# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### RIN 0648-XC598

## Endangered and Threatened Species; Availability of the Final Recovery Plan for Staghorn and Elkhorn Corals

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announces the adoption of a Final Endangered Species Act recovery plan for elkhorn coral and staghorn coral. The Final Recovery Plan (Plan) for Elkhorn Coral (*Acropora palmata*) and Staghorn Coral (*Acropora cervicornis*) is now available.

**ADDRESSES:** Electronic copies of the Plan are available on the NMFS Web site at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/ recovery/plans.htm and on the Southeast Regional Office Web site at http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected\_ resources/coral/.

A copy of the Plan can be obtained by writing to: Assistant Regional Administrator for Protected Resources, NMFS, Southeast Regional Office, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701, Attn: Acropora Recovery Plan.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alison Moulding (727–824–5312), email *Alison.Moulding@noaa.gov.* 

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) requires NMFS to develop and implement recovery plans for the conservation and survival of threatened and endangered species, unless it is determined that such plans would not result in the conservation of the species. NMFS designated elkhorn and staghorn corals as "threatened" under the ESA in May 2006. In September 2014, NMFS published a final rule maintaining the status of elkhorn and staghorn corals as threatened species. NMFS published a Notice of Availability and requested public comments on the Draft Recovery Plan for Elkhorn Coral and Staghorn Coral (Draft Plan) in the Federal Register on September 5, 2014. We revised the Draft Plan based on the comments received, and this final version now constitutes the Recovery Plan for Elkhorn Coral (Acropora palmata) and Staghorn Coral (Acropora cervicornis).

#### **The Final Plan**

Recovery plans describe actions beneficial for the conservation and recovery of species listed under the ESA. Section 4(f)(1) of the ESA requires that recovery plans incorporate, to the maximum extent practicable: (1) Objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would result in a determination that the species is no longer threatened or endangered; (2) site-specific management actions necessary to achieve the Plan's goals; and (3) estimates of the time required and costs to implement recovery actions. The ESA requires the development of recovery plans for each listed species unless a recovery plan would not promote a species' conservation.

The purpose of the Plan is to rebuild and assure the long-term viability of elkhorn and staghorn coral populations in the wild, allowing ultimately for the species' removal from the federal list of endangered and threatened species. The goal of the Plan is to increase the abundance and to protect the genetic diversity of elkhorn and staghorn coral populations throughout their geographical ranges while sufficiently abating threats to warrant delisting of both species. Elkhorn and staghorn coral populations should be large enough to include numerous groups of successfully reproducing individuals, including thickets, across the historical range of these species. These groups should be large enough to protect genetic diversity and maintain ecosystem function. The recovery approach includes research and monitoring to identify, reduce, or eliminate threats so the recovery objectives outlined in the Plan have the greatest likelihood of being achieved. Because some threats to elkhorn and staghorn corals cannot be directly managed (e.g., disease), the Plan pursues concurrent actions to address both global and local threats. Population enhancement is also an integral part of elkhorn and staghorn recovery through restoration, restocking, and active management. Ecosystem-level actions are identified to improve habitat quality and restore community structure and ecological functions, such as herbivory, to sustain adult colonies and enable successful recruitment in the wild over the long term. The goal, objectives, and criteria of the Plan represent NMFS' expectation of conditions to recover elkhorn and staghorn corals so they no longer need the protective measures provided by the ESA.

The recovery criteria in the Plan are based on the current literature and

expert consensus. In some cases, the current best available information is so limited that it is not practicable to identify recovery criteria. Instead, interim criteria are identified to gather and obtain the information necessary to establish final recovery criteria. Recovery criteria can be viewed as targets, or values, by which progress toward achievement of recovery objectives can be measured. In the Plan we frame recovery criteria both in terms of population parameters (Populationbased Recovery Criteria) and the five ESA listing factors (Threat-based Recovery Criteria). The Plan also includes the projected timeframe to recover elkhorn and staghorn corals and the cost of implementing actions.

## Conclusion

NMFS has reviewed the Plan for compliance with the requirements of ESA section 4(f), determined that it does incorporate the required elements, and is therefore adopting it as the Final Recovery Plan for elkhorn and staghorn corals.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.

Dated: March 3, 2015.

#### Angela Somma,

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

[FR Doc. 2015–05192 Filed 3–5–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Submission of Conservation Efforts To Make Listings Unnecessary Under the Endangered Species Act

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.
DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before May 5, 2015.
ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *JJessup@doc.gov)*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Marta Nammack, (301) 427– 8469 or *Marta.Nammack@noaa.gov.* 

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Abstract

This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection.

On March 28, 2003, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Services) announced a final policy on the criteria the Services will use to evaluate conservation efforts by states and other non-Federal entities (68 FR 15100). The Services take these efforts into account when making decisions on whether to list a species as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The efforts usually involve the development of a conservation plan or agreement, procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of the plan or agreement, and an annual report.

#### **II. Method of Collection**

NMFS does not require, but will accept, plans and reports electronically. NMFS has not developed a form to be used for submission of plans or reports. In the past, NMFS has made plans and annual reports from states available through the Internet and plans to continue this practice.

## III. Data

*OMB Control Number:* 0648–0466. *Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission (extension of a currently approved collection).

*Affected Public:* Business or other forprofit organizations; State, local or tribal governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3. Estimated Time Per Response: 2,500 hours to complete each agreement or plan that has the intention of making listing unnecessary; 320 hours to conduct monitoring for successful agreements; and 80 hours to prepare a report for successful agreements.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,300.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public:* \$150 in recordkeeping/reporting costs.

## **IV. Request for 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 shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (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 respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 3, 2015.

#### Sarah Brabson,

NOAA PRA Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 2015–05230 Filed 3–5–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## International Trade Administration

[A-533-840]

## Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp (shrimp) from India. The review covers 211 producers and/or exporters of the subject merchandise. The Department selected two mandatory respondents for individual examination, Devi Fisheries Limited (Devi Fisheries)<sup>1</sup> and Falcon Marine Exports Limited and its affiliate K.R. Enterprises (collectively, Falcon). The period of review (POR) is February 1, 2013, through January 31, 2014. We preliminarily determine that sales to the United States have been made below normal value and, therefore, are subject

to antidumping duties. If these preliminary results are adopted in the final results of this review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. We invite all interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

## DATES: Effective Date: March 6, 2015.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen Banea or Blaine Wiltse, AD/ CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0656, or (202) 482–6345, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Scope of the Order**

The merchandise subject to the order is certain frozen warmwater shrimp.<sup>2</sup> The product is currently classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers: 0306.17.00.03, 0306.17.00.06, 0306.17.00.09, 0306.17.00.12, 0306.17.00.15, 0306.17.00.18, 0306.17.00.21, 0306.17.00.24, 0306.17.00.27, 0306.17.00.40, 1605.21.10.30, and 1605.29.10.10. Although the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and for customs purposes, the written product description remains dispositive.

## Methodology

The Department conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Export price is calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically *via* Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Department collapsed Devi Fisheries, Satya Seafoods Private Limited and Usha Seafoods during the 2011–2012 administrative review. See Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2011–2012, 78 FR 15691 (March 12, 2013), unchanged in Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final No Shipment Determination; 2011–2012, 78 FR 42492 (July 16, 2013).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For a complete description of the Scope of the Order, *see* the memorandum from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, entitled, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of the 2013–2014 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from India" (dated concurrently with these results) (Preliminary Decision Memorandum), which is hereby adopted by this notice.