

Approval type	FHA ID	Lender name	City	St
Title II	1279400003	JT ENTERPRISES	HUNTINGTON BEACH	CA
Title II	1158800000	KERN CENTRAL CREDIT UNION	BAKERSFIELD	CA
Title II	1912300004	KNR MORTGAGE INC	ALBUQUERQUE	NM
Title II	7879700001	LAGUNA FUNDING CORPORATION	ONTARIO	CA
Title II	7744400009	LEGACY FINANCIAL GROUP INC	ARLINGTON	TX
Title II	1661700001	LENDERS FINANCIAL MORTGAGE CORP	DAVIE	FL
Title II	1894900004	MAIDSTONE MORTGAGE	DOWNEY	CA
Title II	7915200006	MAJOR MORTGAGE	CHEYENNE	WY
Title II	1641500003	MESA FINANCIAL INC	ANAHEIM	CA
Title II	7942100000	MILDOR CORPORATION	VICTORIA	TX
Title II	1600800007	MONEY TREE MORTGAGE BANKERS USA INC	MIAMI	FL
Title II	7167700005	MONTICELLO BANK	JACKSONVILLE	FL
Title II	1780600004	MURRAY MORTGAGE INCORPORATED	DALLAS	TX
Title II	1430400000	NATIONS FUNDING GROUP	ATLANTA	GA
Title II	2335200004	NATIONS MORTGAGE CORPORATION	SALT LAKE CITY	UT
Title II	2290900004	NATIONWIDE MORTGAGE GROUP INC	SOUTHFIELD	MI
Title II	1152300008	NATIONWIDE REALTY SERVICES INC	SAN DIEGO	CA
Title II	7313700006	NORTH SUBURBAN MORTGAGE CORP	BROOMFIELD	CO
Title II	1135500002	ODICO INC	LOS ANGELES	CA
Title II	1256900002	PARK PLACE MORTGAGE CORP	LIVONIA	MI
Title II	2705009995	PHILADELPHIA FREEDOM CORP	LAS VEGAS	NV
Title II	1340600007	PRIME EQUITY ACCESS CORP	GRAND RAPIDS	MI
Title II	2314300002	QUALIFIED MORTGAGE SOLUTIONS, L.P.	PALM BEACH GARDENS	FL
Title II	2022700000	QUOTEMEARATE.COM	HOUSTON	TX
Title II	1657700001	R SANCHEZ FINANCIAL INC	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	CA
Title II	1336900006	REGENCY MORTGAGE CO	BIRMINGHAM	AL
Title II	7520600001	REPUBLIC MORTGAGE CORPORATION	TROY	MI
Title I	7177600009	SAN DIEGO SOUTHLAND EQUITIES LTD	SAN DIEGO	CA
Title II	7811400009	SAN DIEGO SOUTHLAND EQUITIES LTD	SAN DIEGO	CA
Title II	1120500002	SCOTT RESIDENTIAL SERVICES INC	CITRUS HEIGHTS	CA
Title II	2257500002	SFMCPS INC	DURHAM	NC
Title I	7086600009	SHASTA FINANCIAL SERVICES INC	ELK GROVE	CA
Title II	2343200000	SILVERSTONE MORTGAGE INC	HOUSTON	TX
Title II	1337500002	SIMPLICITY FUNDING INC	DALLAS	TX
Title II	7423200003	SMI SOUTHERN MORTGAGE INC	BIRMINGHAM	AL
Title II	1291000005	ST CLOUD MORTGAGE	SANTA CLEMENTE	CA
Title II	2229000006	STARMARK FINANCIAL LLC	SOUTHFIELD	MI
Title II	2079700006	STRATE FINANCIAL SERVICES LLC	DENVER	CO
Title II	1777400009	SUMMIT CAPITAL GROUP INC	PACIFIC GROVE	CA
Title II	1187300004	SUPERIOR LENDING CORP	PLANO	TX
Title II	1981200004	SUPERIOR MORTGAGE INC	EDEN PRAIRIE	MN
Title II	1789900004	TAILOR-MADE MORTGAGE CORP	MENIFEE	CA
Title II	7518300001	TRUST MORTGAGE COMPANY INC	WALTHAM	MA
Title II	2274300008	UFS FINANCIAL GROUP INC	DALLAS	TX
Title II	1909800005	UNION MORTGAGE INC	ARLINGTON	TX
Title I	7082100004	UNIVERSAL SAVINGS BANK FA	MILWAUKEE	WI
Title II	7182600009	VALLEY BANK MARYLAND	HUNT VALLEY	MD
Title I	7198900008	VALLEYSOURCE MORTGAGE INC	BAKERSFIELD	CA
Title II	7882200000	VALLEYSOURCE MORTGAGE INC	BAKERSFIELD	CA
Title II	7373900007	VILLAGE ASSOCIATES MORTGAGE INC	BIRMINGHAM	MI
Title II	7849900009	VOYAGEUR FINANCIAL INC	PRIOR LAKE	MN
Title II	1987900009	WENTWORTH MORTGAGE CORPORATION	PLYMOUTH	MI
Title II	2330000000	WEST MICHIGAN MORTGAGE AND FINANCIAL SER	GRAND RAPIDS	MI
Title II	7207000003	WESTERN CAPITAL ASSOCIATES	SAN DIEGO	CA

Dated: August 3, 2007.

**Brian D. Montgomery,**

*Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, Chairman Mortgagee Review Board.*

[FR Doc. E7-15742 Filed 8-10-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); Amendments to Appendices I and II Adopted by the Conference of the Parties to CITES at Its Fourteenth Regular Meeting (CoP14)

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the amendments to Appendices I and II adopted by the Conference of the Parties (CoP) to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) at its fourteenth regular meeting (CoP14). The meeting was held in The Hague, The Netherlands, June 3–15, 2007. In this notice we list those amendments that were adopted by the Parties at the meeting. We also invite public input on whether the United States should take a

reservation on the amendments (with the exception of species deleted from the Appendices) that were adopted at the meeting. To date, the United States has entered no reservations to any CITES listing. The amendments to CITES Appendices I and II described in this notice enter into effect on September 13, 2007.

**DATES:** In determining whether the United States should take a reservation on any of the amendments (with the exception of species deleted from the Appendices) to the CITES Appendices adopted at CoP14, we will consider written information and comments submitted by September 12, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** *Comments:* Submit your comments concerning whether the United States should take a reservation on the amendments to the CITES Appendices (with the exception of species deleted from the Appendices) adopted at CoP14 by any one of the following methods:

- By mail or hand-delivery to Division of Scientific Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 750, Arlington, VA 22203;

- By e-mail to [scientificauthority@fws.gov](mailto:scientificauthority@fws.gov); or
- By fax to 703-358-2276.

Comments and materials we receive will be available for public inspection, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the street address given above.

*Available Information:* You may obtain information concerning the resolutions and decisions adopted at CoP14, including the full text of the CITES resolutions discussed in this notice:

- On the official Web site of the CITES Secretariat at <http://www.cites.org> (click on Conference of the Parties);
- By mailing a request to Division of Management Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, VA 22203;
- By e-mailing a request to [cop14@fws.gov](mailto:cop14@fws.gov); or
- By faxing a request to 703-358-2095.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information pertaining to the discussions of proposed resolutions, decisions, and agenda items at CoP14 contact: Robert R. Gabel, Chief, Division of Management Authority (see **ADDRESSES**, above). For more information pertaining to the discussions of proposed amendments to

the Appendices considered at CoP14, contact: Acting Chief, Division of Scientific Authority (see **ADDRESSES**, above).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES or the Convention) is an international treaty designed to control and regulate international trade in certain animal and plant species that are now or potentially may become threatened with extinction due to trade. These species are listed in the Appendices to CITES, which are available on the CITES Secretariat's Web site (<http://www.cites.org/eng/app/index.shtml>). Currently, 172 countries, including the United States, are Parties to CITES. The Convention calls for regular meetings of the Conference of the Parties (CoP) to review issues pertaining to 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 to make recommendations to improve the effectiveness of CITES. Any country that is a Party to CITES may propose and vote on amendments to Appendices I and II (species proposals), draft resolutions and decisions, and agenda items submitted for consideration by the Conference of the Parties. Accredited nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) may participate in the meeting as approved observers and may speak during sessions when recognized by the meeting Chairperson, but they may not vote or submit proposals.

In this notice we announce the amendments to Appendices I and II adopted by the Parties at CoP14, held in The Hague, The Netherlands, June 3-15, 2007, and also invite public input on whether the United States should take a reservation on any of the amendments to the Appendices (with the exception of species deleted from the Appendices) adopted by the Parties at CoP14.

This is our fifth notice in a series of **Federal Register** notices relating to CoP14. We published our first CoP14-related **Federal Register** notice on January 20, 2006 (71 FR 3319), to request information and recommendations on species proposals, draft resolutions and decisions, and agenda items for the United States to

consider submitting for consideration at CoP14. We published our second **Federal Register** notice on November 7, 2006 (71 FR 65126), to request public comments and information on species proposals, draft resolutions and decisions, and agenda items that the United States was considering submitting for consideration at CoP14. On December 11, 2006, we held a public meeting that was announced in our second **Federal Register** notice; at that meeting, we discussed the issues contained in our November 7, 2006, **Federal Register** notice and on our website posting on the same topic. In our third **Federal Register** notice, published on February 21, 2007 (72 FR 7904), we announced the provisional agenda for CoP14, solicited public comments on items listed in the provisional agenda, and announced a second public meeting to discuss the agenda items. Our second public meeting was held on April 9, 2007. In our fourth CoP14-related **Federal Register** notice published June 1, 2007 (72 FR 30606), we announced the tentative U.S. negotiating positions on species proposals, draft resolutions and decisions, and agenda items submitted by other countries and the CITES Secretariat for consideration at CoP14. We also announced that we would publish a notice after the conclusion of CoP14 inviting public input on whether the United States should take a reservation on any of the amendments to the CITES Appendices adopted at CoP14.

You may obtain information on the above **Federal Register** notices from the following sources. For information on draft resolutions and decisions, and agenda items, contact the Division of Management Authority (see **ADDRESSES**, above); for information on species proposals, contact the Division of Scientific Authority (see **ADDRESSES**, above). Our regulations governing this public process are found in 50 CFR 23.31-23.39.

##### **Amendments to the Appendices**

Listed below are the amendments to CITES Appendices I and II adopted at CoP14. These amendments include the inclusion of species in Appendix I or Appendix II; the transfer of species from one Appendix to another; the deletion of species from Appendix I or II; and amendment of the annotations of certain CITES-listed species.

TABLE 1.—AMENDMENTS TO CITES APPENDIX I AND APPENDIX II ADOPTED AT THE COP14

Proposal	Description of proposal	Submitted by	Comments
1 .....	Transfer of <i>Nycticebus</i> species (slow lorises) from Appendix II to Appendix I.	Cambodia 3	
3 .....	Transfer the Ugandan population of leopard ( <i>Panthera pardus</i> ) from Appendix I to Appendix II with an annotation that trade is to be allowed for the exclusive purpose of sport hunting for trophies and skins for personal use, to be exported as personal effects; and with an annual export quota of 50 leopards for the whole country.	Uganda .....	At CoP14, Uganda revised the proposal to retain their leopard population in Appendix I with an annual export quota of 28 leopards as sport-hunted trophies.
Inf. 61 .....	Amendment of the listing annotation for African elephant ( <i>Loxodonta africana</i> ). The three African elephant proposals (4, 5, and 6) were withdrawn at the CoP, and replaced by a new proposed amendment (CoP14 Inf. 61) that would annotate the listings of the populations of African elephant in Appendix II to include trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes; trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations for Zimbabwe and Botswana, and for in situ conservation programs for Namibia and South Africa; trade in hides; trade in hair; trade in leather goods for commercial and non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia, and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe; trade in marked and certified ekipas (tourist souvenirs) for non-commercial purposes for Namibia and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe; and trade in registered raw ivory for Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe from existing stockpiles registered by January 31, 2007, subject to certain conditions.	Chad and Zambia, on behalf of Africa.	The new proposal (CoP14 Inf. 61) was developed and adopted by consensus on the agreement that no further proposals to allow trade in elephant ivory from these populations may be submitted to the CoP until 9 years following the sale of the approved ivory stocks, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Inf. 61.  The Parties also decided that the African elephant range States shall develop an overall African elephant action plan to improve elephant management, and that the CITES Secretariat shall establish an African elephant fund, to be administered by the CITES Standing Committee, that will be applied to implement the action plan. Import of ekipas and ivory carvings into the United States is prohibited.
8 .....	Amendment of the annotation of the vicuña ( <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> ) population of Bolivia for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles.	Bolivia .....	The proposal amends the annotation to include the entire Bolivian vicuña population for wool and products; the rest of the annotation remains unchanged.
10 .....	Inclusion of Cuvier's gazelle ( <i>Gazella cuvieri</i> ) in Appendix I.	Algeria .....	Since 1976, the species had been included in Appendix III at the request of Tunisia.
12 .....	Inclusion of slender-horned gazelle ( <i>Gazella leptoceros</i> ) in Appendix I.	Algeria .....	Since 1976, the species had been included in Appendix III at the request of Tunisia.
13 .....	Transfer of the Brazilian population of black caiman ( <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> ) from Appendix I to Appendix II.	Brazil .....	This species is currently listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act; therefore, the import of specimens into the United States for commercial purposes is still prohibited.
14 .....	Transfer Guatemalan beaded lizard ( <i>Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti</i> ) from Appendix II to Appendix I.	Guatemala	
17 .....	Inclusion of the Family Pristidae (7 species of sawfish) in Appendix I.	Kenya, Nicaragua and the United States of America.	The proposal was amended to include the species <i>Pristis microdon</i> in Appendix II with the following annotation: For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable aquaria for primarily conservation purposes. All other species were included in Appendix I.
18 .....	Inclusion of European eel ( <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> ) in Appendix II.	Germany, on behalf of the European Community Member States.	
22 .....	Deletion of Arizona agave ( <i>Agave arizonica</i> ) from Appendix I.	United States .....	Scientific research has determined that Arizona agave is a randomly occurring first-generation hybrid and not a species.

TABLE 1.—AMENDMENTS TO CITES APPENDIX I AND APPENDIX II ADOPTED AT THE COP14—Continued

Proposal	Description of proposal	Submitted by	Comments
23 .....	Transfer of Dehesa bear grass ( <i>Nolina interrata</i> ) from Appendix I to Appendix II.	United States .....	Dehesa bear grass is listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act; therefore, the collection and sale of wild-collected specimens is prohibited under State law.
24 .....	Deletion of leaf-bearing cacti in the genera <i>Pereskia</i> and <i>Quiabentia</i> from Appendix II.	Argentina	
25 .....	Deletion of leaf-bearing cacti in the genus <i>Pereskopsis</i> from Appendix II.	Mexico	
27 .....	Amendment of the annotations to <i>Adonis vernalis</i> , <i>Guaiaacum</i> species, <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> , <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> , <i>Panax ginseng</i> , <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> , <i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> , <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> , <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> , <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> , <i>Taxus chinensis</i> , <i>T. fuana</i> , <i>T. cuspidata</i> , <i>T. sumatrana</i> , and <i>T. wallichiana</i> , Orchidaceae species in Appendix II, and all Appendix-II and -III taxa annotated with annotation #1.	Switzerland as the Depositary Government, at the request of the Plants Committee.	The proposal was produced by the Medicinal Plant Annotations Working Group in consultation with the CITES Plants Committee, which was directed by the Parties to assess the effectiveness of and streamline the annotations for CITES-listed medicinal plants.
28 .....	Deletion of Oconee bells ( <i>Shortia galacifolia</i> ) from Appendix II.	United States	
30 .....	Inclusion of pernambuco ( <i>Caesalpinia echinata</i> ) in Appendix II, including all parts and derivatives.	Brazil .....	The proposed annotation was amended to exclude finished bows and buttons from CITES controls. The adopted annotation states: "designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments."
35 .....	Amendment of the annotation to exempt certain artificially propagated hybrids of Orchidaceae (interspecific and intergeneric hybrids of <i>Cymbidium</i> , <i>Dendrobium</i> , <i>Phalaenopsis</i> , and <i>Vanda</i> ) included in Appendix II.	Switzerland as the Depositary Government, at the request of the Plants Committee.	This proposal will replace confusing language in the existing taxon-specific orchid hybrid exemptions (referred to as footnote 8) with language proposed and agreed upon by consensus of the Plants Committee.
37 .....	Deletion of the current annotation for <i>Taxus chinensis</i> , <i>T. fuana</i> , and <i>T. sumatrana</i> , and a new annotation for artificially propagated hybrids and cultivars of <i>T. cuspidata</i> in pots or other small containers to be exempted from CITES controls.	Switzerland as the Depositary Government, at the request of the Standing Committee.	The proposed annotation was amended to exempt from CITES controls artificially propagated hybrids and cultivars of <i>T. cuspidata</i> live in pots.

## Reservations

In addition to announcing the amendments to CITES Appendices I and II that were adopted at CoP14, we invite public input on whether the United States should take any reservations on the amendments to the CITES Appendices (with the exception of species deleted from the Appendices) that were adopted at the meeting. CITES provides a period of 90 days from the close of a meeting of the CoP for any Party to enter a reservation for a particular species listed in Appendix I or II. Countries that choose not to recognize a listing and take a reservation may continue trading in the species without CITES documents with other Parties that have taken the same reservation or with non-Parties, provided such shipments do not transit a Party country. However, trade with Parties that have not taken the same reservation requires CITES documents. While the reservation is in effect the Party is formally treated as a non-Party

with respect to trade in the reserved species. A Party that has entered a reservation may withdraw it at any time.

CITES Resolution Conf. 4.25 recommends that, when a species is newly listed in Appendix I or is transferred from Appendix II to Appendix I, Parties that take a reservation for that species should treat the species as if it were listed in Appendix II, rather than not listed, when trading with other reserving Parties or non-Parties. Further, CITES Resolution Conf. 9.7 (Rev. CoP13) states that a shipment containing specimens of CITES species traded between non-Parties or reserving Parties or between a non-Party and a reserving Party must be accompanied by CITES documents if it transits a Party country before reaching its final destination. Therefore, if the United States entered a reservation to the listing of a species in Appendix I, we would require a CITES document that meets Appendix II permit criteria (*i.e.*, legal acquisition and non-detriment finding) for international

trade in specimens of that species with a non-Party or a Party that has taken the same reservation.

The United States has never entered a reservation on any CITES listing because a reservation would do very little to relieve importers in the United States from the need for foreign export permits. As discussed in the **Federal Register** notice of November 17, 1987 (52 FR 43924), the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371 *et seq.*) make it a Federal offense to import into the United States any "fish or wildlife" taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of foreign laws. If a foreign nation has enacted CITES, and has not taken a reservation with regard to the particular species, part, or derivative, the United States would continue to require CITES documents as a condition of import. Regarding CITES-listed plants, the Lacey Act does not provide the same protections for plants outside of the United States. However, a reservation by the United States also would provide exporters in this country

with little relief from the need for U.S. export documents. Unless the receiving country had entered the same reservation or was a non-Party, U.S. exporters of CITES-listed plants and animals would continue to be required to obtain CITES-comparable documents because the Parties have agreed to trade with non-Parties and reserving Parties only if they issue permits and certificates that substantially conform with CITES requirements and contain the required information outlined in CITES Resolution Conf. 9.5 (Rev. CoP13). If the United States were to enter a reservation for a particular species, it may confuse importers and exporters because, as stated above, CITES permit requirements would still be imposed by other Parties. This could lead persons to inadvertently violate the laws of foreign countries that honor the listing.

#### Author

This notice was prepared by Pat Ford, Division of Scientific Authority, (see ADDRESSES, above).

**Authority:** This notice is issued under the authority of the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: July 31, 2007.

**H. Dale Hall,**  
Director.

[FR Doc. E7-15828 Filed 8-10-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Minerals Management Service

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection, Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of an extension of a currently approved information collection (OMB Control Number 1010-0122).

**SUMMARY:** To comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), we are inviting comments on a collection of information that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. We changed the title of this ICR. The previous title of this ICR was "30 CFR 243—Suspensions Pending Appeal and Bonding—Minerals Revenue Management (Forms MMS-4435, Administrative Appeal Bond; MMS-4436, Letter of Credit; and MMS-4437, Assignment of Certificate of Deposit)." The new title of this ICR is "30 CFR 243—Suspensions Pending Appeal and

Bonding." Forms associated with this collection are Forms MMS-4435, Administrative Appeal Bond; MMS-4436, Letter of Credit; and MMS-4437, Assignment of Certificate of Deposit.

**DATES:** Submit written comments on or before October 12, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments to Sharron L. Gebhardt, Lead Regulatory Specialist, Minerals Management Service, Minerals Revenue Management, P.O. Box 25165, MS 302B2, Denver, Colorado 80225. If you use an overnight courier service or wish to hand-deliver your comments, our courier address is Building 85, Room A-614, Denver Federal Center, West 6th Ave. and Kipling Blvd., Denver, Colorado 80225. You may also e-mail your comments to us at [mrm.comments@mms.gov](mailto:mrm.comments@mms.gov). Include the title of the information collection and the OMB control number in the "Attention" line of your comment. Also include your name and return address. If you do not receive a confirmation that we have received your e-mail, contact Ms. Gebhardt at (303) 231-3211.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sharron L. Gebhardt, telephone (303) 231-3211, FAX (303) 231-3781, or e-mail [sharron.gebhardt@mms.gov](mailto:sharron.gebhardt@mms.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Title:** 30 CFR Part 243—Suspensions Pending Appeal and Bonding.

**OMB Control Number:** 1010-0122.

**Bureau Form Number:** Forms MMS-4435, MMS-4436, and MMS-4437.

**Abstract:** The Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior is responsible for collecting royalties from lessees who produce minerals from leased Federal and Indian lands. The Secretary is required by various laws to manage mineral resources production on Federal and Indian lands, collect the royalties due, and distribute the funds in accordance with those laws. The Secretary also has a trust responsibility to manage Indian lands and seek advice and information from Indian beneficiaries. The MMS performs the royalty management functions and assists the Secretary in carrying out the Department's trust responsibility for Indian lands. Applicable law citations pertaining to mineral leases on Federal and Indian lands include: Public Law 97-451—Jan. 12, 1983 (Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 [FOGRMA]); Public Law 104-185—Aug. 13, 1996 (Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1996 [RSFA]), as corrected by Public Law 104-200—Sept. 22, 1996; and Public Law 97-382—Dec. 22, 1982 (Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982). The RSFA section 4(l), "Stay of Payment Obligation Pending Review," requires

MMS to evaluate any person, ordered by the Secretary or a delegated state to pay any obligation (other than an assessment) subject to RSFA, to determine whether that person is entitled to a stay of the order without bond or other surety instrument, pending an administrative or judicial proceeding, based on the financial solvency of that person. Public laws pertaining to mineral royalties are located on our Web site at [http://www.mrm.mms.gov/Laws\\_R\\_D/PublicLawsAMR.htm](http://www.mrm.mms.gov/Laws_R_D/PublicLawsAMR.htm).

Regulations at 30 CFR part 243 govern the suspension of orders or decisions pending administrative appeal for Federal leases. These regulations require the submission of information demonstrating financial solvency by the person who represents the appellant, requesting a suspension without the need to provide a surety. For those appellants who are not financially solvent or for appeals involving Indian leases, MMS requires that a surety instrument be posted to secure the financial interest of the public and Indian lessors during the entire administrative or judicial appeal process. This information collection request covers the burden hours associated with appellants submitting financial statements or surety instruments, subject to annual audit, required to stay an MMS order.

Minerals produced from Federal and Indian leases vary greatly in the nature of occurrence, production, and processing methods. When a company or an individual enters into a lease to explore, develop, produce, and dispose of minerals from Federal or Indian lands, that company or individual agrees to pay the lessor a share (royalty) of the value received from production from the leased lands. The lease creates a business relationship between the lessor and the lessee. The lessee is required to report various kinds of information to the lessor relative to the disposition of the leased minerals. Such information is similar to data reported to private and public mineral interest owners and is generally available within the records of the lessee or others involved in developing, transporting, processing, purchasing, or selling such minerals. The information collected includes data necessary to ensure that the royalties are paid appropriately.

Proprietary information submitted to MMS under this collection is protected, and no items of a sensitive nature are collected. A response is required to obtain the benefit of suspending compliance of an order pending appeal.