

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****30-Day Notice of Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB); Opportunity for Public Comment**

AGENCY: Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and 5 CFR part 1320, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, the National Park Service (NPS) requested and received emergency approval on the collection of information; Interagency Access Pass Application Process (OMB #1024-0252), which expires on October 31, 2007. The NPS invites public comments on the extension of this currently approved collection.

DATES: Public comments on this Information Collection Request (ICR) will be accepted on or before November 29, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments directly to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior (OMB #1024-0252), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, by fax at (202) 395-6566, or by electronic mail at oir_docket@omb.eop.gov. Please also send a copy of your comments to Brandon Flint, NPS, WASO Recreation Fee Program Office, 1849 C St., NW., (2608), Washington, DC 20240; or by e-mail at brandon_flint@nps.gov, or by fax at (202) 371-2401.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brandon Flint, NPS, WASO Recreation Fee Program Office, 1849 C St., NW., (2608), Washington, DC 20240; phone (202) 513-7096; e-mail: brandon_flint@nps.gov, or by fax at (202) 371-2401.

Comments Received on the 60-Day Federal Register Notice: The NPS published the 60-Day **Federal Register** Notice to solicit comments on this ICR on May 25, 2007 (Vol. 72, pages 29351-29352). The comment period ended on July 24, 2007. There were no public comments received as a result of publishing this notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: The Interagency Access Pass Application Process.

Bureau Form Number: None.

OMB Number: 1024-0252.

Expiration Date: 10/31/2007.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Description of Need: The currently approved information collection responds to The Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) which requires the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to make the America the Beautiful—The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available, for free, to any United States citizen or person domiciled in the United States who has been medically determined to be permanently disabled for purposes of section 7(20)(B)(i) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 705 (20)(B)(i)). The Act further requires that the applicant provide adequate proof of the disability and such citizenship or residency. The Act specifies that the Pass shall be valid for the lifetime of the pass holder. The America the Beautiful—The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Access Pass (Interagency Access Pass) was created to meet the requirements of the FLREA. An Interagency Access Pass is a free, lifetime permit that is issued without charge by the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Forest Service, and the National Park Service to citizens or persons who are domiciled (permanent residents) in the United States, regardless of age, and who have a medical determination and documentation of permanent disability. Furthermore, the Pass is nontransferable and entitles the permittee and any person accompanying him in a single, private, non-commercial vehicle, or alternatively, the permittee and three adults to enter with him where entry to the area is by any means other than private, non-commercial vehicle. The Pass must be signed by the holder.

In order to issue the Interagency Access Pass only to persons who have been medically determined to be permanently disabled, in accordance with the FLREA direction, and in order to clarify, simplify, and provide uniform guidance for the public on the process for obtaining the Interagency Access Pass, the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior established eligibility and required documentation guidelines for issuing the Interagency Access Pass and published them within the America the Beautiful—The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass Standard Operating Procedures. The procedures require the individual to appear in person and sign the Pass in the presence of the issuing agency officer. Acceptable documentation to verify that the individual had been

medically determined to have a permanent disability includes:

A statement signed by a licensed physician attesting that the applicant has a permanent physical, mental, or sensory impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, and stating the nature of the impairment; Or

A document issued by a Federal agency, such as the Veteran's Administration, which attests that the applicant has been medically determined to be eligible to receive Federal benefits as a result of blindness or permanent disability. Other acceptable Federal agency documents include proof of receipt of Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI); Or

A document issued by a State agency such as the vocational rehabilitation agency, which attests that the applicant has been medically determined to be eligible to receive vocational rehabilitation agency benefits or services as a result of medically determined blindness or permanent disability. Showing a State motor vehicle department disability sticker, license plate or hang tag is not acceptable documentation;

Information available to the general public through agency Web sites and publications will inform potential Pass applicants of the documentation requirements. However, there are instances where applicants learn about the Pass when arriving at a recreation site and do not have the required documentation available. For those instances, a fourth option is available. If a person claims eligibility for the Access Pass, but cannot produce any of the documentation outlined, that person must read, sign, and date the Statement of Permanent Disability Form in the presence of the officer issuing the Pass. If the applicant cannot read and/or sign, someone else may read, date, and sign the statement on his/her behalf in the applicant's presence and in the presence of the officer issuing the Pass. The Interagency Access Pass replaces the Golden Access Passport that was established in 1980 by an amendment to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (L&WCFA) of 1965. Previously issued Golden Access Passports will remain valid for the lifetime of the Passport holder. The requested information and Statement of Permanent Disability have been collected and used since the creation of the Golden Access Passport in 1980 to verify that the individual had been medically determined to have a permanent disability for the issuance of the Golden Access Passport under OMB

control number 0596-0173, under the authority of the L&WCFA.

Comments are invited on: (1) The practical utility of the information being gathered; (2) the accuracy of the burden hour estimate; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden to respondents, including use of automated information collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask OMB in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that OMB will be able to do so.

Description of respondents: United States citizens or persons domiciled in the United States who have been medically determined to be permanently disabled for the purposes of Section 7(20)(B)(i) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 705(20)(B)(i)).

Estimated average number of respondents: 73,400 per year.

Estimated average number of responses: 73,400 per year.

Estimated average time burden per respondent: 5 minutes.

Frequency of response: Once per respondent.

Estimated total annual reporting burden: 6,117 hours.

Dated: October 24, 2007.

Leonard E. Stowe,

NPS, Information Collection Clearance Officer.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Certain Orange Juice From Brazil; Dismissal of Request for Institution of a Section 751(b) Review Investigation

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Dismissal of a request to institute a section 751(b) investigation concerning the Commission's affirmative determination in investigation No. 731-TA-1089 (Final), Certain Orange Juice from Brazil.

SUMMARY: The Commission determines, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff

Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(b)) and Commission rule 207.45, that the subject request does not show changed circumstances sufficient to warrant institution of an investigation to review in less than 24 months the Commission's final affirmative determination in investigation No. 731-TA-1089 (Final). Certain orange juice is provided for in subheadings 2009.12.25, 2009.12.45, and 2009.19.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diane J. Mazur (202-205-3184; diane.mazur@usitc.gov), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this matter may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

Background Information: On January 6, 2006, the Department of Commerce determined that imports of certain orange juice from Brazil are being sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673) (71 FR 2183, January 13, 2006); and on March 3, 2006, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 735(b)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)(1)), that an industry in the United States was materially injured by reason of imports of such LTFV merchandise. Accordingly, Commerce ordered that antidumping duties be imposed on such imports (71 FR 12183, March 9, 2006).

On June 13, 2007, the Commission received a request to review its affirmative determination in investigation No. 731-TA-1089 (Final) pursuant to section 751(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(b)). The request was filed by Tropicana Products, Inc., Bradenton, FL. Tropicana alleges that shortfalls in the Florida juice orange crop and depleted inventories; significant price increases and a greatly constricted supply; and disruption of the alternative sources of Brazilian supply following imposition of the antidumping duty order have resulted in the domestic

orange juice producers being harmed by the order.

Pursuant to section 207.45(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure,¹ the Commission published a notice in the **Federal Register** on July 25, 2007,² requesting comments as to whether the changed circumstances alleged by the petitioner were sufficient to warrant an investigation to review in less than 24 months the Commission's final affirmative determination. On September 24, 2007, the Commission received comments in support of the request from: (1) Counsel on behalf of Tropicana, the party requesting the review; (2) counsel on behalf of Louis Dreyfus Citrus Inc. ("Louis Dreyfus"), a domestic packager, merchant, and manufacturer of orange juice; (3) counsel on behalf of Cutrale Citrus Juices, Inc., a U.S. producer; Citrus Products, Inc., a U.S. importer; and Sucocitrico Cutrale Ltda., a Brazilian exporter (collectively, "Cutrale Citrus"); (4) counsel on behalf of Fischer S/A Agroindustria, a Brazilian producer, and Citrosuco North America, Inc., a U.S. producer/importer, (collectively, "Fischer"); (5) Silver Springs Citrus, Inc., a U.S. producer; (6) Cargill Juice N.A., a U.S. producer/importer; and, (7) Vitality Foodservice, Inc., a U.S. purchaser.

A joint response in opposition to the request was received from counsel on behalf of Florida Citrus Mutual ("FCM"), A. Duda & Sons, Inc. (doing business as "Citrus Belle"), Citrus World, Inc., and Southern Garden Citrus Processing Corporation (doing business as "Southern Gardens") (collectively, "domestic producers").

Analysis: In considering whether to institute a review investigation under section 751(b), the Commission will not institute such an investigation unless it is persuaded there is sufficient information demonstrating:

(1) that there are significant changed circumstances from those in existence at the time of the original investigations,

(2) that those changed circumstances are not the natural and direct result of the imposition of the antidumping and/or countervailing duty order, and

(3) that the changed circumstances, allegedly indicating that revocation of the order would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry, warrant a full investigation.³ Additionally, in the case of determinations issued less than 24 months before the request for a

¹ 19 U.S.C. 1675 (b).

² 72 FR 40896.

³ See *Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Mexico*, 66 FR 657400 (December 20, 2001).