SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Lawrence D. Reynolds, Assistant General Counsel for Administrative Law, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Room 9256, Washington, DC 20410–0500, telephone number 202–402–3502.

Individuals with speech or hearing impairments may access this number through TTY by calling 1–800–877–8888. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Certain management and program functions previously performed by an Assistant Secretary for Administration will now be performed by a Chief Operating Officer (COO). These functions include executive scheduling, field administrative resources, security and emergency planning, grants management and oversight, executive secretariat, Freedom of Information Act processing, budgeting, accounting, hiring and training employees, modernizing information technology systems, information security, protecting privacy, procurement and contracting activity, strategic planning, disaster preparedness operations, and field policy and management. These functions are performed in the offices of the Chief Human Capital Officer (CHCO), the Chief Information Officer (CIO), the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO), Director of Field Policy Management, Chief Disaster and National Security Officer, and the Director of Strategic Planning and Management. The COO has been delegated management and program authority for these offices. Additionally, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Reports to the Chief Operating Officer.

Section A. Authority
The Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development hereby delegates to the Chief Operating Officer authority to manage and supervise the following offices and functions:

1. Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer: This office is responsible for employee performance management; executive resources; human capital field support; human capital policy, planning and training; facilities management services; recruitment and staffing; personnel security; employee assistance program, health and wellness; employee and labor relations; pay, benefits and retirement center; human capital information systems; budget; Executive Secretariat correspondence management; and processing of Freedom of Information Act requests.

2. Office of the Chief Information Officer: This office is responsible for modernizing information technology systems, information security, and protecting privacy.

3. Office of the Chief Procurement Officer: This office is responsible for all procurement and contracting activity by the Department.

4. Office of the Director of Field Policy Management: This office provides direction and oversight for Regional and Field Office Directors.

5. Office of the Chief Disaster and National Security Officer: This office is responsible for the Department’s disaster response and recovery programs.

6. Office of Strategic Planning and Management: This office is responsible for the Department’s strategic planning, and performance management and measurement.

Section B. Authority Excepted
The authority delegated in this document does not include the authority to sue or be sued or to issue or waive regulations.

Section C. Authority to Redelegate
The Chief Operating Officer may redelegate to employees of HUD any of the authority delegated under Section A above.

Section D. Authority Superseded
This delegation revokes all previous delegations of authority from the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary to the Assistant Secretary for Administration.

Authority: Section 7(d) Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d)

Dated: April 15, 2011.

Ron Sims,
Deputy Secretary.

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

Species Proposals for Consideration at the Sixteenth Regular Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We invite you to provide us with information and recommendations on animal and plant species that should be considered as candidates for U.S. proposals to amend Appendices I and II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES or the Convention) at the upcoming sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP16). Such amendments may concern the addition of species to Appendix I or II, the transfer of species from one Appendix to another, or the removal of species from Appendix II. Finally, with this notice, we also describe the U.S. approach to preparations for CoP16. We will publish a second Federal Register notice to solicit information and recommendations on possible resolutions, decisions, and agenda items for discussion at CoP16 and to provide information on how to request approved observer status.

DATES: We will consider all information and comments we receive on or before August 15, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Send correspondence pertaining to species proposals to the Division of Scientific Authority; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 4401 North Fairfax Drive; Room 110; Arlington, VA 22203; or via e-mail to: CoP16species@fws.gov. Comments and materials we receive pertaining to species proposals will be available for public inspection, by appointment, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Division of Scientific Authority.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rosemarie Gnam, Chief, Division of Scientific Authority; phone 703–358–1708; fax 703–358–2276; e-mail: scientificauthority@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild
Fauna and Flora, hereinafter referred to as CITES or the Convention, is an international treaty designed to regulate international trade in certain animal and plant species that are now, or potentially may become, threatened with extinction. These species are listed in the Appendices to CITES, which are available on the CITES Secretariat’s Web site at http://www.cites.org/eng/app/index.shtml.

Currently, 175 countries, including the United States, are Parties to CITES. The Convention calls for regular biennial meetings of the Conference of the Parties, unless the Conference decides otherwise. At these meetings, the Parties review the implementation of CITES, make provisions enabling the CITES Secretariat in Switzerland to carry out its functions, consider amendments to the list of species in Appendices I and II, consider reports presented by the Secretariat, and make recommendations for the improved effectiveness of CITES. Any country that is a Party to CITES may propose amendments to Appendices I and II, resolutions, decisions, and agenda items for consideration by all the Parties at the meeting.

This is our first in a series of Federal Register notices that, together with an announced public meeting, provide you with an opportunity to participate in the development of the U.S. submissions to and negotiating positions for the sixteenth regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (CoP16). Our regulations governing this public process are found in Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at § 23.87.

Announcement of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

We hereby notify you of the convening of CoP16, which is tentatively scheduled to be held in Pattaya, Thailand, in March 2013.

U.S. Approach for CoP16

What are the priorities for U.S. submissions to CoP16?

Priorities for U.S. submissions to CoP16 continue to be consistent with the overall objective of U.S. participation in the Convention: to maximize the effectiveness of the Convention in the conservation and sustainable use of species subject to international trade. With this in mind, we plan to consider the following factors in determining what issues to submit for inclusion in the agenda at CoP16.

(1) Does the proposed action address a serious wildlife or plant trade issue that the United States is experiencing as a range country for species in trade? Since our primary responsibility is the conservation of our domestic wildlife resources, we will give native species the highest priority. We will place particular emphasis on terrestrial and freshwater species with the majority of their range in the United States and its territories that are or may be traded in significant numbers; marine species that occur in U.S. waters or for which the United States is a major trader; and threatened and endangered species for which we and other Federal and State agencies already have statutory responsibility for protection and recovery. We also consider CITES listings as a proactive measure to monitor and manage trade in native species to preclude the need for the application of stricter measures, such as listing under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), or inclusion in CITES Appendix I.

(2) Does the proposed action address a serious wildlife or plant trade issue for species not native to the United States? As a major importer of wildlife, plants, and their products, the United States has taken responsibility, by working in close consultation with range countries, for addressing cases of potential over-exploitation of foreign species in the wild. In some cases, the United States may not be a range country or a significant trading country for a species, but we will work closely with other countries to conserve species being threatened by unsustainable exploitation for international trade. We will consider CITES listings for species not native to the United States if those listings will assist in addressing cases of known or potential over-exploitation of foreign species in the wild, and in preventing illegal, unregulated trade, especially if the United States is a major importer. These species will be prioritized based on the extent of trade and status of the species, and also the role the species play in the ecosystem, with emphasis on those species for which a CITES listing would offer the greatest conservation benefits to the species, associated species, and their habitats.

(3) Does the proposed action provide additional conservation benefit for a species already covered by another international agreement? The United States will consider the listing of such a species under CITES when it would enhance the conservation of the species by ensuring that international trade is effectively regulated and not detrimental to the survival of the species.

Request for Information and Recommendations for Amending Appendices I or II

The purpose of this notice is to solicit information and recommendations that will help us identify species that the United States should propose for addition to, removal from, or reclassification in the CITES Appendices, or to identify issues warranting attention by the CITES specialists on zoological and botanical nomenclature. This request is not limited to species occurring in the United States. Any Party may submit proposals concerning animal or plant species occurring in the wild anywhere in the world. We encourage the submission of information on any species for possible inclusion in the Appendices if these species are subject to international trade that is, or may become, detrimental to the survival of the species. We also encourage you to keep in mind the U.S. approach to CoP16, described above in this notice, when considering what species the United States should propose for inclusion in the Appendices.

We are not necessarily requesting complete proposals, but they are always welcome. However, we are asking you to submit convincing information describing: (1) The status of the species, especially trend information; (2) conservation and management programs for the species, including the effectiveness of enforcement efforts; and (3) the level of international as well as domestic trade in the species, especially trend information. You may also provide any other relevant information, and we appreciate receiving a list of references.

The term “species” is defined in CITES as “any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof.” Each species for which trade is controlled under CITES is included in one of three Appendices, either as a separate listing or incorporated within the listing of a higher taxon. The basic standards for inclusion of species in the Appendices are contained in Article II of CITES (text of the Convention is on the CITES Secretariat’s Web site at http://www.cites.org/eng/disc/text.shtml). Appendix I includes species threatened with extinction that are or may be affected by trade. Appendix II includes species that, although not necessarily now threatened with extinction, may become so unless trade in them is strictly controlled. Appendix II also lists species that must be subject to regulation in order that trade in other CITES-listed species may be brought under effective control. Such listings
usually are necessary because of difficulty inspectors have at ports of entry or exit in distinguishing one species from other species. Because Appendix III only includes species that any Party may list unilaterally, we are not seeking input on possible U.S. Appendix-III listings with this notice, and we will not consider or respond to comments received concerning Appendix-III listings.

CITES specifies that international trade in any readily recognizable parts or derivatives of animals listed in Appendices I or II, or plants listed in Appendix I, is subject to the same conditions that apply to trade in the whole organisms. With certain standard exclusions formally approved by the Parties, the same applies to the readily recognizable parts and derivatives of most plant species listed in Appendix II. Parts and derivatives often not included (i.e., not regulated) for Appendix-II plants are: Seeds, spores, pollen (including pollinia), and seedlings or tissue cultures obtained in vitro and transported in sterile containers. You may refer to the CITES Appendices on the Secretariat’s Web site at http://www.cites.org/eng/app/index.shtml for further exceptions and limitations. In 1994, the CITES Parties adopted criteria for inclusion of species in Appendices I and II (in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP15)). These criteria apply to all listing proposals and are available from the CITES Secretariat’s Web site at http://www.cites.org/eng/res/index.shtml or upon request from the Division of Scientific Authority at the address listed under ADDRESSES. Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP15) also provides a format for proposals to amend the Appendices.

What Information Should be Submitted?

In response to this notice, to provide us with information and recommendations on species subject to international trade for possible proposals to amend the Appendices, please include as much of the following information as possible in your submission:

1. Scientific name and common name;
2. Population size estimates (including references if available);
3. Population trend information;
4. Threats to the species (other than trade);
5. The level or trend of international trade (as specific as possible but without a request for new searches of our records);
6. The level or trend in total take from the wild (as specific as reasonable); and
7. A short summary statement clearly presenting the rationale for inclusion in or removal or transfer from one of the Appendices, including which of the criteria in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP15) are met.

If you wish to submit more complete proposals for us to consider, please consult Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP15) for the format for proposals and a detailed explanation of each of the categories. Proposals to transfer a species from Appendix I to Appendix II or to remove a species from Appendix II must also be in accordance with the precautionary measures described in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP15).

What Will We Do With the Information We Receive?

The information that you submit will help us decide if we should submit or co-sponsor with other Parties a proposal to amend the CITES Appendices. However, there may be species that qualify for CITES listing but for which we may decide not to submit a proposal to CoP16. Our decision will be based on a number of factors, including available scientific and trade information; whether or not the species is native to the United States; and for foreign species, whether or not a proposal is supported or co-sponsored by at least one range country for the species. These factors and others are included in the U.S. approach to CoP16, described above in this notice. We will carefully consider all factors of the U.S. approach when deciding which species the United States should propose for inclusion in the Appendices.

We will consult range countries for foreign species, and for species we share with other countries, after receiving and analyzing the information provided by the public in response to this notice as well as other information available to us.

One important function of the CITES Scientific Authority of each Party country is monitoring the international trade in plant and animal species, and ongoing scientific assessments of the impact of that trade on species. For native U.S. species listed in Appendices I and II, we monitor trade and export permits authorized so that we can prevent over-utilization and restrict exports if necessary. We also work closely with the States to ensure that species are correctly listed in the CITES Appendices (or not listed, if a listing is not warranted). For these reasons, we actively seek information about U.S. and foreign species subject to international trade.

Future Actions

As stated above, the next regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP16) is tentatively scheduled to be held in Pattaya, Thailand, in March 2013. The United States must submit any proposals to amend Appendix I or II, or any draft resolutions, decisions, or agenda items for discussion at CoP16, to the CITES Secretariat 150 days (tentatively early October 2012) prior to the start of the meeting. In order to meet this deadline and to prepare for CoP16, we have developed a tentative U.S. schedule. We plan to publish a Federal Register notice approximately 15 months prior to CoP16; in that notice, we intend to request potential resolutions, decisions, and agenda items for discussion at CoP16, and to announce tentative species proposals the United States is considering submitting for CoP16 and solicit further information and comments on them.

Approximately 9 months prior to CoP16, we plan to publish a Federal Register notice announcing proposed resolutions, decisions, and agenda items the United States is considering submitting for CoP16.

Approximately 4 months prior to CoP16, we will post on our website an announcement of the species proposals, draft resolutions, draft decisions, and agenda items submitted by the United States to the CITES Secretariat for consideration at CoP16.

Through a series of additional notices and website postings in advance of CoP16, we will inform you about preliminary negotiating positions on resolutions, decisions, and amendments to the Appendices proposed by other Parties for consideration at CoP16, and about how to obtain observer status from us. We will also publish an announcement of a public meeting tentatively to be held approximately 3 months prior to CoP16; that meeting will enable us to receive public input on our positions regarding CoP16 issues. The procedures for developing U.S. documents and negotiating positions for a meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES are outlined in 50 CFR 23.87. As noted, we may modify or suspend the procedures outlined there if they would interfere with the timely or appropriate development of documents for submission to the CoP and of U.S. negotiating positions.

Author

The primary author of this notice is Patricia Ford, Division of Scientific Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Dated: May 16, 2011.
Rowan W. Gould,
Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 2011–14635 Filed 6–13–11; 8:45 am] BILLSING CODE 4310–32–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLAZ956000.L1420000.BJ0000.241A]

Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey; AZ

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of filing of plats of survey; Arizona.

SUMMARY: The plat of survey as described below is scheduled to be officially filed in the Arizona State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix, Arizona, thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The plat will be available for inspection in the Arizona State Office, Bureau of Land Management, One North Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, Arizona 85004–4427; phone 602–417–9200.

Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona: The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of Mineral Survey No. 1785, in sections 32 and 33, Township 12 1⁄2 North, Range 1 West, accepted May 24, 2011, for Group 1071, Arizona.

This plat was prepared at the request of the United States Forest Service.

A person or party who wishes to protest against any of these surveys must file a written protest with the Arizona State Director, Bureau of Land Management, stating that they wish to protest.

A statement of reasons for a protest may be filed with the notice of protest to the State Director, or the statement of reasons must be filed with the State Director within thirty (30) days after the protest is filed.

Danny A. West,
Chief Cadastral Surveyor of Arizona.

[FR Doc. 2011–14635 Filed 6–13–11; 8:45 am] BILLSING CODE 4310–55–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–856 (Second Review)]

Ammonium Nitrate From Russia; Scheduling of an expedited five-year review concerning the antidumping duty order on ammonium nitrate from Russia


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of an expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on ammonium nitrate from Russia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. For further information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

DATES: Effective Date: June 6, 2011.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. On June 6, 2011, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (76 FR 11273, March 1, 2011) of the subject five-year review was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting a full review.

Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct an expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Act. Staff report. A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the review will be placed in the nonpublic record on June 30, 2011, and made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for this review. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission’s rules.

Written submissions. As provided in section 207.62(d) of the Commission’s rules, interested parties that are parties to the review and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution, and any party other than an interested party to the review may file written comments with the Secretary on what determination the Commission should reach in the review. Comments are due on or before July 6, 2011 and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year review nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the review by July 6, 2011.

However, should the Department of Commerce extend the time limit for completion of the preliminary results of its review, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce’s final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce’s results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission’s rules. The Commission’s rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by section 201.8 of the Commission’s rules, as amended. 67 FR 68036 (November 8, 2002). Even where electronic filing of a document is permitted, certain

1 A record of the Commissioners’ votes, the Commission’s statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner’s statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission’s Web site.

2 The Commission has found the responses submitted by the Committee for Fair Ammonium Nitrate Trade (‘‘COFANT’’) and its individual members, CF Industries, Inc. and El Dorado Chemical Co. to be individually adequate. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (see 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).