

an endangered species under the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) on May 5, 2000 (65 FR 26438). Its historic range encompassed all major rivers in the Mobile Basin, including the Alabama, Tombigbee, and Cahaba River systems, below the fall lines for each river. (Fall lines are changes in elevation (i.e., falls) that block navigation upstream by fish.) Recent collections of Alabama sturgeon have been restricted to the lower Alabama River, from below R.F. Henry Lock and Dam to the confluence of the Tombigbee River, and the lower Cahaba River near its confluence with the Alabama River; however, records are extremely rare. The last capture of an Alabama sturgeon was on April 3, 2007, by biologists at the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR). Critical habitat was designated for the species on June 2, 2009 (74 FR 26488). The Alabama sturgeon is one of the rarest fish in the nation and may be close to extinction.

Restoring an endangered or threatened animal or plant to the point where it is again a secure, self-sustaining member of its ecosystem is a primary goal of our endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we prepare recovery plans for most listed species. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting, and estimate time and cost for implementing recovery measures.

The Act requires the development of recovery plans for listed species, unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act requires us to provide a public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment during recovery plan development. We will consider all information we receive during a public comment period prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. We and other Federal agencies will take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

Recovery Plan Components

The objective of this plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of the Alabama sturgeon, so that protection under the Act is no longer necessary. Delisting is not currently foreseeable, due to extreme curtailment of range and extensive modification to the riverine habitats. Therefore, if finalized, this draft recovery plan would establish downlisting criteria for the Alabama sturgeon so that it may be reclassified as threatened.

Downlisting of the Alabama sturgeon from endangered to threatened will be considered when: (1) A population consisting of approximately 500 sexually mature Alabama sturgeon is shown to be surviving and naturally reproducing in the Alabama/Cahaba Rivers; (2) population studies show that the Alabama sturgeon population is naturally recruiting (consisting of multiple age classes) and sustainable over a period of 20 years (2–3 generations), and no longer requires hatchery augmentation; and (3) an agreement is in place that ensures adequate flows are being delivered down the Alabama River to allow for successful development of sturgeon larvae, and that fish are able to move successfully both upstream and downstream at dams on the Alabama River.

Request for Public Comments

We request written comments on the draft recovery plan. We will consider all comments we receive by the date specified in **DATES** prior to final approval of the plan.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email 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 us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533 (f).

Dated: February 1, 2012.

Mark J. Musaus,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2012–8744 Filed 4–11–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLAK930000 L1610000.DS0000.12XL]

Notice of Correction to Notice of Availability of the Draft Integrated Activity Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska and Announcement of Public Subsistence-Related Hearings

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of correction.

SUMMARY: On March 30, 2012, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) published a Notice of Availability of the Draft Integrated Activity Plan (IAP)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska and Announcement of Public Subsistence-Related Hearings in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 19318). The BLM inadvertently stated that the comments on the Draft IAP/EIS must be received by May 31, 2012. The BLM will accept public comments on the Draft IAP/EIS until June 1, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Ducker, BLM Alaska State Office, 907–271–3130.

Ronald L. Dunton,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 2012–8860 Filed 4–11–12; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–807]

Certain Digital Photo Frames and Image Display Devices and Components Thereof; Notice of Request for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding With Respect to Defaulting Respondent Aiptek International Inc.

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission is requesting briefing on remedy, the public interest, and bonding with respect to relief against respondent Aiptek International Inc. (“Aiptek”) of Hsinchu, Taiwan, which was previously found in default in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clint Gerdine, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–2310. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at <http://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation

may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on September 27, 2011, based on a complaint filed by Technical Properties Limited, LLC ("TPL") of Cupertino, California. 76 FR 59737-38. The complaint alleges a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain digital photo frames and image display devices and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,976,623; 7,162,549; 7,295,443; and 7,522,424. The complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The Commission's notice of investigation named twenty respondents including Aiptek. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations was not named as a party to this investigation. The complaint and notice of investigation were served on Aiptek on September 22, 2011. Aiptek failed to respond to the complaint and notice of investigation.

On November 18, 2011, the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") issued an order to Aiptek to show cause why it should not be held in default. See ALJ's Order No. 13 (November 18, 2011). Aiptek failed to respond to the show cause order. The ALJ issued an initial determination ("ID") on December 22, 2011, finding Aiptek in default, pursuant to 19 CFR 210.13 and 210.16, because respondent did not respond to the complaint, notice of investigation, and the ALJ's order to show cause. On January 9, 2012, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review the ID finding Aiptek in default.

On March 8, 2012, complainant TPL filed a declaration requesting immediate relief against the defaulting respondent Aiptek pursuant to Commission rule 210.16(c)(1), 19 CFR 210.16(c)(1). Its declaration included proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration.

Section 337(g)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1)) and Commission Rule 210.16(c)(1) (19 CFR 210.16(c)(1)) authorize the Commission to order immediate limited relief against a respondent found in default, unless after consideration of the public interest factors, it finds that such relief should

not issue. The Commission may (1) issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in the respondent being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry are either adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see *In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist order would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

When the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. See section 337(j), 19 U.S.C. 1337(j) and the Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005. 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Complainant is requested to state the dates that the patents at issue expire and the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported. The

written submissions must be filed no later than close of business on April 23, 2012. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on April 30, 2012. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must do so in accordance with Commission rule 210.4(f), 19 CFR 210.4(f) which requires electronic filing. The original document and 8 true copies thereof must also be filed on or before the deadlines stated above with the Office of the Secretary. Any person desiring to submit a document (or portion thereof) to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 210.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in sections 210.16(c)(1) and 210.50 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.16(c)(1) and 210.50).

Issued: April 9, 2012.

By order of the Commission.

James R. Holbein,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2012-8849 Filed 4-11-12; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332-530]

Trade Facilitation in the East African Community: Recent Developments and Potential Benefits, Institution of Investigation and Request for Written Statements

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation and request for written statements.

SUMMARY: Following receipt of a request on March 28, 2012, from the United States Trade Representative (USTR) under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)), the U.S. International Trade Commission