responses to public comments are now available.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the Final Recovery Plan and a summary of and response to public comments on the Proposed Recovery Plan (Proposed Plan) are available online at <a href="http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Recovery-Planning/Recovery-Domains/Willamette-Lower-Columbia/Index.cfm">http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Recovery-Planning/Recovery-Domains/Willamette-Lower-Columbia/Index.cfm</a>. A CD-ROM of these documents can be obtained by emailing a request to rob. <a href="mailto:walton@noaa.gov">walton@noaa.gov</a> or by writing to NMFS Protected Resources Division, 1201 NE., Lloyd Blvd., Portland, OR 97202.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rob Walton, National Marine Fisheries Service, (503) 231–2285.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) requires that we develop and implement recovery plans for the conservation and survival of threatened and endangered species under our jurisdiction, unless it is determined that such plans would not result in the conservation of the species. We designated Upper Willamette Chinook salmon as threatened on in the Federal Register on June 28, 2005 (70 FR 37160) and steelhead as threatened on January 5, 2006 (71 FR 834).

We published a Notice of Availability of the Proposed Plan in the Federal Register on October 22, 2010 (75 FR 65299) and held four public meetings to obtain comments on the Proposed Plan. We received over 30 comments on the Proposed Plan and summarized the public comments, prepared responses, and identified the public comments that prompted revisions for the Final Recovery Plan. We revised the Proposed Plan based on the comments received, and this final version now constitutes the Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead.

## The Final Recovery Plan

The ESA requires that recovery plans incorporate, to the 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. Our goal is to restore the threatened Upper Willamette Chinook salmon and steelhead to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining

members of their ecosystems and no longer need the protections of the ESA.

The Final Recovery Plan provides background on the natural history of Upper Willamette Chinook salmon and steelhead, population trends and the potential threats to their viability. The Final Recovery Plan lays out a recovery strategy to address the potential threats based on the best available science and includes goals that incorporate objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would result in a determination that the species be removed from the list. The Final Recovery Plan is not regulatory, but presents guidance for use by agencies and interested parties to assist in the recovery of Upper Willamette salmon and steelhead. The Final Recovery Plan identifies substantive actions needed to achieve recovery by addressing the threats to the species. The strategy for recovery includes a linkage between management actions and an active research and monitoring program intended to fill data gaps and assess effectiveness. The Final Recovery Plan incorporates an adaptive management framework by which management actions and other elements will evolve and adapt as we gain information through research and monitoring and it describes the agency guidance on time lines for reviews of the status of species and recovery plans. To address threats related to the species, the Final Recovery Plan references many of the significant efforts already underway to restore salmon and steelhead access to high quality habitat and to improve habitat previously degraded.

We expect the Final Recovery Plan to help us and other Federal agencies take a consistent approach to section 7 consultations under the ESA and to other ESA decisions. For example, the Final Recovery Plan will provide information on the biological context for the effects that a proposed action may have on the listed ESU and DPS. The best available information in the Final Recovery Plan on the natural history, threats, and potential limiting factors, and priorities for recovery can be used to help assess risks. Consistent with the adoption of this Final Recovery Plan for Upper Willamette salmon and steelhead, we will implement relevant actions for which we have authority, work cooperatively on implementation of other actions, and encourage other Federal and state agencies to implement recovery actions for which they have responsibility and authority.

Recovery of Upper Willamette salmon and steelhead will require a long-term effort in cooperation and coordination with Federal, state, tribal and local government agencies, and the community.

# Conclusion

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

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

Dated: August 16, 2011.

# Therese Conant,

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

[FR Doc. 2011-21383 Filed 8-19-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

# U.S. Coral Reef Task Force Public Meeting and Public Comment

**AGENCY:** National Ocean Service, NOAA, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of public meeting, Notice of public comment.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of a public meeting of the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force. The meeting will be held in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. This meeting, the 26th bi-annual meeting of the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force, provides a forum for coordinated planning and action among federal agencies, state and territorial governments, and nongovernmental partners. Please register in advance by visiting the Web site listed below. This meeting has time allotted for public comment. All public comment must be submitted in written format. A written summary of the meeting will be posted on the Web site within two months of its occurrence. **DATES:** The meeting will be held Friday,

October 21, 2011. Additional workshops will be held in advance of the meeting on Tuesday, October 18, and Wednesday, October 19, and field trips on Thursday, October 20. Registration is requested for all events associated with the meeting. Advance public comments can be submitted to the email, fax, or mailing address listed below from Monday, September 26–Friday, October 7.

Location: The meeting will be held at the Marriott Harbor Beach Hotel, 3030 Holiday Drive, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33316.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Beth Dieveney, NOAA USCRTF Steering

Committee Point of Contact, NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program, 1305 East-West Highway, N/OCRM, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (phone: 301–713–3155 x129; fax: 301–713–4389; e-mail: Beth.Dieveney@noaa.gov); or Liza Johnson, USCRTF Executive Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior, MS–3530–MIB, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240 (phone: 202–208–1378; fax: 202–208–4867; e-mail: (Liza\_M\_Johnson@ios.doi.gov); or visit the USCRTF Web site at http://www.coralreef.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Established by Presidential Executive Order 13089 in 1998, the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force mission is to lead, coordinate, and strengthen U.S. government actions to better preserve and protect coral reef ecosystems. Cochaired by the Departments of Commerce and Interior, Task Force members include leaders of 12 federal agencies, seven U.S. states and territories, and three freely associated states. For more information about the meeting, registering, and submitting public comment go to http://www.coralreef.gov.

Public Comments: Comments may address the meeting, the role of the USCRTF, or general coral reef conservation issues.

Public Availability of Comments:
Before including your address, phone number, e-mail 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

Dated: August 12, 2011.

# Donna Wieting,

Director, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011–21372 Filed 8–19–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

0648-XA487

# Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice; affirmative finding renewal.

**SUMMARY:** The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, (Assistant Administrator) has renewed the affirmative finding for the Government of Spain under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). This affirmative finding will allow yellowfin tuna harvested in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP) in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program (IDCP) by Spanish-flag purse seine vessels or purse seine vessels operating under Spanish jurisdiction to be imported into the United States. The affirmative finding was based on review of documentary evidence submitted by the Government of Spain and obtained from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC).

**DATES:** The affirmative finding annual renewal is effective from April 1, 2011, through March 31, 2012.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sarah Wilkin, Southwest Region, NMFS, phone 562–980–3230; fax 562–980–4027.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq., allows the entry into the United States of yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine vessels in the ETP under certain conditions. If requested by the harvesting nation, the Assistant Administrator will determine whether to make an affirmative finding based upon documentary evidence provided by the government of the harvesting nation, the IATTC, or the Department of State.

The affirmative finding process requires that the harvesting nation is meeting its obligations under the IDCP and obligations of membership in the IATTC. Every 5 years, the government of the harvesting nation must request an affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator. On an annual basis, NMFS reviews the affirmative finding and determine whether the harvesting nation continues to meet the requirements. A nation may provide information related to compliance with IDCP and IATTC measures directly to NMFS on an annual basis or may authorize the IATTC to release the information to NMFS to annually renew an affirmative finding determination without an application from the harvesting nation.

An affirmative finding will be terminated, in consultation with the Secretary of State, if the Assistant Administrator determines that the requirements of 50 CFR 216.24(f) are no longer being met or that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations, thereby diminishing the effectiveness of the IDCP.

As a part of the affirmative finding process set forth in 50 CFR 216.24(f), the Assistant Administrator considered documentary evidence submitted by the Government of Spain and obtained from the IATTC and has determined that Spain has met the MMPA's requirements to receive an affirmative finding annual renewal.

After consultation with the Department of State, the Assistant Administrator issued an affirmative finding annual renewal to Spain, allowing the continued importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna and products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested in the ETP by Spanish-flag purse seine vessels or purse seine vessels operating under Spanish jurisdiction through March 31, 2012. Spain's five-year affirmative finding will remain valid through March 31, 2015, subject to subsequent annual reviews by NMFS.

Dated: August 17, 2011.

# Samuel D. Rauch III,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Services, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–21385 Filed 8–19–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

# Federal Advisory Committee Meeting Notice; Threat Reduction Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), Department of Defense.

**ACTION:** Federal Advisory Committee Meeting Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (5 U.S.C., Appendix, as amended) and the Sunshine Act of 1976 (5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended) the Department of Defense announces the following Federal advisory committee meeting of the Threat Reduction Advisory Committee (Hereafter referred to as "the Committee").

**DATES:** Tuesday, September 7, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

ADDRESSES: TASC Lorton Office, Conference Room 111, 8211 Terminal Road, Suite 1000, Lorton, VA 22079.