

NMFS issues permits based on findings that such permits: (1) are applied for in good faith; (2) if granted and exercised, would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species that are the subject of the permit; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policy of section 2 of the ESA. The authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits. Anyone requesting a hearing on an application listed in this notice should set out the specific reasons why a hearing on that application would be appropriate (see ADDRESSES). Such hearings are held at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS.

Applications Received

Permit 1124

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) is requesting a 5-year permit for seven study tasks that, among them, would annually take adult and juvenile threatened SR fall chinook salmon; adult and juvenile threatened spring/summer SR chinook salmon; and adult and juvenile endangered SR sockeye salmon in the Salmon and Clearwater Rivers in Idaho. The original Permit 1124 was in place for 5 years (63 FR 30199) with one amendment (67 FR 34909); it expired on December 31, 2002. The permit was renewed for another five years and is due to expire on December 31, 2007. Throughout its existence, the permit has comprised the same seven tasks (with the addition of rescuing and salvaging listed fish): Task 1 - General fish population inventory; Task 2 - Spring/summer chinook salmon natural production monitoring and evaluation; Task 3 - Spring/summer chinook salmon supplementation research; Task 4 - Redfish Lake, Pettit Lake, Alturas Lake kokanee/sockeye research; Task 5 - Salmon and steelhead fish health monitoring; Task 6 - Steelhead natural production monitoring and evaluation; and Task 7 - Steelhead supplementation research. Under these tasks, listed adult and juvenile salmon would be (a) Observed/harassed during fish population and production monitoring surveys; (b) captured (using seines, traps, hook-and-line angling equipment, and electrofishing equipment) and anesthetized; (c) sampled for biological information and tissue samples, (d) PIT-tagged or tagged with radio transmitters or other identifiers, (e) and released. Some fish would die as a result of the research activities though the permit would include salvage and rescue operations as part of the allotted take (i.e., during some of the activities, listed fish would be collected and transported

to improve their survival). In addition, the IDFG is asking to lethally take a small number of juvenile SR sockeye and spring/summer chinook salmon during some of the research.

The research has many purposes and would benefit listed SR salmon in different ways. In general, the purpose of the research is to determine the distribution, abundance, and productivity of anadromous and resident fish stocks; measure the efficacy of harvest management strategies; gauge the impact of proposed or existing habitat alteration projects; and monitor natural production levels, salmonid health, and the effectiveness of supplementation efforts. The research would benefit listed salmon by helping resource managers tailor land-altering activities (e.g., timber harvest, road building) to the needs of the fish; set harvest regimes so that they have minimal impacts on listed populations; prioritize projects in a way that gives maximum benefit to listed species; and design strategies and activities to help recover them.

Permit 10021

The Lower Willamette Group (LWG) is seeking a 2-year permit to annually capture UWR Chinook salmon, UWR steelhead, LCR Chinook salmon, LCR steelhead, and LCR coho salmon during the course of research directed at non-listed fish species in the lower Willamette River, Oregon. The information gained from this action would be used to fill data gaps in food web models and determine tissue contaminant concentrations as part of the ongoing Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study of the lower Willamette River superfund site. The research would benefit listed salmonids by helping guide the superfund site cleanup effort and thereby improve habitat conditions for listed anadromous salmonids that migrate through the harbor. The LWG proposes to use boat electrofishing to capture non-listed fish. If a salmonid is observed, the LWG would not attempt to net it; instead, they would cease electrofishing and move to another area before resuming sampling. The LWG does not intend to kill any of the salmonids being captured but a small number may die as an unintended result of the activities.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the ESA. NMFS will evaluate the applications, associated documents, and comments submitted to determine whether the applications meet the requirements of section 10(a) of the ESA and Federal regulations. The final permit decisions will not be made until after the end of the 30-day

comment period. NMFS will publish notice of its final action in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 1, 2007.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economics & Statistics Administration

Measuring Innovation in the 21st Century Economy Advisory Committee; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Economics & Statistics Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (DOC) is announcing the second meeting of the Measuring Innovation in the 21st Century Economy Advisory Committee. The meeting is open to the public. Seating at the meeting will be on a first-come, first-served basis. Interested parties may register on the Advisory Committee Web site: <http://www.innovationmetrics.gov>. Pre-registration is encouraged but not required.

DATES: The meeting will be held on September 12, 2007, from approximately 9 a.m. to noon. On-site sign-in begins at 8:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Auditorium of the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Attendees should arrive at the main building entrance on 14th Street, NW., between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues. Attendees must present a government-issued picture ID and pass through metal detection equipment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth "E.R." Anderson, Deputy Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: 202-482-3727, facsimile: 202-482-0432; or Sabrina Montes, Room 4858, telephone: 202-482-6495, facsimile: 202-482-0325.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, and the General Services Administration rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management, 41 CFR part 101-6, the Secretary of Commerce determined that the establishment of the Measuring

Innovation in the 21st Century Economy Advisory Committee (the "Committee") was in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department by law.

The Committee will advise the Secretary on new or improved measures of innovation to help explain how innovation occurs in different sectors of the economy, how it is diffuses, and how it impacts economic growth and productivity. The Committee consists of fifteen members from business and academia appointed by the Secretary of Commerce. The Committee functions solely as an advisory body, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Charter was filed under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Additional information on the Advisory Committee on Measuring Innovation in the 21st Century Economy can be found online at: <http://www.innovationmetrics.gov>.

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals requiring special accommodations at this meeting including sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should contact Sabrina Montes at the address listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** at least 5 business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made. The meeting will be transcribed and the transcription will be made public on the Committee Web site within one month of the meeting date.

Elizabeth "E.R." Anderson,

Deputy Under Secretary for Economic Affairs.
[FR Doc. E7-15167 Filed 8-3-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services; Overview Information; Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities—Building State Capacity to Improve the Achievement of Students With Disabilities Under the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) and the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA); Notice Inviting Applications for new Awards for Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.326K.

Dates:

Applications Available: August 6, 2007.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: September 5, 2007.

Deadline for Intergovernmental Review: September 10, 2007.

Full Text of Announcement

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Purpose of Program: The purpose of this program is to promote academic achievement and improve results for children with disabilities by supporting technical assistance (TA), model demonstration projects, dissemination of useful information, and implementation activities that are supported by scientifically based research.

Priority: In accordance with 34 CFR 75.105(b)(2)(v), this priority is from allowable activities specified in sections 663 and 681(d) of the IDEA, 20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*

Absolute Priority: For FY 2007, this is an absolute priority. Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3), we consider only applications that meet this priority.

This priority is: Building State Capacity to Improve the Achievement of Students With Disabilities under NCLB and IDEA

Background:

One of the primary goals of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB), is for all students to reach proficiency in reading and math by 2014. Available data indicate that there is still much work to be done to reach this goal, particularly for students with disabilities. In 2004, 37 percent of schools missed AYP for the students with disabilities subgroup (Department of Education, 2006). Furthermore, while the achievement gaps between various groups of students have decreased, the gap between students with disabilities and students without disabilities remains significant and a cause for concern (Center on Education Policy, 2007a). For example, O'Reilly and colleagues (2006) note that achievement data from standardized reading and mathematics tests collected in two nationally representative longitudinal studies (Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study and the National Longitudinal Transition Study 2) indicate that almost two-thirds of students with disabilities scored at or below the 25th percentile.

In order to raise the achievement of students with disabilities, State educational agencies (SEAs) must have the capacity to provide support and TA to their districts and schools. While most SEAs agree that they should play a key role in supporting their districts' and schools' efforts to improve the achievement of students, many SEAs do not have the capacity to do so (Center on Education Policy, 2007b). The Center

on Education Policy (2007a) found that providing TA to districts with schools in need of improvement continues to be very challenging for SEAs.

SEA officials report that one reason for their inability to provide support to their districts and schools is a lack of in-house expertise in providing TA. In fact, many of the SEAs surveyed by the Center on Education Policy (2007a) stated that they were "experimenting" with providing TA and did not know the best way to provide support to their districts and schools. This has resulted in delivery of TA that is fragmented and episodic, rather than ongoing and systematic (Department of Education, 2006).

For TA to be effective, SEAs must take the following steps: (1) Identify available TA that addresses the unique needs of their districts; (2) create an infrastructure that coordinates TA between regular and special education; (3) support districts in sustaining the implementation of evidence-based practices; and (4) support the scaling-up of evidence-based practices Statewide (see Learning Point Associates, 2007). Each of these steps is detailed below.

Identify available TA that addresses the unique needs of districts. States should consider using the significant TA resources that are currently available to support their districts and schools. For example, the Department's Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) funds over 50 TA centers, including six Regional Resource Centers (RRCs), to support the effective implementation of the IDEA. The Department's Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE) funds 21 comprehensive TA centers to support the implementation of NCLB. Regional educational laboratories, funded by the Department's Institute of Education Sciences (IES), provide information on scientifically based research and focus on topics such as distributed leadership, effective instructional strategies, and standards-based curricula. These providers of research and TA provide a rich source of information and support; yet SEAs may not effectively utilize these resources to meet their needs due to insufficient staff (Center on Education Policy, 2007a) or a lack of awareness about available resources.

Create an infrastructure that coordinates TA between regular and special education. The challenge of coordinating TA for special education and regular education makes it difficult for most SEAs to create an infrastructure that provides ongoing and systematic TA to improve the achievement of students with disabilities. To provide TA that focuses on improving the