implementing CITES for a particular species. However, even if a reservation were taken, many importing countries would require comparable documents, and many importers to the United States would be required, under the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981, to obtain permits issued by foreign countries. The CITES amendments to Appendices I and II described in this document will enter into effect on February 16, 1995.

DATES: The amendments to Appendices I and II adopted at the recent meeting of the Conference of the Parties become effective 90 days after their adoption under terms of CITES and therefore are enforceable as of February 16, 1995. The Service will consider all comments received by January 17, 1995 in determining whether the United States should enter any reservations.

ADDRESSES: Please send correspondence concerning this document to the Office of Scientific Authority; Mail Stop; Arlington Square, room 725; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Washington, DC 20240 (FAX number 703–358–2276). Express and messenger-delivered mail should be addressed to the Office of Scientific Authority; room 750, 4401 North Fairfax Drive; Arlington, Virginia, 22203. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Arlington, Virginia, address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Charles W. Dane, Office of Scientific Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240, telephone (703) 358–1708.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

CITES regulates import, export, reexport, and introduction from the sea of certain animal and plant species. Species for which the trade is controlled are included in three Appendices. Appendix I includes species threatened

with extinction that are or may be affected by trade. Appendix II includes species that, although not necessarily now threatened with extinction, may become so unless trade in them is strictly controlled. It also lists species that must be subject to regulation in order that trade in other currently or potentially threatened species may be brought under effective control (e.g., because of difficulty in distinguishing specimens of currently or potentially threatened species from those of other species). Appendix III includes species that any Party identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for purposes of prevention or restricting exploitation, and for which it needs the cooperation of other Parties to control trade.

Any Party may propose amendments to Appendices I and II for consideration at meetings of the Conference of Parties. The text of any proposal must be communicated to the CITES Secretariat at least 150 days before the meeting. The Secretariat must then consult the other Parties and appropriate intergovernmental agencies, and communicate their responses to all Parties no later than 30 days before the meeting.

## **Recent Decisions**

The ninth meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES (COP9) was held on November 7-18, 1994, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. At the meeting, the Parties considered 79 different animal proposals and 42 different plant proposals to amend the Appendices. These were described in the Federal Register on November 4, 1994, for proposals submitted by the United States (59 FR 55235), and on November 8, 1994, for proposals by other Parties (59 FR 55617). All proposed amendments were discussed and decided on by Committee I during the Conference, with each accredited attending Party having one vote.

Amendments were adopted by a twothirds majority of the Parties present and voting or by consensus. Action by Committee I was accepted by the Plenary Session unless one-third of the Parties voting expressed the desire to reopen discussion on any species proposal. Debate was reopened only on the proposal by India to list *Pterocarpus* santalinus, a tree known commonly as redsanders, on Appendix II. The proposal had been one vote short of the required two-thirds majority for acceptance by Committee I. The Parties reversed that decision in Plenary Session.

The Parties also accepted a report by the Nomenclature Committee, a draft of which was described briefly in 59 FR 55617. The adoption of the recommendations of this report will result in some changes in the scientific names and/or listing sequences of animals and possibly plants listed in Appendices I, II, and III. These changes result primarily from a completed review of taxa listed in Appendix I prior to adoption of the Berne Criteria in 1977, or from the adoption of new taxonomic references for certain animal or plant taxa. Although many of these changes are taxonomically significant, their impact on implementation and enforcement of CITES will be minimal. A copy of the report of the Nomenclature Committee is available from the Office of Scientific Authority (see Addresses). The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) will effect these taxonomic changes in the Final Rule incorporating the amendments to Appendices I and II as decided at COP 9, and modified as necessary as a result of public comment on the present notice, into § 23.23 of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Results of actions by the Conference of Parties on the proposed amendments are given in the table below:

Species	Proposed amendment	Proponent	Final decision of the parties
MAMMALS			
Order Chiroptera:			
Acerodon jubatus (Golden-capped fruit bat).	Transfer from II to I	Philippines	Approved.
Acerodon lucifer (Panay giant fruit bat).	Transfer from II to I	Philippines	Approved with the annotation "possibly extinct."
Order Edentata:			
Euphractus spp. (Armadillos)	Add to II	Chile	Rejected.
Order Pholidota:			
Manis spp. (Pangolins)	Add to II	Switzerland	Approved.
Manis temminckii (Cape pangolin) .	Transfer from I to II	Switzerland	Approved.
Order Rodentia:			
Chinchilla spp. (Chinchillas)	Remove from I (domesticated specimens in South America).	Chile	Approved.