

adding two additional secure hash algorithms, SHA-512/224 and SHA-512/256, to the standard, and removing a restriction that padding must be done before hash computation begins, which was required in FIPS 180-3. NIST proposes adding SHA-512/224 and SHA-512/256 to Draft FIPS 180-4 because they may be more efficient alternatives to SHA-256 on platforms that are optimized for 64-bit operations. Removing the restriction on the padding operation in the secure hash algorithms will potentially create more flexibility and efficiency in implementing the secure hash algorithms in many computer network applications. Examples of the implementation of the secure hash algorithms SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512, SHA-512/224 and SHA-512/256, can be found at <http://www.nist.gov/CryptoToolkitExamples>. If approved by the Secretary of Commerce, Draft FIPS 180-4 will supersede FIPS 180-3.

Prior to the approval of this proposed standard by the Secretary of Commerce, it is essential that consideration be given to the needs and views of the public, users, the information technology industry, and Federal, State, and local government organizations. The purpose of this notice is to solicit such views. Interested parties may view or download the proposed standard at <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/drafts.html>.

*Authority:* NIST's activities to develop computer security standards to protect Federal sensitive (unclassified) systems are undertaken pursuant to specific responsibilities assigned to NIST in Section 5131 of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Computer Security Act of 1987 (Pub. L. 100-235), and Appendix III to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-130.

Dated: February 7, 2011.

**Charles H. Romine,**

*Acting Associate Director for Laboratory Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2011-3129 Filed 2-10-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

#### Announcing a Meeting of the Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board (ISPAB) will meet Wednesday, March 2, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. until 4:45 p.m., Thursday, March 3, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m., and Friday, March 4, 2011 from 8:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. All sessions will be open to the public.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on Wednesday, March 2, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. until 4:45 p.m., Thursday, March 3, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m., and Friday, March 4, 2011 from 8:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will take place at the Homewood Suites by Washington, 1475 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20005 on March 2, 3, and 4, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Annie Sokol, Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930, telephone: (301) 975-2006.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., notice is hereby given that the ISPAB will meet on Wednesday, March 2, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. until 4:45 p.m., Thursday, March 3, 2011, from 8:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m., and Friday, March 4, 2011 from 8:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. All sessions will be open to the public. The ISPAB was established by the Computer Security Act of 1987 (Pub. L. 100-235) and amended by the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-347) to advise the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of NIST on security and privacy issues pertaining to Federal computer systems. Details regarding the ISPAB's activities are available at <http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/SMA/ispab/index.html>.

The agenda is expected to include the following items:

- Direct Hiring Panel discussion on Federal hiring process, especially for technical and security personnel,
- Presentation on National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace (NSTIC) to discuss implementation plan,
- Presentation on Science of Security relating to computer security research,
- Presentation on Access of Classified Information,
- Medical Device Vendor Panel discussion of security, anti-virus and patching issues,
- CIO Panel discussion on Security of Federal Automated Information Resources (Appendix III to OMB Circular No. A-130),

- Update on the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP),
- DHS updates, including DOD-DHS personnel exchange MOU,
- Presentation on HSPD 12 (Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors) and progress of logical access,
- Panel discussion on lessons learned from National Cybersecurity and Communications, Integration Center and CyberStorm,
- A panel of Inspector Generals regarding privacy and security, and
- Update on NIST Computer Security Division.

Note that agenda items may change without notice because of possible unexpected schedule conflicts of presenters. The final agenda will be posted on the Web site indicated above.

*Public Participation:* The ISPAB agenda will include a period of time, not to exceed thirty minutes, for oral comments from the public (Friday, March 4, 2011, at 9:30 a.m.–10 a.m.). Each speaker will be limited to five minutes. Members of the public who are interested in speaking are asked to contact Ms. Annie Sokol at the telephone number indicated above. In addition, written statements are invited and may be submitted to the ISPAB at any time. Written statements should be directed to the ISPAB Secretariat, Information Technology Laboratory, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930. Approximately 15 seats will be available for the public and media.

Dated: February 7, 2011.

**Charles H. Romine,**

*Acting Associate Director for Laboratory Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2011-3122 Filed 2-10-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 101006483-1035-02]

#### Correction to Notice Soliciting Comments on Proposed Voluntary Product Standard PS 2-10 and Reopening of Comment Period

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

**ACTION:** Correction to notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** On October 29, 2010, the National Institute of Standards and Technology published a notice in the

**Federal Register** requesting comments on Proposed Voluntary Product Standard PS 2–10. The title of the notice incorrectly gave the title of Proposed Voluntary Product Standard PS 2–10 as “Structural Plywood.” The correct title of the proposed standard is “Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels,” and appears in the body of the notice. NIST is issuing this notice to inform the public of the correct title of the October 29 notice and to reopen the comment period to encourage the public to submit comments on the proposed standard.

**DATES:** Written comments regarding the proposed revision, should be submitted to the Standards Services Group, NIST, no later than March 14, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** An electronic copy (an Adobe Acrobat File) of the proposed standard, PS 2–10, can be obtained at the following Web site: <http://gsi.nist.gov/global/index.cfm/L1-5/12-44/A-355>. This site also includes an electronic copy of PS 2–04 (the existing standard) and a summary of significant changes. Written comments on the proposed revision should be submitted to David F. Alderman, Standards Services Group, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2150, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–2150. Electronic comments may be submitted to [david.alderman@nist.gov](mailto:david.alderman@nist.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David F. Alderman, Standards Services Group, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *telephone:* (301) 975–4019; *fax:* (301) 975–4715, *e-mail:* [david.alderman@nist.gov](mailto:david.alderman@nist.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On October 29, 2010, the National Institute of Standards and Technology published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting comments on Proposed Voluntary Product Standard PS 2–10 (75 FR 66734). The title of the notice incorrectly gave the title of Proposed Voluntary Product Standard PS 2–10 as “Structural Plywood.” The correct title of the proposed standard is “Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels,” and appears in the body of the notice. NIST is issuing this notice to inform the public of the correct title of the October 29 notice and to extend the period for submission of comments on the proposed standard.

The deadline for submission of comments given in the October 29 notice was November 29, 2010. Due to confusion that may have been caused by the incorrect title of the October 29 notice, NIST is reopening the public comment period. In addition, comments received between November 29, 2010

and publication of this notice are deemed timely.

As stated in the October 29, 2010 notice requesting public comments, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is proposing to revise Voluntary Product Standard (PS) 2–04, Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels. This revised standard, PS 2–10, was prepared by the Standing Committee for PS 2 and establishes requirements, for those who choose to adhere to the standard, for the structural criteria to assess the acceptability of wood-based structural-use panels for construction sheathing and single-floor applications. It also provides a basis for common understanding among the producers, distributors, and the users of these products. Interested parties are invited to review the proposed standard and submit comments to NIST. For the public’s convenience, NIST has reprinted below the information contained in the October 29, 2010 notice.

Proposed Voluntary Product Standard PS 2–10 establishes structural criteria for assessing the acceptability of wood-based structural-use panels for construction sheathing and single-floor application, and provides a basis for common understanding among the producers, distributors, and the users of these products. After conducting a review of the current standard, PS 2–04, the Standing Committee for PS 2 determined that updates were needed to reflect current industry practices, and developed this proposal through meetings to review the standard and propose needed changes. The proposed standard does not address non-structural issues such as resistance to biological agents. Applications for structural plywood other than construction sheathing and single-floor sheathing may require additional engineering considerations that are not covered by this document.

The proposed revision of the standard has been developed and is being processed in accordance with Department of Commerce provisions in Title 15 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 10, *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards*, as amended (published June 20, 1986). The Standing Committee for PS 2 is responsible for maintaining, revising, and interpreting the standard, and is comprised of producers, distributors, users, and others with an interest in the standard. Committee members voted on the revision, which was approved unanimously. The Committee then submitted a report to NIST along with the voting results and

the draft revised standard. NIST has determined that the revised standard should be issued for public comment.

The revision includes the following changes:

- **Panel thickness:** In order to resolve the inconsistency with NIST standards used by “weights and measures” regulators, PS 2 will require labeling with both a “Performance Category,” which is a fractional label such as 15/32, and a decimal thickness declaration, such as “THICKNESS 0.438 IN.” The Performance Category will maintain consistency with the panel thickness specifications required in the U.S. model codes. The Performance Category panel labeling will permit the abbreviations “PERF CAT,” “CAT” or “Category.” The decimal thickness declaration will help assure that panels are compliant with weights and measures regulations.

- Two nonmandatory appendices were added to provide guidance on NIST Handbook 130 “Packaging and Labeling Regulations,” and to provide suggested thickness labeling.

- Nonmandatory appendices on attributes related to Green Building and Formaldehyde were added.

- A nonmandatory appendix on the history of PS 2 was added.

- The moisture content specifications for the “dry,” “wet/redry” and “wet” test conditions were clarified in various sections of the standard.

- The tables containing performance requirements were modified to provide clarity and references to the sections of the standard that provide the test methods and pass/fail criteria used during the qualification process.

- The original fastener holding requirements for sheathing were based on thin plywood panels made with Group 4 species. Those panels are not representative of current sheathing panels. In addition, some U.S. model code requirements for wall sheathing were made more stringent, such that the existing nail holding requirements may not justify certain wind load conditions. Therefore, a test program to characterize the nail holding properties of current production was conducted by two testing agencies. Based on those test results, some requirements for nail holding performance of sheathing were increased.

All public comments will be reviewed and considered. The Standing Committee for PS 2 and NIST will revise the standard accordingly.

Dated: February 7, 2011.

**Charles H. Romine,**

Acting Associate Director for Laboratory Programs.

[FR Doc. 2011-3118 Filed 2-10-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 110131074-1069-02]

RIN 0648-XZ69

#### Endangered and Threatened Wildlife; 90-Day Finding on a Petition to List the Texas Pipefish as Threatened or Endangered Under the Endangered Species Act

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

**ACTION:** Notice of 90-day petition finding.

**SUMMARY:** We (NMFS) announce a 90-day finding on a petition to list the Texas pipefish (*Syngnathus affinis*) as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). We find that the petition does not present substantial scientific or commercial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the petition and related materials are available upon request from the Assistant Regional Administrator, Protected Resources Division, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701, or online from the NMFS SERO Web site: <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/ListingPetitions.htm>

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Calusa Horn, NMFS Southeast Region, 727-824-5312, or Lisa Manning, NMFS Office of Protected Resources, 301-713-1401.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On September 1, 2010, we received a petition from the WildEarth Guardians to list Texas pipefish (*Syngnathus affinis*) as threatened or endangered under the ESA. Copies of this petition are available from us (see **ADDRESSES**, above).

In 2007, WildEarth Guardians (then known as the Forest Guardians) petitioned the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to list 475 species in the Southwestern United States as threatened or endangered under the

ESA, including the Texas pipefish (*Syngnathus affinis*). The request was to list all full species in USFWS' Southwest Region ranked as "critically imperiled" (G1) or "critically imperiled/imperiled" (G1G2) by the organization NatureServe. On January 6, 2009, the USFWS published a negative 90-day finding for the Texas pipefish and 269 other species included within the petition (74 FR 419). (The Texas pipefish is a marine fish that primarily uses seagrass habitat within shallow, coastal areas. Marine fishes typically fall under NMFS jurisdiction pursuant to section 4(2) of the ESA, the Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970 and a 1973 memorandum of understanding between the USFWS and the NMFS.) The USFWS determined that the information presented by the petitioner on the Texas pipefish contained only "basic information on the range of the species, based on some level of survey effort. Habitat was frequently mentioned as well as other aspects of the species' biology, such as food habitats. Population size or abundance, if addressed, was rarely quantified, and the database instead used descriptors such as large, small, or numerous. The available information we [USFWS] reviewed did not address specific threats to the species" (74 FR 419). With respect to application of the listing factors in ESA section 4(a)(1) to the Texas pipefish, USFWS concluded: no information was presented on threats to the species or their habitats regarding the first three factors; the petitioner's claim that more protection could be afforded to the species if it was listed under the ESA did not establish inadequate regulatory mechanisms; and assertions of limited distribution and small population size alone did not establish a natural or manmade factor affecting the species' continued existence. The USFWS concluded that the petition did not present substantial scientific or commercial information to indicate that the petitioned action may be warranted for the Texas pipefish (74 FR 419; January 6, 2009).

##### ESA Statutory and Regulatory Provisions and Evaluation Framework

Section 4(b)(3)(A) of the ESA of 1973, as amended (U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), requires, to the maximum extent practicable, that within 90 days of receipt of a petition to list a species as threatened or endangered, the Secretary of Commerce make a finding on whether that petition presents substantial scientific or commercial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted, and to promptly publish such finding in the **Federal**

**Register** (16 U.S.C. 1533(b)(3)(A)). When it is found that substantial scientific or commercial information in a petition indicates the petitioned action may be warranted (a "positive 90-day finding"), we are required to promptly commence a review of the status of the species concerned during which we will conduct a comprehensive review of the best available scientific and commercial information. In such cases, we shall conclude the review with a finding as to whether, in fact, the petitioned action is warranted within 12 months of receipt of the petition. Because the finding at the 12-month stage is based on a more thorough review of the available information, as compared to the narrow scope of review at the 90-day stage, a "may be warranted" finding does not prejudice the outcome of the status review.

Under the ESA, a listing determination may address a "species," which is defined to also include subspecies and, for any vertebrate species, any distinct population segment (DPS) that interbreeds when mature (16 U.S.C. 1532(16)). A joint NOAA-USFWS policy clarifies the agencies' interpretation of the phrase "distinct population segment" for the purposes of listing, delisting, and reclassifying a species under the ESA (61 FR 4722; February 7, 1996). A species, subspecies, or DPS is "endangered" if it is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range, and "threatened" if it is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range (ESA sections 3(6) and 3(20), respectively, 16 U.S.C. 1532(6) and (20)). Pursuant to the ESA and our implementing regulations, we determine whether species are threatened or endangered because of any one or a combination of the following five section 4(a)(1) factors: (1) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat or range; (2) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (3) disease or predation; (4) inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; and (5) any other natural or manmade factors affecting the species' existence (16 U.S.C. 1533(a)(1), 50 CFR 424.11(c)).

ESA-implementing regulations issued jointly by NMFS and USFWS (50 CFR 424.14(b)) define "substantial information" in the context of reviewing a petition to list, delist, or reclassify a species as the amount of information that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the measure proposed in the petition may be warranted. In evaluating whether substantial information is