A–570–918: Steel Wire Garment Hangers from the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: M&B Metal Products Inc.; whether certain imports of steel wire garment hangers from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam are circumventing the antidumping duty order through means of third country assembly or completion of merchandise imported from the PRC; requested May 5, 2010; initiated July 22, 2010.

A–570–929: Small Diameter Graphite Electrodes from the People’s Republic of China

Requestor: SGL Carbon LLC and Superior Graphite Co.; whether unfinished small diameter graphite electrodes produced in the PRC and completed and assembled in the United Kingdom are circumventing the antidumping duty order; initiated February 17, 2011.

A–821–807: Ferrovanadium and Nitrided Vanadium from Russia

Requester: AMG Vanadium, Inc.; whether vanadium pentoxide imports from Russia that are converted into ferrovanadium in the United States are circumventing the antidumping duty order; requested February 25, 2011. Interested parties are invited to comment on the completeness of this list of pending scope and anticircumvention inquiries. Any comments should be submitted to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., APO/Dockets Unit, Room 1870, Washington, DC 20230, telephone (202) 482–0413.

Background

On April 27, 2011, the Department published in the Federal Register a notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on sodium hex from the PRC. The preliminary results of the review for sodium hex from the PRC are currently due no later than December 1, 2011.

Statutory Time Limits

In antidumping duty administrative reviews, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this administrative review within the original time limit because the Department requires additional time to analyze questionnaire responses, issue supplemental questionnaires, possibly conduct verification, and to evaluate surrogate value submissions. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results of the administrative review by 60 days. The preliminary results will now be due no later than December 1, 2011.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XA832

Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Missile Launch Operations From San Nicolas Island, CA

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce.


SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, and implementing regulations, notification is hereby given that a Letter of Authorization (LOA) has been issued to the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division, U.S. Navy (Navy), to take three species of seals and sea lions incidental to missile launch operations from San Nicolas Island (SNI), California, a military readiness activity.


ADDRESSES: The LOA and supporting documentation are available for review by writing to P. Michael Payne, Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 or by telephoning one of the contacts listed below (FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT). Documents cited in this notice may be viewed, by appointment, during regular business hours, at the aforementioned address and at the Southwest Regional Office, NMFS, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Magliocca, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427–8401, or Monica DeAngelis, NMFS, (562) 980–3232.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) directs NMFS to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and regulations are issued. However, for military readiness activities, the National Defense Authorization Act (Pub. L. 108–136) removed the “small numbers” and “specified geographical region” limitations. Under the MMPA, the term “take” means to harass, hunt, capture, or kill, or to attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill marine mammals. Authorization may be granted for periods up to 5 years if NMFS finds, after notification and opportunity for public comment, that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) of marine mammals and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant). In addition, NMFS must prescribe regulations that include permissible methods of taking and other means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact on the species and its habitat and on the availability of the species for subsistence uses, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance. The regulations must include requirements for monitoring and reporting of such taking.

Regulations governing the taking of northern elephant seals (Mirounga angustirostris), Pacific harbor seals (Phoca vitulina richardsi), and California sea lions (Zalophus californianus), by harassment, incidental to missile launch operations at SNI, were issued on June 2, 2009, and remain in effect until June 2, 2014 (74 FR 26580, June 3, 2009). For detailed information on this action, please refer to that document. The regulations include mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements for the incidental take of marine mammals during missile launches at SNI.

Summary of Request

On November 10, 2011, NMFS received a request for an LOA renewal pursuant to the aforementioned regulations to authorize, for a period not to exceed 1 year, take of pinnipeds, by harassment, incidental to missile launch operations from San Nicolas Island, CA.

Summary of Activity and Monitoring Conducted During 2010–2011

The Navy’s monitoring report covers an extended period of time because NMFS issued a modified LOA in December 2010, that superseded the previous LOA issued in June 2010. As described in the Navy’s monitoring report, the missile launch operations conducted by the Navy during this time period were within the scope and amounts authorized by the 2010–2011 LOA, and the levels of take remain within the scope and amounts contemplated by the final rule and detailed in the 2010–2011 LOA.

Planned Activities and Estimated Take for 2011–2012

During 2011–2012, the Navy expects to conduct the same type and amount of launches identified in the 2010–2011 LOA. Therefore, NMFS is authorizing the same amount of take authorized in 2010.

2010–2011 Monitoring

The Navy conducted the monitoring required by the 2010–2011 LOA and described in the Monitoring Plan, which included acoustic monitoring or missile launches and visual monitoring of pinnipeds. The Navy submitted their 2010–2011 Monitoring Report, which is posted on NMFS’ Web site (http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/incidental.htm), within the required timeframe. The Navy summarized their 2010–2011 monitoring efforts and results (beginning on page 11 of the report), which included 19 acoustic recordings and video recordings of more than 500 animals.

Authorization

The Navy complied with the requirements of the 2010–2011 LOA and NMFS has determined that there was no evidence of pinniped injuries or mortalities related to vehicle launches from SNI. The Navy’s activities fell within the scope of the activities analyzed in the 2009 rule, and the observed take did not exceed that authorized in the 2010–2011 LOA. NMFS has determined that this action continues to have a negligible impact on the affected species or stocks of marine mammals on SNI. Accordingly, NMFS has issued an LOA to the Navy authorizing the take of marine mammals, by harassment, incidental to missile launch activities from SNI. The provision requiring that the activities not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the affected...