

have to choose which of these incidental components will be covered by the waiver and which will not. Components that the recipient is unable to include within the 5 percent limit of this waiver must comply with the requirements of Section 1605 of ARRA by appropriate means other than reliance on this waiver.

This supplementary information constitutes the “detailed written justification” required by Section 1605(c) of ARRA and Section 176.80 of the Office of Management and Budget’s rules for waivers of the Buy American provisions.

Dated: May 6, 2010.

Dallas P. Tonsager,

Under Secretary, Rural Development.

May 11, 2010.

Thomas Vilsack,

Secretary, Department of Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 2010–14812 Filed 6–17–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–XU–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS–2009–0092]

Notice of Decision to Issue Permits for the Importation of Fresh False Coriander From Panama Into the Continental United States

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public of our decision to begin issuing permits for the importation into the continental United States of fresh false coriander from Panama. Based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, which we made available to the public for review and comment through a previous notice, we believe that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of fresh false coriander from Panama.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 18, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Lamb, Import Specialist, Regulatory Coordination and Compliance, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–4312.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the regulations in “Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56–1

through 319.56–50, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into and spread within the United States.

Section 319.56–4 contains a performance-based process for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest-risk analysis, can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section. Under that process, APHIS publishes a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of the pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable. Following the close of the 60-day comment period, APHIS may begin issuing permits for importation of the fruit or vegetable subject to the identified designated measures if: (1) No comments were received on the pest risk analysis; (2) the comments on the pest risk analysis revealed that no changes to the pest risk analysis were necessary; or (3) changes to the pest risk analysis were made in response to public comments, but the changes did not affect the overall conclusions of the analysis and the Administrator’s determination of risk.

In accordance with that process, we published a notice¹ in the **Federal Register** on February 9, 2010 (75 FR 6345–6346, Docket No. APHIS–2009–0092), in which we announced the availability, for review and comment, of a pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation into the continental United States of fresh false coriander from Panama. We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on April 12, 2010. We received no comments by that date.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56-4(c)(2)(ii), we are announcing our decision to begin issuing permits for the importation into the continental United States of fresh false coriander from Panama subject to the following phytosanitary measures:

- Each shipment of false coriander is subject to inspection upon arrival in the United States and must comply with all applicable provisions of § 319.56–3.

- Each shipment of false coriander must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate bearing the

following additional declaration: “The false coriander in this consignment has been inspected and found free of *Nyctelia simulans*.”

- The false coriander must be a commercial consignment as defined in 7 CFR 319.56–2.

These conditions will be listed in the Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements database available at (<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/favir>) . In addition to those specific measures, the fresh false coriander will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56–3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7701–7772, and 7781–7786; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 14th day of June 2010.

Kevin Shea

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–14791 Filed 6–17–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XW99

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Application for Exempted Fishing Permits

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries, Northeast Region, NMFS (Assistant Regional Administrator), has made a preliminary determination that an Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) application contains all of the required information and warrants further consideration. This EFP would allow one commercial fishing vessel to fish outside of the limited access scallop days at sea (DAS) program in support of research conducted by the Coonamessett Farm Foundation. The Assistant Regional Administrator has made a preliminary determination that the activities authorized under this EFP would be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Atlantic sea scallop Fishery Management Plan (FMP). However, further review and consultation may be necessary before a final determination is made to issue an

¹To view the notice, go to (<http://www.regulations.gov/fdmspublic/component/main?main=DocketDetail&d=APHIS-2009-0092>).

EFP. Therefore, NMFS announces that the Assistant Regional Administrator proposes to recommend that an EFP be issued.

Regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act require publication of this notification to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on applications for proposed EFPs.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 6, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments by any of the following methods:

- Email: *DA10-098@noaa.gov*.

Include in the subject line "Comments on CFarm flounder bycatch EFP."

- Mail: Patricia A. Kurkul, Regional Administrator, NMFS, NE Regional Office, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope "Comments on CFarm flounder bycatch EFP."

- Fax: (978) 281-9135.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Biegel, Fisheries Management Specialist, 978-281-9112.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coonamessett Farm Foundation has been awarded a research grant through the Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation titled, "Testing of a Low Profile Excluder Dredge for Winter Flounder Bycatch Reduction." The primary objective of this testing is to begin to develop dredge modifications to reduce winter flounder bycatch in the Atlantic sea scallop fishery. A single vessel would conduct ten to twenty 60-minute tows at 4.5 knots with an experimental low profile excluder dredge over a three-day period. Coonamessett Farm would deploy dredge-mounted video cameras to document the interactions between the dredge and any encountered species. Collection of this video data is the only objective of these research tows and no species will be retained or landed. The vessel is expected to catch a minimal amount of scallops (100 lb), winter flounder (100 lb), yellowtail flounder (20 lb), monkfish (50 lb), and little skate (100 lb). All fish would be returned to the sea as quickly as possible to minimize discard mortality. The tows will be conducted in late June or early July 2010, between Montauk Point and Martha's Vineyard at a depth of 30 to 60 m, depending on concentrations of winter flounder.

Coonamessett Farm submitted a complete EFP application on May 14, 2010, requesting exemption allowing one commercial fishing vessel to fish outside of the limited access Atlantic sea scallop DAS regulations found at 50

CFR 648.53(b). Any fishing activity conducted outside the scope of the exempted fishing activity would be prohibited.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: June 15, 2010.

James P. Burgess,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2010-14788 Filed 6-15-10; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-950]

Wire Decking From the People's Republic of China: Correction to the Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 18, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristen Johnson or John Conniff at (202) 482-4793 or (202) 482-1009, respectively; AD/CVD Operations, Office 3, Operations, Import Administration, Room 4014, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Background:

On June 10, 2010, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the final affirmative countervailing duty determination of wire decking from the People's Republic of China (PRC). *See Wire Decking from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, 75 FR 32902 (June 10, 2010). The Department has discovered typographical errors in the table under the net subsidy *ad valorem* rate of the Suspension of Liquidation section.

The rates for two of the producers and exporters in the net subsidy *ad valorem* rate are incorrect. The correct rates of the producers and exporters should read as follows:

FINAL DETERMINATION MARGIN

Producer/exporter	Net subsidy <i>ad valorem</i> rate (percent)
Alida Wire Mesh & Wire Cloth Mfg.	437.11
Jiangdong Xinguang Metal Product Co.	437.11

Accordingly, we correct the final affirmative countervailing duty determination of wire decking from the PRC as noted above.

This amended determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) and 776 of the Act, as amended.

Dated: June 15, 2010.

Paul Piquado,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2010-14801 Filed 6-17-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-427-801]

Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France: Final Results of Changed-Circumstances Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has determined, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), that, after acquisition of SNR Roulements S.A. by NTN Corporation, post-acquisition SNR Roulements S.A. is the successor-in-interest to pre-acquisition SNR Roulements S.A.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 18, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Schauer or Richard Rimlinger, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; (202) 482-0410 or (202) 482-4477, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 18, 2009, pursuant to a request from SNR Roulements S.A. (SNR), we initiated a changed-circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on ball bearings and parts thereof from France to determine whether post-acquisition SNR was a successor-in-interest to SNR following SNR's acquisition by NTN Corporation (NTN). *See Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof From France: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Changed-Circumstances Review*, 74 FR 47920 (September 18, 2009).

On November 20, 2009, we preliminarily found that post-acquisition SNR is the successor in interest to pre-acquisition SNR. *See Ball*