funerary objects to the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The UCSB is responsible for notifying the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California, that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 7, 2012.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2012–14290 Filed 6–11–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-AKRO-DENA-10403; 9924-PYS]

Notice of June 30, 2012, Meeting for Denali National Park Subsistence Resource Commission

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: This notice sets the date of the June 30, 2012, meeting of the Denali Subsistence Resource Commission.

DATES: The public meeting of the Denali Subsistence Resource Commission will be held on Saturday, June 30, 2012, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Alaska) or until business is completed. Should a quorum not be available on June 30, 2012, an alternate meeting date has been scheduled on Saturday, July 21, 2012, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. If the meeting dates and location are changed, a notice will be published in local newspapers and announced on local radio stations prior to the meeting date. SRC meeting locations and dates may need to be changed based on inclement weather or exceptional circumstances.

Location: The meeting will be held at the Nikolai Tribal Council Office in Nikolai, AK.

Proposed Agenda

The proposed meeting agenda for each meeting includes the following:

- 1. Call to order—Confirm Quorum
- 2. Welcome and Introductions (SRC Chair and Superintendent)
- 3. Administrative Announcements
- 4. Approval of Agenda and Minutes
- 5. SRC Member Reports on Subsistence Issues/Activities
- 6. Public and Other Agency Comments
- 7. Old Business
- —NPS Subsistence Collections Environmental Assessment Update
- 8. New Business
 - —Community Sheep Hunt Proposal

- —Status of SRC Membership— Vacancies
- 9. NPS Staff Reports
 - -Subsistence Project Updates
 - —Ranger Division Updates
 - —Resource Management Program Updates
 - -Fish and Wildlife Updates
- 10. Public and Other Agency Comments
- 11. Select Time and Location for Next Meeting
- 12. Adjourn Meeting

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul

Anderson, Superintendent or Amy Craver, Subsistence Manager at (907) 683–2294 or Clarence Summers, Subsistence Manager, NPS Alaska Regional Office at (907) 644–3603. If you are interested in applying for Denali National Park SRC membership, contact the Superintendent at P.O. Box 9, Denali Park, AK 99755, or visit the park Web site at: http://www.nps.gov/dena/contacts.htm.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Denali National Park Subsistence Resource Commission (SRC) will meet to develop and continue work on National Park Service (NPS) subsistence program recommendations and other related subsistence management issues. The NPS SRC program is authorized under Title VIII, Section 808 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, Public Law 96-487, to operate in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770) requires that public notice of this meeting to be announced in the Federal Register. The meeting is open to the public. Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Commission or file written statements. Such requests should be made to the Superintendent at least seven days prior to the meeting. Before including your address, phone number, email 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: June 5, 2012.

Debora Cooper,

Associate Regional Director, Resources and Subsistence, Alaska Region.

[FR Doc. 2012–14292 Filed 6–11–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-PF-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1202–1203 (Preliminary)]

Xanthan Gum From Austria and China; Institution of Antidumping Duty Investigations and Scheduling of Preliminary Phase Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping investigation Nos. 731–TA–1202–03 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Austria and/or China of xanthan gum, provided for in subheading 3913.90.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to section 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must reach a preliminary determination in antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by July 20, 2012. The Commission's views are due at Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by July 27, 2012.

For further information concerning the conduct of this investigation and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

DATES: Effective Date: June 5, 2012. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cynthia Trainor (202–205–3354), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://

www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—These investigations are being instituted in response to a petition filed on June 5, 2012, by CP Kelco US, Atlanta, GA.

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons (other than petitioners) wishing to participate in the investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in sections 201.11 and 207.10 of the Commission's rules, not later than seven days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register. Industrial users and (if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level) representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to this investigation upon the expiration of the period for filing entries of appearance.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in this investigation available to authorized applicants representing interested parties (as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(9)) who are parties to the investigations under the APO issued in the investigation, provided that the application is made not later than seven days after the publication of this notice in the Federal Register. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Conference.—The Commission's Director of Investigations has scheduled a conference in connection with this investigation for 9:30 a.m. on June 26, 2012, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. Requests to appear at the conference should be filed with the Office of the Secretary (William.bishop@usitc.gov and Sharon.bellamy@usitc.gov) on or before June 22, 2012. Parties in support of the june 25, 2012. Parties in support of the imposition of antidumping duties in

June 22, 2012. Parties in support of the imposition of antidumping duties in these investigations and parties in opposition to the imposition of such duties will each be collectively allocated one hour within which to make an oral presentation at the conference. A nonparty who has

testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the conference.

Written submissions.—As provided in sections 201.8 and 207.15 of the Commission's rules, any person may submit to the Commission on or before June 29, 2012, a written brief containing information and arguments pertinent to the subject matter of the investigations. Parties may file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the conference no later than three days before the conference. If briefs or written testimony contain BPI, they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. Please be aware that the Commission's rules with respect to electronic filing have been amended. The amendments took effect on November 7, 2011. See 76 FR 61937 (Oct. 6, 2011) and the newly revised Commission's Handbook on E-Filing, available on the Commission's Web site at http://edis.usitc.gov.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigation must be served on all other parties to the investigation (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: This investigation is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission. Issued: June 6, 2012.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2012–14158 Filed 6–11–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 10-58]

Darryl J. Mohr, M.D.; Affirmance of Immediate Suspension Order

On January 20, 2011, Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Timothy D. Wing issued the attached recommended decision (also ALJ). Thereafter, Respondent filed exceptions to the decision.

Having reviewed the entire record including the ALJ's recommended

decision¹ and Respondent's exceptions, I have decided to adopt the ALJ's rulings, findings of fact and conclusions of law, except as noted below.² However, because Respondent's registration expired shortly after the ALJ issued his decision and Respondent did not file a renewal application, I reject the ALJ's recommendation that I revoke his registration and deny any pending application.³ While there is neither a registration, nor an application, to act upon, I affirm the immediate suspension order.

In his exceptions, Respondent contends that the ALJ's decision should be rejected because it is based on an unsupported assumption that "Respondent [can] not be trusted to avoid repeating his mistakes." Exc. at 2. Respondent further contends that the State Board has placed him on probation and imposed various conditions, including that within six months of the State Order, he "attend an

 1 All citations to the ALJ's decision are to the slip opinion as issued on January 20, 2011.

² The ALJ found that Respondent materially falsified his January 2008 renewal application by failing to disclose that in 2001, the Arizona Medical Board had placed him on probation based on his having prescribed Viagra to an FDA undercover agent without having conducted a physical examination and determining whether the drug was clinically indicated or contraindicated for the patient. See ALJ at 37; see also GX 2, at 3-4. The State Board also found that Respondent had been named as a defendant in a lawsuit brought by the Attorney General of Illinois which had alleged that he engaged "in the use of electronic internet communication for the prescribing and dispensing of prescription medications" in violation of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act; Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987, and Medical Practice Act of 1987; Respondent accepted a settlement in which he did not admit to any illegality "but agreed not to engage in the internet prescribing or dispensing of prescription medication in Illinois." GX 2, at 3-4. The State did not, however, suspend or revoke his medical

Viagra is not, however, a controlled substance and the Government did not offer any evidence that Respondent had engaged in the internet prescribing of controlled substances. Moreover, the Government did not offer any evidence explaining why Respondent's Internet prescribing of Viagra was "capable of influencing the decision" of the Agency as to whether to grant his application. See Scott C. Bickman, 76 FR 17694, 17701 (2011) (quoting Kungys v. United States, 485 U.S. 759, 770 (1988) (other citations omitted)). Nor did the Government cite to any decision of this Agency holding that an application for registration may be denied on the ground that the applicant had prescribed a noncontrolled substance inappropriately. Accordingly, while Respondent falsified his application, the falsification was not material. I thus do not adopt the ALJ's finding that Respondent materially falsified his renewal application.

³ Both the Government and Respondent nonetheless maintain that this case is not moot under the collateral consequences doctrine. *See* Gov. Note. Regarding Resp.'s DEA Registration, at 1–2 (citing *William Lockridge*, 71 FR 77,791 (2006)); Resp. Exceptions at 2 n.1. Neither party explains what collateral consequences attach in this case.