7–8, 2006. Each meeting will consist of a thirty-minute presentation to be followed by a thirty-minute question and answer period; classified meetings will be held on the final day of each period, if required. If follow-up trips or visits to an organization's location are warranted (e.g., demonstrations), they can be arranged during or after the presentations.

ADDRESSES: The meeting locations are:

1. The first meeting will be at National Security Space Office in Fairfax, Virginia.

2. The second meeting will be in El Segundo, California, at Aerospace Corporation.

3. The third meeting will be at National Security Space Office in Fairfax, Virginia.

NSSO welcomes the attendance from members of the public, but for security reasons, the location of the meetings will not be disclosed until the interested individual has passed the security clearance protocol.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shawn Brennan, 571 432–1486.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NOAA is issuing this RFI on behalf of the NSSO to solicit information regarding PNT to assist NSSO in developing an evolutionary path for a robust National PNT architecture for the 2025 time period in cooperation with the Department of Transportation and other relevant government organizations. The NSSO is developing the architecture in response to tasking from the National Space-Based PNT Executive Committee, chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Transportation. The goal is to develop a long-term PNT investment strategy and framework to enable robust PNT capabilities needed by the U.S. Government, its allies, and commercial users. The scope of the architecture includes all PNT-related needs and capabilities, including orientation, and is not limited to space-based capabilities. This RFI seeks information which will help the NSSO team assess PNT capabilities employed, planned, or proposed by national security, civil, and commercial organizations. Of particular interest are innovative practices, concepts, standards, technologies, non-material applications, and associated commercial architectures. Note ''the Government'' as referred to in these questions includes all executive branch elements, besides the Department of Defense and the Department of Transportation. Specific questions are:

a. Characterize and evaluate customers of PNT needs.

b. What improvements to PNT capabilities are planned in these areas?

1. Space-based capabilities.

2. Terrestrial capabilities.

3. Enabling capabilities.

4. Non-material aspects including policies, procedures, and operations concepts.

c. What standards are being considered for development, establishment, or implementation of PNT capabilities?

d. What technologies can be used to achieve, maintain, or improve PNT capabilities? What is the practical limit of such technologies?

e. What technologies offer high payoff for future PNT capabilities, including those without current funding support or government sponsorship?

f. To what extent should autonomy or automation be implemented in ground and space systems to support PNT?

g. What PNT capabilities should the Government provide? Which commercial capabilities could enhance government-provided PNT capabilities?

h. What international cooperation should be pursued through the 2025 time frame to achieve needed PNT capabilities?

i. What interrelationships are desired with the Government through the 2025 time frame from a PNT perspective?

1. What PNT capabilities should the Government provide?

2. Describe any interest in providing selected PNT capabilities?

3. Describe any interest in providing a full range of PNT services to the Government?

j. What analytical tools or simulations are recommended for assessing the performance, cost, and utility associated with PNT capabilities?

k. Regarding current operations and activities,

1. List generally, any primary sources of PNT information. What alternative capabilities are available (if any)?

2. What if services providing PNT capabilities are interrupted. Characterize the response of organizations that provide PNT services to reported interruptions of service.

3. For what applications are PNT capabilities used? How critical are PNT capabilities to the success of your organization?

4. In general, do industry members manufacture PNT end-user equipment or do they purchase it? If purchased it, how do industry members make their needs known to the provider?

5. How is PNT information integrated with other capabilities or activities, e.g., terrestrial or space weather prediction and reporting, reference frame information, and imagery?

6. How can PNT service availability and quality be monitored (e.g., Notice to Mariners (NOTAMs), Notice to NAVSTAR Users (NANUs), and online Web sites)?

7. How are new PNT capabilities and technology applications disclosed?

8. In general, what are the most important attributes of PNT services (or combinations of services) to consumers (e.g., accuracy, availability, precision, and time)?

Responses should describe current PNT capabilities, anticipated changes in future levels of PNT and PNT-related needs and capabilities, and suggestions for architectural options to achieve needed PNT capabilities in the 2025 time frame. This RFI requests a 1–2 page abstract describing standard proposed discussions with the NSSO; NSSO will in turn provide a copy of the study Terms of Reference and a copy of an introductory briefing to the respondent's designated Point of Contact. This synopsis is for an RFI only and does not constitute a commitment on the part of the Government to purchase or acquire systems or services related to Positioning, Navigation, and Timing.

Dated: October 5, 2006.

Charles S. Baker,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. E6–17021 Filed 10–12–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Transformation Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), Draft Clean Air Act General Conformity Determination, and Evaluation of Continued Land Withdrawal Under Public Law 104–201 at Fort Carson, CO

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army announces the availability of a DEIS that evaluates implementing transformational activities at Fort Carson, a military installation located south of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Actions associated with these transformational activities include restationing of troops; construction, demolition, and renovation of facilities at the Cantonment and range areas; and increased use of training lands.

DATES: The public comment period for the DEIS will end 45 days after publication of an NOA in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ADDRESSES: Written comments or materials should be forwarded to the Fort Carson NEPA Coordinator (proponent), Directorate of Environmental Compliance and Management, 1638 Elwell Street, Building 6236, Fort Carson, Colorado 80913–4000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fort Carson NEPA Coordinator via phone at (719) 526–4666; fax: (719) 526–1705; or e-mail: *nepa@carson.army.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Proposed Action and subject of the DEIS is the implementation of the following three major Army transformation programs at Fort Carson: Base Realignment and Closure; Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy (also known as Global Defense Posture Realignment); and the Army Modular Force initiative. Implementing these programs would require restationing of troops; construction, demolition, and renovation of facilities at Fort Carson's cantonment and range areas; and increased use of Fort Carson's training lands.

The transformation of Fort Carson would occur between 2006 and 2011. Upon completion of transformation activities, military personnel at Fort Carson would increase approximately 60 percent (from approximately 14,500 to approximately 23,000) and the Fort Carson installation population (including civilians, contractors, and military dependents) would increase from approximately 38,300 to approximately 59,700 by 2011. To support the new Soldiers and their dependents, the Army proposes to construct support facilities in the cantonment and range areas at Fort Carson. Fort Carson's training lands would also be subject to increased training rotations to support the maneuver and live-fire training requirements of the additional Soldiers.

The alternatives considered in the DEIS include the Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative) and No Action. Other action alternatives were considered and discussed in the DEIS but were not analyzed further because they did not meet the purpose and need for the Proposed Action. The substantive issues analyzed in this DEIS include land use, air quality, noise, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics (including environmental justice), transportation, utilities, hazardous and toxic substances, and cumulative environmental effects.

To document that the Proposed Action complies with the General Conformity Rule requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and demonstrate that the action conforms with the Colorado State Implementation Plan for air quality, the Army also prepared a Draft General Conformity Determination pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR part 93, subpart B. The Colorado Springs area is currently in attainment with air quality standards for all criteria pollutants and is a maintenance area for carbon monoxide.

After conducting appropriate air quality analyses, the Army has concluded that the Proposed Action will not cause or contribute to new violations of the carbon monoxide national ambient air quality standards in the Colorado Springs maintenance