required to provide matching funds, in the form of cash or committed funding, in an amount at least equal to the RCDI grant.

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response.

Respondents: Intermediaries and recipients.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,055.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 2,405.

Estimated Number of Responses: 2.3. Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 3,389.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Renita Bolden, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, at (202) 692–0035.

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 Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments may be sent to Renita Bolden, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, STOP 0742, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20250. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 4, 2007.

Russell T. Davis,

Administrator, Rural Housing Service. [FR Doc. E7–6775 Filed 4–10–07; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

(Docket 13-2007)

Foreign-Trade Zone 173 Grays Harbor, Washington, Manufacturing Authority, Imperium Renewables, Inc., (Biodiesel) Aberdeen and Hoquiam, Washington

An application has been submitted to the Foreign–Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Port of Grays Harbor, grantee of FTZ 173, requesting manufacturing authority on behalf of Imperium Renewables, Inc. (IRI), within FTZ 173 in Aberdeen and Hoquiam, Washington. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign–Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on April 4, 2007.

The IRI facility (70 employees) is located within Site 1 of FTZ 173, at the Port of Grays Harbor Industrial area. The facility will be used for the manufacturing and storage of biodiesel and glycerin (HTS duty rate ranges from duty–free- 4.6%). Components and materials sourced from abroad (representing 70% of the value of the finished product) include: soybean oil, sunflower oil, safflower oil, cottonseed oil, rape oil, colza oil, mustard oil and rapeseed oil (duty rate ranges from 1.7¢+3.4% to 19.1%).

FTZ procedures would exempt IRI from customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export production. The company anticipates that some 20 percent of the plant's shipments will be exported. On its domestic sales, IRI would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that apply to finished biodiesel and the glycerin byproduct for the foreign inputs noted above. The request indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ staff has been appointed examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 11, 2007. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period

may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to June 25, 2007.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 2601 Fourth Avenue, Suite 310, Seattle, WA 98121.

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign—Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2814B, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20230.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at Elizabeth Whiteman@ita.doc.gov or (202) 482–0473.

Dated: April 4, 2007.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E7–6872 Filed 4–10–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Stephen Lincoln

In the Matter of: Stephen Lincoln, 21 Durrell Drive, Rugby, Warwickshire, England CV22 7GW; Respondent.

Order Relating to Stephen Lincoln

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS") has notified Stephen Lincoln (hereinafter referred to as "Lincoln") of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Lincoln pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2006)) ("Regulations") 1 and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2401–2420 (2000)) ("Act"),² by issuing a proposed charging letter to Lincoln that alleged that Lincoln committed two violations of the Regulations. Specially, the charges are:

¹The violations charged occurred in 2003. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2003 version of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774 (2003)). The 2006 Regulations govern the procedural aspects of the case

² 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)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 2, 2006 (71 Fed. Reg. 44,551 (Aug. 7, 2006)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA").