

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 Shannon Burnett, U.S. Census Bureau, FOB 3, Room 3340, Washington, DC 20233-8400, at (301) 763-3806.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau plans to request clearance for the collection of data concerning the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), formerly known as the Annual Demographic Survey, to be conducted in conjunction with the February, March, and April CPS. The Census Bureau has conducted this supplement annually for over 50 years. The Census Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Department of Health and Human Services sponsor this supplement.

In the ASEC, we collect information on work experience, personal income, noncash benefits, health insurance coverage, and migration. The work experience items in the ASEC provide a unique measure of the dynamic nature of the labor force as viewed over a one-year period. These items produce statistics that show movements in and out of the labor force by measuring the number of periods of unemployment experienced by people, the number of different employers worked for during the year, the principal reasons for unemployment, and part-/full-time attachment to the labor force. We can make indirect measurements of discouraged workers and others with a casual attachment to the labor market.

The income data from the ASEC are used by social planners, economists, government officials, and market researchers to gauge the economic well-being of the country as a whole and selected population groups of interest. Government planners and researchers use these data to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of various assistance programs. Market researchers use these data to identify and isolate potential customers. Social planners use these data to forecast economic conditions and to identify special groups that seem to be especially sensitive to economic fluctuations. Economists use ASEC data to determine the effects of various economic forces, such as inflation, recession, recovery, and so on, and their differential effects on various population groups.

A prime statistic of interest is the classification of people in poverty and

how this measurement has changed over time for various groups. Researchers evaluate ASEC income data not only to determine poverty levels but also to determine whether government programs are reaching eligible households.

Congressional passage of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or Title XXI, led to a mandate from Congress, in 1999, that the sample size for the CPS, and specifically the ASEC, be increased to a level whereby more reliable estimates can be derived for the number of individuals participating in this program at the state level. By administering the ASEC in February, March, and April, rather than only in March as in the past, we have been able to achieve this goal. The total number of respondents has not been upwardly affected by this change.

II. Method of Collection

The ASEC information will be collected by both personal visit and telephone interviews in conjunction with the regular February, March and April CPS interviewing. All interviews are conducted using computer-assisted interviewing.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0607-0354.

Form Number: There are no forms. We conduct all interviewing on computers.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 78,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: 25 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 32,500.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: There are no costs to the respondents other than their time to answer the CPS questions.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Section 182; and Title 29, United States Code, Sections 1-9.

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 will 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: August 1, 2006.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E6-12709 Filed 8-4-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Asher Karni; Pakland PME Corporation and Humayun Khan; In the Matter of: Asher Karni, Federal Inmate Registration Number: 32338-016, Fort Dix FCI, Fort Dix, NJ 08640, Respondent: and Pakland PME Corporation, Unit 7&8, 2nd Floor, Mohammadi Plaza, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, F-6/4, Islamabad-44000, Pakistan; Humayun Khan, Unit 7&8, 2nd Floor, Mohammadi Plaza, Jinnah Avenue, Bule Area, F-64, Islamabad-44000, Pakistan, Related Persons; Order Denying Export Privileges

A. Denial of Export Privileges of Asher Karni

On August 4, 2005, in the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia, Asher Karni ("Karni" or "Respondent") was convicted of violating the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (currently codified at 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) (the "Act").¹ Karni was found guilty of willfully exporting and attempting to export two oscilloscopes and triggered spark gaps from the United States to Pakistan via South Africa without having first obtained the required export licenses from the Department of Commerce.

¹ From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701-1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 2, 2005 (70 FR 45273, August 5, 2005), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

Karni was sentenced to three years imprisonment and two years of supervised release following imprisonment. He is scheduled to be released on August 12, 2006.

Section 11(h) of the Act and Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“Regulations”)² provide, in pertinent part, that “[t]he Director of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of * * * the Act,” for a period not to exceed 10 years from the date of conviction. 15 CFR Sections 766.25(a) and (d). In addition, section 750.8 of the Regulations states that BIS’s Office of Exporter Services may revoke any BIS licenses previously issued in which the person had an interest in at the time of this conviction.

I have received notice of Karni’s conviction for violating the Act, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Karni to make a written submission to the Bureau of Industry and Security as provided in section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have also received a written submission from Karni and have decided, following consultations with the Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, to deny Karni’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Karni’s conviction.

B. Denial of Export Privileges of Related Persons

In addition, pursuant to Sections 766.25(h) and 766.23 of the Regulations, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, may take action to name persons related to the Respondent by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business in order to prevent evasion of the Order. I gave notice to Parkland PME Corporation (“Pakland”) and Humayun Khan (“Khan”) by Federal Express, notifying them that their export privileges under the Regulations could be denied for up to 10 years as BIS believes that these entities are related to Karni and including them in the Karni Order is necessary to prevent evasion. The basis for naming these entities to the Karni order include the fact that Karni, and his company, Top Cape Technology, acted in concert with Khan and Pakland to divert U.S. origin goods to Pakistan.

Having received no submission from Khan and Pakland, I have decided,

following consultations with the Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, to name Khan and Pakland as related persons to the Karni Denial Order, thereby denying their export privileges for 10 years from the date of Karni’s conviction.

I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Karni, Khan and Pakland had an interest at the time of Karni’s conviction. The 10-year denial period ends on August 4, 2015.

Accordingly, it is hereby *Ordered*:

I. Until August 4, 2015, Asher Karni, Federal Inmate Registration Number: 32338–016, Fort Dix FCI, Fort Dix, NJ 08640, and when acting for or on his behalf, his employees, agents or representatives, (“the Denied Person”) and the following persons related to the Denied Person as defined by Section 766.23 of the Regulations, Pakland PME Corporation, Unit 7&8, 2nd Floor, Mohammadi Plaza, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, F–6/4, Islamabad–44000, Pakistan and Humayun Khan, Unit 7&8, 2nd Floor, Mohammadi Plaza, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, F–6/4, Islamabad–44000, Pakistan, and when acting for or on their behalf, their employees, agents or representatives, (“The Related Persons”) (together, the Denied Person and the Related Persons are “Persons Subject To This Order”) may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item” exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

II. No person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Persons Subject To This Order any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Persons Subject To This Order of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Persons Subject To This Order acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Persons Subject To This Order of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Persons Subject To This Order in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Persons Subject To This Order, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Persons Subject To This Order if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. In addition to the Related Persons named above, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Karni by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. This Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until August 4, 2015.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Karni may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

² The Regulations are currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730–744 (2006).

VII. In accordance with Section 766.23(c), Khan and Pakland may file an appeal with the Administrative Law Judge.

VIII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Karni and the Related Persons. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 1, 2006.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 06-6716 Filed 8-4-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 0713061]

Endangered Species; Permit Nos. 1579, 1555, and 1545

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; Issuance of permits.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the following groups have been issued scientific research or enhancement permits to take shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*):

Alden Research Laboratory, Inc. (Edward P. Taft, Responsible Party), 30 Shrewsbury Street, Holden, MA 01520 (Permit No. 1579);

David J. Stier, Springfield Science Museum, 220 State Street, Springfield, MA 01103 (Permit No. 1555); and

North Carolina Zoological Park (John D. Groves, Principal Investigator), 4401 Zoo Parkway, Asheboro, NC 27205 (Permit No. 1545).

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following offices:

All documents: Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)713-2289; fax (301)427-2521;

For Permit Nos. 1579 and 1555: Northeast Region, NMFS, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930-2298; phone (978)281-9328; fax (978)281-9394; and

For Permit No. 1545: Southeast Region, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; phone (727)824-5312; fax (727)824-5309.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Swails or Jennifer Skidmore at (301)713-2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The requested permits have been issued under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222-226).

Permit No. 1579: On May 26, 2006, notice was published in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 30385) that a request for a scientific research permit to take shortnose sturgeon had been submitted by Alden Research Laboratory, Inc. Alden will perform research on entrainment and impingement rates for selected bar rack and bypass configurations in attempt to identify design criteria for a downstream passage facility at the Hadley Falls Hydroelectric Project on the Connecticut River. The applicant will use captive-bred sturgeon and all testing will take place in the Alden Lab testing flume. During the first year of the permit up to 70 sturgeon will be transported from hatcheries, measured, handled, Passive Integrated Transponder tagged, and participate in the flume testing. During the remaining four years up to 200 sturgeon will participate in the study annually. At the end of the five-year study the sturgeon will be sacrificed.

Permit Nos. 1555 and 1545: On November 4, 2005 and November 10, 2005, notice was published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 67141 and 70 FR 68398) that requests for enhancement permits to take shortnose sturgeon had been submitted by David Steir and the North Carolina Zoological Park (John D. Groves, Principal Investigator), respectively. Mr. Steir will obtain and use five captive-bred, non-releaseable juvenile shortnose sturgeon from the Silvio O. Conte Anadromous Fish Research Center in Turners Falls, MA. The North Carolina Zoological Park will use ten captive-bred, non-releaseable shortnose sturgeon from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery for the purposes of educational display. The proposed projects to display endangered cultured shortnose sturgeon respond directly to a recommendation from the NMFS recovery plan outline for this species. These sturgeon displays will be used to increase public awareness of the shortnose sturgeon and its status. The proposed projects will educate the public on shortnose sturgeon life history and the reasons for the species decline. The permits are issued for 5 years.

Issuance of these permits, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that these permits (1) Were applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the

disadvantage of such endangered or threatened species, and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

Dated: August 1, 2006.

P. Michael Payne,

Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E6-12755 Filed 8-4-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 060725202-6202* I.D. No. 072006D]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife; 90-Day Finding for a Petition To List the Cook Inlet Beluga Whale as an Endangered Species

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of 90-day petition finding.

SUMMARY: We (NMFS) announce a 90-day finding on a petition to list the Cook Inlet beluga whale as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). We find that the petition presents substantial scientific or commercial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted.

DATES: The finding announced in this document was made on August 7, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the petition should be addressed to NMFS, Protected Resources Division, 709 West 9th Street, Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668. The petition may also be viewed on our Web site at <http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brad Smith, NMFS, 222 West 7th Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99517, telephone (907) 271-5006, fax (907) 271-3030; Kaja Brix, NMFS, (907)586-7235, fax (907) 586-7012; or Marta Nammack, NMFS, (301)713ndash;1401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 20, 2006, we received a petition from Trustees For Alaska to list the Cook Inlet beluga whale as endangered under the ESA. Section 4(b)(3)(A) of the ESA requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that within 90 days of receipt of a petition to designate a species as threatened or endangered, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) make a finding on whether that petition