IV. Adjourn Briefing.


Persons with a disability requiring special services, such as an interpreter for the hearing impaired, should contact Pamela Dunston at least seven days prior to the meeting at 202–376–8105. TDD: (202) 376–8116.


David Blackwood,
General Counsel.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sunshine Act Notice

AGENCY: United States Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

DATE AND TIME: Friday, March 11, 2011; 9:30 a.m. EST.

PLACE: 624 Ninth Street, NW., Room 540, Washington, DC 20425.

Briefing Agenda

This briefing is open to the public.

Topic: The Civil Rights Implications of Eminent Domain Abuse.

I. Introductory Remarks by Chairman.

II. Speakers’ Presentations.

III. Questions by Commissioners and Staff Director.

IV. Adjourn Briefing.


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David Blackwood,
General Counsel.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–201–822]

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Mexico: Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: Effective Date: December 8, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Edwards, Brian Davis, or Angelica Mendoza, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8029, (202) 482–7924, or (202) 482–3019, respectively.


On November 17, 2010, we issued a letter to petitioners notifying them that we were rejecting their Case Brief because it contained new information regarding the U.S. entities that petitioners believe are purchasers of certain merchandise. Also on November 17, 2010, we issued a letter to Mexinox stating that we were rejecting its Rebuttal Brief because it also contained new information regarding the U.S. entities that petitioners believe are purchasers of certain merchandise. On November 22, 2010, Mexinox submitted its revised Rebuttal Brief, and on November 23, 2010, petitioners submitted its revised Case Brief. The current deadline for the final results of this review is December 7, 2010.

Extension of Time Limits for Final Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to complete the final results of an administrative review within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within the time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the 120 day time period for the final results up to 180 days.

The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete this review within the original time frame because additional analysis must be performed with respect to several complex issues raised by the parties, such as Mexinox’s cost of production, contemporaneous matching, etc. Accordingly, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the final results of this administrative review until no later than January 6, 2011, which is 150 days after the date on which the preliminary results of review were published.

This extension is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i) of the Act.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Institute of Standards and Technology
[DOCKET NO. 0909100442–0563–02]

Effectiveness of Federal Agency Participation in Standardization in Select Technology Sectors for National Science and Technology Council’s Sub-Committee on Standardization

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Request for Information.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology, on behalf of the National Science and Technology Council’s Sub-Committee on Standards, invites interested parties to provide their perspectives on the effectiveness of Federal agencies’ participation in the development and implementation of standards and conformity assessment activities and programs. This information will help the Sub-Committee on Standards develop case studies that Federal agencies can consider in their future engagement in standards development and conformity assessment, particularly for multidisciplinary technologies, or for technologies involving engagement from multiple Federal agencies.

DATES: Comments are due on or before 11:59 p.m. on February 7, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments will be accepted by e-mail only. Comments should be sent to SOS_RFI@nist.gov with the subject line “Standardization feedback for Sub-Committee on Standards.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ajit Jilla, Senior Policy Analyst, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 1060, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–1060, 301–975–8519, ajit.jilla@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 24, 2010, the U.S. Chief Technology Officer and Associate Director for Technology in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, Aneesh Chopra, announced the establishment of a Sub-Committee on Standards under the National Science and Technology Council’s Committee of Technology Fellows (http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2010/03/24/providing-leadership-standards-address-national-challenges). The Sub-Committee includes leaders of executive branch agencies and commissions that have an interest in, or are involved with, technical standards. It is co-chaired by Patrick Gallagher (Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce).

Information about agencies participating in this Sub-Committee, and its charter is available at: http://www.standards.gov/standards_gov/nstcsubcommitteestandards.cfm. By examining the various methods that Federal agencies use to engage in standards-development activities in partnership with the private sector, the Sub-Committee on Standards intends to develop information on how Federal agencies may engage more effectively in the standardization system in a manner that is consistent with the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 19951 and the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–119.2 In support of this objective, the Sub-Committee is interested in perspectives on (1) the effectiveness of the methods Federal agencies have used to engage in standards-setting activities by identifying which methods have enhanced or limited the public-private standards-setting processes; (2) the effectiveness of Federal agencies coordination with the private sector; and (3) the adequacy and availability of Federal resources; and (4) other issues that arise and are considered during the standards setting process which impact the process, and the timeliness, adoption and use of the resulting standards.

Request for Information

The objective of this request is to inform the development of case studies that will examine the effectiveness of Federal agencies’ participation in standards-setting efforts led by the private sector. The case studies would provide agencies information on lessons learned from Federal agency engagement in standards development for technologies that are complex, multidisciplinary, exhibit system-type characteristics, and involve multiple government agencies, and addressed specific national priorities. Issues impacting U.S. competitiveness such as the interplay of standards with intellectual property, competition, and innovation are also significant considerations in these technology areas. These case studies may inform decisions about Federal agencies’ engagement in standardization for technologies with similar characteristics. The questions below are intended to help frame the issues and should not be construed as a limitation on comments that parties may submit. Comments containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies of the referenced materials. All comments will be made publicly available.

The Sub-Committee on Standards is specifically interested in comments that address the questions below as they relate to the following technologies:

1. Smart Grid.
2. Health Information Technology.
4. Emergency Communications Interoperability.
5. Radioactivity Detectors and Radiation Monitors (ANSI N42.3x and N42.4x).
6. Other technologies involving significant Federal agency participation in standards setting.

For the purposes of this notice, the term “standards” and the phrase “standards setting” is used in a generic manner to cover both standards and conformity assessment development. State and local governments, standards-setting organizations, industry, consumers, manufacturers, solution providers, and other stakeholders are invited to respond. Responses should identify the technologies involved as appropriate.

Standards-Setting Processes, Reasons for Participation and the Benefits of Standardization

Emerging technologies offer great potential for delivering new and improved products and services in the global economy. Standards can enable further innovation and enhance the value of these new technologies. Federal law and associated policy guidance has expressed a general preference for Federal agencies to rely on voluntary consensus standards, in lieu of government unique standards, through the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 and Office of Management and Budget Circular A–119, which encourage agency staff to participate in standards-development activities led by the private sector, as appropriate.

Recognizing that stakeholders participate in standards-setting activities for varying reasons, and in