

(ii) Any interested party electing to file an opposition or comment in response to a pricing flexibility petition through a method other than ETFS must file an original and four copies of each opposition or comment with the Commission, as follows: the original and three copies of each pleading shall be filed with the Secretary, 236 Massachusetts Ave., NE., Washington, DC 20002; one copy must be delivered directly to the Commission's copy contractor. Additional, separate copies shall be served upon the Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau and the Chief, Pricing Policy Division.

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■ 13. Section 1.939 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1.939 Petitions to deny.

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(b) *Filing of petitions.* Petitions to deny and related pleadings may be filed electronically via ULS. Manually filed petitions to deny must be filed with the Office of the Secretary, 236 Massachusetts Ave., NE., Washington, DC 20002. Attachments to manually filed applications may be filed on a standard 3¼" magnetic diskette formatted to be readable by high density floppy drives operating under MS-DOS (version 3.X or later compatible versions). Each diskette submitted must contain an ASCII text file listing each filename and a brief description of the contents of each file on the diskette. The files on the diskette, other than the table of contents, should be in Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF) whenever possible. Petitions to deny and related pleadings must reference the file number of the pending application that is the subject of the petition.

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■ 14. Section 1.2105 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(6) to read as follows:

§ 1.2105 Bidding application and certification procedures; prohibition of collusion.

(c) * * *

(6) Any applicant that makes or receives a communication of bids or bidding strategies prohibited under paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall report such communication in writing to the Commission immediately, and in no case later than five business days after the communication occurs. Such reports shall be filed with the Office of the Secretary, and a copy shall be sent to the Chief of the Auctions and

Spectrum Access Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

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[FR Doc. 06-2917 Filed 3-28-06; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 2

[ET Docket No. 04-139; FCC 05-70]

WRC-03 Omnibus

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the final regulations, which were published in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, August 10, 2005 (70 FR 46576). The Commission published final rules in the Report and Order, which implemented allocation changes to the frequency range between 5900 kHz and 27.5 GHz in furtherance of decisions that were made at the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva 2003). This document contains corrections to 47 CFR 2.106.

DATES: Effective September 9, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Mooring, Office of Engineering and Technology, (202) 418-2450, e-mail: Tom.Mooring@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations that are the subject of this correction relate to final rules in the Report and Order, which implemented allocation changes to the frequency range between 5900 kHz and 27.5 GHz in furtherance of decisions that were made at the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva 2003), under § 2.106 of the rules.

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulations contain errors, which require immediate correction.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 2

Radio, Telecommunications.

■ Accordingly, 47 CFR part 2 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 302a, 303, and 336, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Section 2.1 is amended by removing the second definition of "Administration" in paragraph (c).

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 06-2871 Filed 3-28-06; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 2

[ET Docket No. 03-201; FCC 04-165]

Unlicensed Devices and Equipment Approval

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Commission adopted rules which required that all paper filings required in 47 CFR 2.913(c), 2.926(c) introductory text, and 2.929(c) and (d) must be filed electronically via the Internet on FCC Form 731. The rules required Office of Management and Budget approval and the Commission stated in its previous **Federal Register** publication that it would announce the effective date of that section when approved. This document announces the effective date of §§ 2.913(c), 2.926(c) introductory text, and 2.929(c) and (d).

DATES: The amendment to 47 CFR 2.913(c), 2.926(c) introductory text, and 2.929(c) and (d) published at 69 FR 54027, September 7, 2004, became effective on December 7, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy J. Brooks, (202) 418-2454, Office of Engineering and Technology.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FCC published a document in the **Federal Register** 69 FR 54027, September 7, 2004, that sets forth an effective date of October 7, 2004, except for amendment to §§ 2.913(c), 2.926(c) introductory text, and 2.929(c) and (d), which contained information collection requirements that had not been approved by the Office of Management and Budget. The document stated that the Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date for §§ 2.913(c), 2.926(c) introductory text, and 2.929(c) and (d) and the information collection contained therein. On December 7, 2005, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the information collection requirements contained 47 CFR 2.913(c), 2.926(c) introductory text, and 2.929(c) and (d) pursuant to OMB

Control No. 3060-0057. Accordingly, the information collection requirement contained in this rule became effective on December 7, 2005. The expiration date for the information collection requirement will be December 31, 2008.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 06-2971 Filed 3-28-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018-AF49

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Final Rule To List the Tibetan Antelope as Endangered Throughout Its Range

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), determine that the classification of the Tibetan antelope (*Pantholops hodgsonii*) as endangered throughout its range is warranted, pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The best available information indicates that the total population of Tibetan antelope has declined drastically over the past three decades such that it is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. This decline has resulted primarily from overutilization for commercial purposes and the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms. Habitat impacts, especially those caused by domestic livestock grazing, appear to be a contributory factor in the decline, and could have potentially greater impacts in the near future. Accordingly, we are listing the Tibetan antelope as endangered, pursuant to the Act.

DATES: This rule is effective April 28, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The complete supporting file for this rule is available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the Division of Scientific Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 750, Arlington, Virginia 22203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert R. Gabel, Chief, Division of Scientific Authority, at the above

address; or by telephone, 703-358-1708; fax, 703-358-2276; or e-mail, ScientificAuthority@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Tibetan antelope (*Pantholops hodgsonii* sensu Wilson and Reeder 1993) is a medium-sized bovid endemic to the Tibetan Plateau in China (Tibet Autonomous Region, Xinjiang—Uygur Autonomous Region, and Qinghai Province) and small portions of India (Ladakh) and western Nepal (although there is no evidence that they still occur in Nepal). The Tibetan antelope is also known by its Tibetan name “chiru.”

Adult males are characterized by long, slender, antelope-like black horns. Although the Tibetan antelope has been placed in the subfamily Antilopinae, recent morphological and molecular research indicates that it is most closely allied to the goats and other members of the subfamily Caprinae (Gentry 1992; Gatesy et al. 1992; both cited in Ginsberg et al. 1999). The species is uniquely adapted to the high elevation and cold, dry climate of the Tibetan Plateau (Schaller 1998). Seasonal migrations constitute a critical aspect of the Tibetan antelope's ecology and help define its ecosystem as a whole. The sexes segregate almost completely during the spring and early summer (May and June), when adult females and their female young migrate north to calving grounds. They return south by late July or early August, covering distances up to 300 kilometers (km) each way (Schaller 1998).

Previous Federal Action

Section 4(b)(3)(A) of the Act requires the Service to make a finding known as a “90-day finding” on whether a petition to list, delist, or reclassify a species has presented substantial information indicating that the requested action may be warranted. To the maximum extent practicable, the finding shall be made within 90 days following receipt of the petition and published promptly in the **Federal Register**. If the 90-day finding is positive (i.e., the petition has presented substantial information indicating that the requested action may be warranted), Section 4(b)(3)(A) of the Act requires the Service to commence a status review of the species if one has not already been initiated under the Service's internal candidate assessment process. In addition, Section 4(b)(3)(B) of the Act also requires the Service to make a finding within 12 months following receipt of the petition on whether the requested action is warranted, not

warranted, or warranted but precluded by higher-priority listing actions (this finding is referred to as the “12-month finding”). The 12-month finding is also to be published promptly in the **Federal Register**. On October 6, 1999, the Service received a petition from the Wildlife Conservation Society (Joshua R. Ginsberg, Ph.D., Director, Asia Program, and George B. Schaller, Ph.D., Director of Science) and the Tibetan Plateau Project of Earth Island Institute (Justin Lowe, Director) requesting that the Tibetan antelope be listed as endangered throughout its entire range. The petition was actually dated October 7, 1999, but was received via electronic mail the previous day. On April 14, 2000, the Service made a positive 90-day finding on the Wildlife Conservation Society—Tibetan Plateau Project petition (i.e., the Service found that the petition presented substantial information indicating that the requested action may be warranted). That finding was published in the **Federal Register** on April 25, 2000 (65 FR 24171), thereby initiating a public comment period and status review for the species. The public comment period remained open until June 26, 2000.

In our 90-day finding, we stated that we had reviewed and considered all known relevant literature and information available at that time (April 2000) on the current status of and threats to the Tibetan antelope. Since then, a limited amount of relevant new information has become available as a result of the status review and public comment period. That information was incorporated, as appropriate, in the 12-month finding, which was published on October 6, 2003 (68 FR 57646). Together with the 12-month finding, in that document we proposed to list the Tibetan antelope as endangered throughout its range, and we sought public comments until January 5, 2004.

In accordance with the Interagency Cooperative Policy for Peer Review in Endangered Species Act Activities published on July 1, 1994 (59 FR 34270), we selected three appropriate independent specialists to review the proposed rule. The purpose of such review is to ensure that listing decisions are based on scientifically sound data, assumptions, and analysis. We selected three appropriate independent specialists to review the proposed rule who have considerable knowledge and field experience in Tibetan antelope biology and conservation. We also sent letters requesting comments from the Management and Scientific Authorities for CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild