medical conditions (enclosure (3)) or the inability to meet the physical ability standards (enclosure (2)). This was added to articulate the Coast Guard's flexibility and willingness to consider the unique needs and work environments of individual mariners who are otherwise unable to meet the medical and/or physical standards specified in the NVIC.

Finally, at the request of both MERPAC and TSAC, a new paragraph 11 was added to this enclosure authorizing—but not requiring—the Coast Guard to designate certain medical practitioners as "trusted agents" to perform physical examinations on mariners. Physical examinations conducted by these designated trusted agents and/or their recommendations may be given more weight by the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard would specify the criteria for designation as a trusted agent if/when the Coast Guard initiates this program.

It is not anticipated that the NVIC will result in significantly higher rates of disqualification for mariners, nor in increased processing time for credential applications with physical and/or medical issues. To the contrary, the Coast Guard expects the process to be more consistent and less subjective, and that the application processing time will be reduced because all parties will know precisely what information is needed at the outset of the application process.

The Coast Guard did receive some comments that the NVIC may increase costs. Based on consultation with medical practitioners and MERPAC, we determined exams and documentation addressed by the NVIC are commonly required by current medical practice and will not represent a significant additional cost to the individual. The NVIC guidelines apply if the applicant has an underlying medical condition. The majority of medical evaluations and tests specified in the NVIC will be provided by the mariner's primary care provider or specialist as part of standard care.

Potential benefits associated with adoption of this NVIC include decreased credential application processing time and clearer medical and physical guidelines for merchant mariners. We also anticipate that public safety will improve as result of this NVIC, since mariners and the medical community would be aware of complete policy guidance that is consistent with current industry health care practice when evaluating medical conditions. Dated: September 17, 2008. J.G. Lantz, Director of Commercial Regulations & Standards. [FR Doc. E8–22724 Filed 9–26–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act [5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988)], that a meeting of the Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board will be held beginning at 1 p.m. on October 28, 2008 at the following location. The meeting will continue beginning at 9 a.m. on October 29.

DATES: October 28–29, 2008. Location: The 2nd Floor Board Room of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Henry, National Historic Landmarks Program, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW. (2280), Washington, DC 20240; Telephone (202) 354–2216; e-mail Patty_Henry@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting of the Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board is to evaluate nominations of historic properties in order to advise the National Park System Advisory Board of the qualifications of each property being proposed for National Historic Landmark (NHL) designation, and to make recommendations regarding the possible designation of those properties as National Historic Landmarks to the National Park System Advisory Board at its subsequent meeting at a place and time to be determined. The Committee also makes recommendations to the National Park System Advisory Board regarding amendments to existing designations and proposals for withdrawal of designation.

The members of the Landmarks Committee are: Dr. Larry E. Rivers, Chair,

- Dr. James M. Allan,
- Dr. Cary Carson,
- Ms. Mary Werner DeNadai, FAIA,
- Dr. Alferdteen Brown Harrison,
- Mr. E. L. Roy Hunt, J.D.,
- Mr. Ronald James,

Dr. William J. Murtagh, Dr. William D. Seale,

Dr. Jo Anne Van Tilburg.

The meeting will be open to the public. Pursuant to 36 CFR part 65, any member of the public may file, for consideration by the National Park System Advisory Board, written comments concerning the National Historic Landmarks nominations, amendments to existing designations, or proposals for withdrawal of designation. Comments should be submitted to J. Paul Loether, Chief, National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks Program, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW. (2280), Washington, DC 20240; E-mail Paul Loether@nps.gov.

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.

The National Park System Advisory Board and Its Landmarks Committee may consider the following nominations:

Nominations

Arizona

• Sage Memorial Hospital School of Nursing, Ganado Mission, Ganado, AZ

California

• Steedman Estate/Casa del Herrero, Santa Barbara County, CA

Colorado

• Ludlow Tent Colony Site, Las Animas County, CO

Connecticut

• Richard Alsop IV House, Middletown, CT

Florida

• The Miami Circle at Brickell Point Site, Miami, FL

Illinois

• New Philadelphia Town Site, Pike County, IL

Minnesota

• Christ Church Lutheran, Minneapolis, MN

Pennsylvania

• Alfred Newton Richards Medical Research Laboratories and David

Goddard Laboratories Buildings, Philadelphia, PA

Wisconsin

• Aldo Leopold Shack and Farm, Fairfield & Lewiston Townships, WI

Proposals for Withdrawal of Designation

• Florence Mills House, New York City, NY

Dated: August 19, 2008.

J. Paul Loether,

Chief, National Historic Landmarks Program, National Park Service, Washington, DC. [FR Doc. E8–22732 Filed 9–26–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–51–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R9-IA-2008-N0223; 96300-1671-0000 FY08 R4]

Request for Information and Recommendations on Species Proposals, Resolutions, Decisions, and Agenda Items for Consideration at the Fifteenth Regular Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; U.S. Approach for the Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for information.

SUMMARY: To implement the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES or the Convention), the Parties to the Convention meet periodically to review what species in international trade should be regulated and other aspects of the implementation of CITES. The fifteenth regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (CoP15) is tentatively scheduled to be held in late January 2010 in Doha, Oatar. Therefore, with this notice we are soliciting recommendations for amending Appendices I and II of CITES at CoP15 as well as recommendations for resolutions, decisions, and agenda items for discussion at CoP15. 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 CITES Appendices I and II. 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. We also invite you to

provide us with information and recommendations on possible resolutions, decisions, and agenda items for discussion at the upcoming meeting. Finally, with this notice we also describe the U.S. approach to preparations for CoP15. **DATES:** We will consider all information and comments received by November 28, 2008.

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, Virginia 22203, or via e-mail to: *scientificauthority@fws.gov.* Comments and materials received 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.

Send correspondence pertaining to resolutions, decisions, and agenda items to the Division of Management Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 212, Arlington, Virginia 22203, or via email at: *CoP15@fws.gov*. Comments and materials received pertaining to resolutions, decisions, and agenda items will be available for public inspection, by appointment, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Division of Management Authority.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information pertaining to species proposals: Rosemarie Gnam, Chief, Division of Scientific Authority, phone 703–358–1708, fax 703–358–2276, email: *scientificauthority@fws.gov.*

For information pertaining to resolutions, decisions, and agenda items: Robert R. Gabel, Chief, Division of Management Authority, phone 703–358–2095, fax 703–358–2298, e-mail: *CoP15@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 be 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, 173 countries, including the United States, are Parties to CITES. The Convention calls for biennial meetings of the Conference of the Parties, which review its

implementation, 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 announced public meetings, provide you with an opportunity to participate in the development of the U.S. submissions to and negotiating positions for the fifteenth regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (CoP15). Our regulations governing this public process are found in 50 CFR 23.87.

Announcement of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

We hereby notify you of the convening of CoP15, which is tentatively scheduled to be held in late January 2010 in Doha, Qatar.

U.S. Approach for CoP15

What are the priorities for U.S. submissions to CoP15?

Priorities for U.S. submissions to CoP15 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 CoP15:

(1) Does the proposed action address a serious wildlife 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 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 exporter; 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