

through court action. Furthermore, canceling an existing bond and replacing it with another bond with a different limit of liability (either lower or higher) and with retroactive effect is contrary to sound administrative practice. There are approximately 140,000 bonds currently on file with CBP. The possibility that each and every one of these bonds may be reconsidered and liability reassessed anytime after execution would cause administrative chaos. Finally, to avoid confusion, termination will not occur automatically and importers must request termination pursuant to 19 CFR 113.27(a).

CBP requires bonds to protect revenue and assure compliance with any provision of law, regulation, or instruction the agency is authorized to enforce. See 19 U.S.C. 1623. CBP is also required to collect debts aggressively. See 31 U.S.C. 3711 and 31 CFR 901.1. In order to fulfill its mandate and also facilitate trade, CBP does not retroactively raise or lower bond security amounts that cover past customs transactions. When CBP determines that an existing bond does not provide sufficient security, the principal is only required to terminate the existing bond and obtain a new bond with additional security for future importations. The obligation of the earlier bond for the earlier time period remains in place. See 19 CFR 113.3.

It is incorrect to state that if the United States were to agree to make no future claims against the EBR-calculated bonds, then the cancellation of the bonds would not be retroactive. Cancelling the bonds would be retroactive because the bonds secure customs transactions, which are, in this case, entries already made into the United States. As discussed in the Background section of this notice, even though the actual amount of AD/CV duties owed may be determined at a later date, the obligation is incurred and security is posted at the time of entry. Finally, the U.S. Court of International Trade in *National Fisheries* did not order CBP to cancel the bonds at issue in that case, and therefore does not support the commenters' argument that CBP should cancel the EBR-calculated bonds. *National Fisheries* at 1335–1336.

Therefore, on or after the publication of this notice, an importer with a current bond that was calculated using the EBR may request termination pursuant to 19 CFR 113.27(a), such that no further obligations would be charged against that bond. For existing bonds, CBP will enforce the bonds up to the date of termination, which will be no earlier than the effective date of this notice.

Comment: Some commenters recommend that even though the proposal indicates that it applies to shrimp imports from all of the countries subject to an AD order, to avoid confusion, CBP should specifically state this in the final notice and list the individual countries.

Another commenter asserts that the proposal should only apply to India and Thailand because the WTO dispute was initiated by these countries and therefore, the recommendation only applies to those countries and not Brazil, China, and Vietnam. The commenter states that continuing to apply the EBR to Brazil, China, and Vietnam would help to offset any revenue loss on those cases. The commenter also states that discontinuing application to those countries would be contrary to CBP's commitment to Congress to address the issue of non-collection of AD duties and is irrational, unwarranted, and a clear perversion of CBP's mission to collect all import duties determined to be due to the United States.

CBP's Response: Based on a careful evaluation of the WTO reports and available evidence, CBP has decided to end the designation of shrimp subject to AD/CV duty orders as a special category or covered case subject to the requirement of additional bond amounts for all countries. For a list of orders currently covering shrimp, see footnote 1 of this document.

Conclusion

After analysis of the comments and further review of the matter, CBP has decided to end the designation of shrimp covered by antidumping or countervailing duty orders as a special category or covered case subject to the requirement of additional bond amounts. Shrimp importers may request termination of existing continuous bonds pursuant to 19 CFR 113.27(a) and submit a new continuous bond application pursuant to 19 CFR 113.12(b). The requirements for submitting a new bond application pursuant to 19 CFR 113.12 are available on the CBP Web site at http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/priority_trade/revenue/bonds/pilot_program/news_develop/ under the "Policy and Procedures" section.

Dated: March 27, 2009.

Jayson P. Ahern,

Acting Commissioner, Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. E9–7281 Filed 3–31–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS–R9–IA–2009–N0068; 96300–1671–0000–P5]

Receipt of Applications for Permit

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications for permit.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, invite the public to comment on the following applications to conduct certain activities with endangered species. The Endangered Species Act requires that we invite public comment on these permit applications.

DATES: Written data, comments or requests must be received by May 1, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 212, Arlington, Virginia 22203; fax 703/358–2281.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Division of Management Authority, telephone 703/358–2104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Endangered Species

The public is invited to comment on the following applications for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Written data, comments, or requests for copies of these complete applications should be submitted to the Director (address above).

Applicant: Jonathan Davis, Malibu, CA, PRT–208563

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: Stephen G. Klarr, Bloomfield Village, MI, PRT-209140

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: Roberto Garza Sada, Houston, TX, PRT-209373

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: Mark D. Brown, Charleston, AR, PRT-209362

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: John S. Osborne, Danville, CA, PRT-209360

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Dated: March 20, 2009.

Lisa J. Lierheimer,

Senior Permit Biologist, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. E9-7265 Filed 3-31-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Alcoholic Beverage Control Ordinance, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes an amendment to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Articles I and II. This amended Code of Ordinances was last published on May 8, 1998 (63

FR 25516). Chapter 14 of the Code regulates and controls the possession, sale and consumption of liquor within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's trust lands specified in Attachment A of Article II. The Code allows for the possession and sale of alcoholic beverages within Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community trust lands. This Code will increase the ability of the tribal government to control the distribution and possession of liquor within its reservation and at the same time will provide an important source of revenue and strengthening of the tribal government and the delivery of tribal services.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This Code is effective as of May 1, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Steele, Tribal Relations Specialist, Western Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 400 N. 5th Street, Two Arizona Center, 12th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona 85001; Telephone (602) 379-6786; Fax (602) 379-4100; or Elizabetheth Colliflower, Office of Tribal Services, 1849 C Street, NW., Mail Stop 4513-MIB, Washington, DC 20240; Telephone (202) 513-7640; Fax (202) 208-5113.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Act of August 15, 1953; Public Law 83-277, 67 Stat. 586, 18 U.S.C. 1161, as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Rice v. Rehner*, 463 U.S. 713 (1983), the Secretary of the Interior shall certify and publish in the **Federal Register** notice of adopted or amended liquor ordinances for the purpose of regulating liquor transactions in Indian country. The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's Community Council adopted this amendment to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Articles 1 and 2, by Ordinance No. SRO-334-08 on June 4, 2008.

This notice is published in accordance with the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. I certify that the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Council duly adopted this amendment to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Ordinance on June 4, 2008.

Dated: March 18, 2009.

George T. Skibine,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Economic Development.

The amendment to Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Articles 1 and 2, reads as follows:

Salt River Pima-Maricopa

Indian Community

Ordinance Number: SRO-334-08.

To repeal Articles I & II Of Chapter 14 of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Code Of Ordinances in its entirety and adopt revised Articles I & II, to update and provide necessary clarifications to the regulated possession, consumption and sales of alcoholic beverages within the community.

Be it enacted that:

Chapter 14, Article I and II of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Code of Ordinances is repealed in its entirety and revised Articles I and II, Chapter 14 are hereby enacted:

Article I. In General

Sec. 14-1. Violation of chapter.

A person who violates any provision of Chapter 14 of the Code shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a period not to exceed six (6) months or to a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) or both such imprisonment and fine, with costs. (Ord. No. SRO-31-74, 5-29-74; Code 1976, § 14-11-14-16.)

Secs. 14-2-14-09. Reserved.

Article II. Alcoholic Beverage Control

Sec. 14-10. Sovereign Immunity.

Nothing in this Article is intended or shall be construed as a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.

Sec. 14-11. Title; authority; purpose; etc.

(a) *Title.* This article shall be known as the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Alcoholic Beverage Control Ordinance.

(b)

Authority. This article is enacted pursuant to the Act of August 15, 1953 (Pub. L. 83-277, 67 Stat. 588, 18 U.S.C. 1161) and Article VII of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Constitution.

(c) *Purpose.* The purpose of this article is to regulate and control the possession, consumption, and sale of liquor on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. The enactment of an ordinance governing liquor possession and sale on the reservation will increase the ability of the Community government to control reservation liquor distribution and possession, and at the same time will provide an important source of revenue for the continued operation and strengthening of the