of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214 and 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: August 31, 2007.

**Gary Taverman,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E7–17995 Filed 9–11–07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

### Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

Pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Public Law 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2104, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Room 2104, at the above address.

*Docket Number:* 07–056. *Applicant:* Illinois Institute of Technology, 3300 South Federal Street, Chicago, IL 60616. *Instrument:* Micro Test Pendulum with Hot-Stage Extension & Spherical Indenters. *Manufacturer:* Micro Materials Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument is intended to be used to investigate the micro-mechanical properties of metallic and inter-metallic material systems for structural applications. (2–3,5) Elevated temperature (>700 °C) micro-indentation tests will be performed on a range of experimental alloys and compounds to assist in an alloy development program. The System will be used to train graduate students and post-doctoral researchers as part of a research program on understanding the fundamental deformation mechanisms of high temperature structural materials.

The micro test pendulum with hot-stage extension and spherical indenters is capable of testing materials at temperatures in excess of 700 °C or at a load capacity of 10kN. Both of these features are critical in the assessment of mechanical properties of high strength materials at elevated temperature. Also, the horizontal design of the System enables the insertion of a heat shield that prevents radiative heating of the sensitive electronics and allows for testing of specimens at temperatures in excess of 750 °C. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 12, 2007.

**Faye Robinson,**

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E7–18015 Filed 9–11–07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before November 13, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *dHynek@doc.gov*).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Rob Andrews, NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service, Fisheries Statistics Division, Phone: (301) 713–2328, ext. 148 or *Rob.Andrews@noaa.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### I. Abstract

Marine recreational anglers are surveyed for catch and effort data, fish biology data, and angler socioeconomic characteristics. These data are required to carry out provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), as amended, regarding conservation and management of fishery resources.

Marine recreational fishing catch and effort data are collected through a combination of telephone surveys and on-site intercept surveys with recreational anglers. The current telephone surveys rely on random contacts with residents of coastal county households (Random Digit Dialing, or RDD). This method is extremely inefficient as a relatively small percentage of contacted households reports fishing during any survey period.

The recent amendments to the MSA require that future surveys of fishing effort target anglers registered or licensed at the State or Federal level. Such licensed-based surveys will greatly increase the efficiency of data collection as a much larger percentage of contacted individuals are likely to report fishing activity. However, most current saltwater licensing programs exempt large sections of the population from licensing requirements (age, military and disability exemptions). To compensate for gaps in survey coverage created by these exemptions, a dual-frame methodology has been developed that integrates licensed-based sampling with RDD sampling. The resulting survey provides an efficient means of collecting fishing effort data while maintaining nearly complete coverage of the angling population.

#### II. Method of Collection

Information is collected by means of telephone interviews.

#### III. Data

*OMB Number:* 0648–0052.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households, business or other for-profit organizations.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 723,325.

*Estimated Time Per Response:* 8 minutes for fishing households; 1 minute for non-fishing households.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 44,677.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public:* $0.

#### 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)