February 19, 2008.

#### David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–3493 Filed 2–22–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Highly Migratory Species Vessel Logbooks and Cost-Earnings Data Reports

**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 April 25, 2008.

submitted on or before April 25, 2008. 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 and instructions should be directed to Joseph Desfosse, (301) 713–2347 or Joseph.Desfosse@noaa.gov or Margo Schulze-Haugen, (301) 713–2347 or Margo.Schulze\_Haugen@noaa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Abstract

Under the provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is responsible for management of the nation's marine fisheries. In addition, NMFS must comply with the United States' obligations under the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. 971 et seq.), which implements the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) recommendations. NMFS collects information via vessel logbooks to

monitor the U.S. catch of Atlantic swordfish, sharks, marlins, and tunas in relation to the quotas, thereby ensuring that the United States complies with its domestic and international obligations. The information supplied through vessel logbooks also provides the catch and effort data necessary to assess the status of highly migratory species and to evaluate bycatch in each fishery. International stock assessments for tunas, swordfish, marlins, and some species of sharks are conducted and presented to the ICCAT periodically and provide, in part, the basis for ICCAT management recommendations which become binding on member nations. The domestic stock assessments for most species of sharks are used as the basis of managing these species. Supplementary information on fishing costs and earnings has been collected via this vessel logbook program. This economic information enables NMFS to assess the economic impacts of regulatory programs on small businesses and fishing communities, consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Executive Order 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and other domestic laws.

#### **II. Method of Collection**

Logbooks are being completed and submitted in paper form.

## III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0371. Form Number: NOAA Form 88–191. Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 7.451.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes for cost/earnings summaries attached to logbook reports; 30 minutes for annual expenditure forms; 12 minutes for logbook catch reports; and 2 minutes for negative logbook catch reports.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 29,461.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0 (no capital or recordkeeping/reporting expenditures required).

# **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: February 20, 2008.

#### Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E8–3507 Filed 2–22–08; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Fishery Capacity Reduction Program Buyback Requests

**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 April 25, 2008.

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 and instructions should be directed to Leo Erwin, (301) 713–2390, or via the Internet at Leo.Erwin@noaa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Abstract

NOAA has established a program to reduce excess fishing capacity by paying fishermen to (1) surrender their fishing permits or (2) both surrender their permits and either scrap their vessels or restrict vessel titles to prevent fishing.