complete the final results within this time period and if the Department did not extend the time for issuing the preliminary results, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the completion of the final results to a maximum of 300 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. We determine that it is not practicable to complete the final results of this review within the original time limit because of certain issues involving new factual information submitted in an untimely manner. Therefore, we are extending the time period for issuing the final results of this review by 31 days until February 22, 2010.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: January 8, 2010.

John M. Andersen, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2010–582 Filed 1–13–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

[A–570–832]

Pure Magnesium from the People’s Republic of China: Extension of Time for the Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4243.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background


Extension of Time Limit of Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”), the Department shall make a preliminary determination in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend that 245-day period to 365 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period.

We determine that completion of the preliminary results of this review within the 245-day period is not practicable because the Department requires additional time to analyze information pertaining to the respondent’s sales practices, factors of production, and to issue and review responses to supplemental questionnaires. Therefore, we require additional time to complete these preliminary results. As a result, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time period for completion of the preliminary results of this review by 120 days until May 31, 2010. However, since May 31, 2010, falls on a federal holiday, a non–business day, the deadline for the preliminary determination will now be due no later than June 1, 2010, the next business day.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i) of the Act.
within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary results to a maximum of 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month.

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of these reviews within the original time limit because we received requests from several respondents for extension of time to respond to our supplemental questionnaires and because we have scheduled verifications for several respondents in these reviews which have not yet been completed. Therefore, we are extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results of these reviews by 73 days until April 15, 2010.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2).

Dated: January 8, 2010.

John M. Andersen,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2010–585 Filed 1–13–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Availability of Final Contracting Policy

AGENCY: National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Final NOAA Ocean and Coastal Mapping Contracting Policy.

SUMMARY: The NOAA National Ocean Service is publishing the NOAA Ocean and Coastal Mapping Contracting Policy. This replaces the 2006 NOAA Hydrographic Services Contracting Policy.

DATES: No comments are solicited through this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roger L. Parsons, NOAA, Office of Coast Survey, National Ocean Service (NOS), NOAA (N/C/S), 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910; Telephone: 301–713–2776 x205, e-mail: Roger.L.Parsons@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The contracting policy for ocean and coastal mapping services within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is final.

Background

NOAA promulgated an Ocean and Coastal Mapping Contracting Policy in response to the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–11), specifically the Ocean and Coastal Mapping Integration Act (Act), 33 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., which states: "The Administrator shall continue developing a strategy for expanding contracting with non-governmental entities to minimize duplication and take maximum advantage of non-governmental capabilities in fulfilling the Administration’s mapping and charting responsibilities." House Report 108–56, which accompanied the FY2005 Consolidated Appropriations Act, had previously directed NOAA to expand contracting with non-governmental entities, but at that time, Congress limited this to hydrographic services programs funded under the “Mapping and Charting” section of the NOAA Budget. The 2009 contracting policy broadens the scope of NOAA’s contracting efforts beyond “hydrographic services” to include “ocean and coastal mapping” services as defined in the Act.

NOAA primarily utilized the Hydrographic Services Review Panel (HSRP), a Federal Advisory Committee, and the public comment process to reevaluate its 2006 Hydrographic Services Contracting Policy. NOAA first sought input from the HSRP on the revised policy during a June 22, 2009, open public meeting/teleconference. During the meeting, the HSRP requested more time to review the revised policy and asked to have the topic discussed at the next regularly-scheduled meeting. NOAA placed the topic on the agenda for the September 23–24, 2009, HSRP meeting in Duluth, Minnesota. In the interim, NOAA published an August 19, 2009, notice in the Federal Register seeking public comment on the draft policy and providing a Web page whereby the public could review additional relevant documents, including the 2006 policy, a summary of proposed changes, and the Act. In addition to this public comment period, the public had an opportunity to provide both written and verbal comment at the June 22, 2009, and September 23–24, 2009, HSRP open public meetings. The Federal Register Notices announcing these two meetings, published on June 3, 2009, June 9, 2009, and September 2, 2009, stated the opportunities to provide both written and verbal comment at the two meetings. Written public comments were distributed to the members of the HSRP.

At the September 23–24, 2009, public meeting, the HSRP discussed the proposed draft NOAA Ocean and Coastal Mapping Contracting Policy and made the following recommendation: “The HSRP finds that NOAA’s existing Hydrographic Services Contracting Policy is fairly and adequately constructed. The HSRP recommends that NOAA limit revisions to the policy, making only those precise language changes required to conform to the Ocean and Coastal Mapping Integration Act.” NOAA subsequently made limited revisions to the 2006 policy. The intent of the revisions is to broaden the scope of the policy beyond hydrographic services to include other NOAA ocean and coastal mapping activities and to clarify some of the wording in the 2006 policy.

Below is a summary of the substance of responsive public comments received and the resulting changes made to the policy based on those comments. Seven sets of comments were received; however, several comments were considered non-responsive to the draft policy.

Public comments were received that expressed concern that the revised language would potentially establish a new policy rationale and justification to avoid contracting, decrease contract support, or increase the opportunity for funds to be used by NOAA to compete with private industry. However, the revised policy does not reflect a change in NOAA’s intent, which remains to contract for ocean and coastal mapping services when contracting is determined to be a cost-effective method of obtaining these services and to the extent funding is available.

Public comments were received that included concern over draft language that three conditions must be satisfied before NOAA contracted for ocean and coastal mapping services: the existence of qualified commercial sources, when contracting is determined to be the most cost-effective method of conducting these functions, and funding is available. After consideration, NOAA retained these conditions in the policy.

Public comments were received that included positive feedback concerning NOAA’s use of Title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (Brooks Act). It was requested that NOAA provide clarification in the policy of the statement “where otherwise deemed appropriate” when applying Title IX. NOAA believes the policy, as written, is clear. NOAA will procure the acquisition of hydrographic data in accordance with Title IX. When procuring the acquisition of data that