percent, no cash deposit will be required for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of $2.42 per kilogram; and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporters that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.420(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(f)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: April 22, 2011.

Paul Piquado,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011–10429 Filed 4–28–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Subsidy Programs Provided by Countries Exporting Softwood Lumber and Softwood Lumber Products to the United States; Request for Comment

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Department) seeks public comment on any subsidies, including stumpage subsidies, provided by certain countries exporting softwood lumber or softwood lumber products to the United States during the period July 1 through December 31, 2010.

DATES: Comments must be submitted within thirty days after publication of this notice.

ADDRESSES: Written comments (original and six copies) should be sent to the Secretary of Commerce, Attn: James Terpstra, Import Administration, APO/ Dockets Unit, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Terpstra, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3965.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 18, 2008, section 805 of Title VIII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Softwood Lumber Act of 2008) was enacted into law. Under this provision, the Secretary of Commerce is mandated to submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a report every 180 days on any subsidy provided by countries exporting softwood lumber or softwood lumber products to the United States, including stumpage subsidies.

The Department submitted its last subsidy report on December 15, 2010. As part of its newest report, the Department intends to include a list of subsidy programs identified with sufficient clarity by the public in response to this notice.

Request for Comments

Given the large number of countries that export softwood lumber and softwood lumber products to the United States, we are soliciting public comment only on subsidies provided by countries whose exports accounted for at least one percent of total U.S. imports of softwood lumber by quantity, as classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule code 4407.1001 (which accounts for the vast majority of imports), during the period July 1 through December 31, 2010. Official U.S. import data published by the United States International Trade Commission Tariff and Trade DataWeb indicate that exports of softwood lumber from Canada and Chile each account for at least one percent of U.S. imports of softwood lumber products during that time period. We intend to rely on similar previous six-month periods to identify the countries subject to future reports on softwood lumber subsidies. For example, we will rely on U.S. imports of softwood lumber and softwood lumber products during the period January 1 through June 30, 2011, to select the countries subject to the next report.

Under U.S. trade law, a subsidy exists where a government authority: (i) Provides a financial contribution; (ii) provides any form of income or price support within the meaning of Article XVI of the GATT 1994; or (iii) makes a payment to a funding mechanism to provide a financial contribution to a person, or entrusts or directs a private entity to make a financial contribution, if providing the contribution would normally be vested in the government and the practice does not differ in substance from practices normally followed by governments, and a benefit is thereby conferred. See section 771(5)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Parties should include in their comments: (1) The country which provided the subsidy; (2) the name of the subsidy program; (3) a brief (3–4 sentence) description of the subsidy program; and (4) the government body or authority that provided the subsidy.

Submission of Comment

Persons wishing to comment should file a signed original and six copies of each set of comments by the date specified above. The Department will not accept comments accompanied by a request that a part or all of the material be treated confidentially due to business proprietary concerns or for any other reason. The Department will return such comments and materials to the persons submitting the comments and will not include them in its report on softwood lumber subsidies. The Department also requests submission of comments in electronic form to accompany the required paper copies. Comments filed in electronic form should be submitted on CD–ROM with the paper copies or by e-mail to the Webmaster below.

All comments and submissions should be mailed to James Terpstra, Import Administration; Subject: Softwood Lumber Subsidies Bi-Annual Report: Request for Comment; Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, by no later
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Meeting To Review and Solicit Input on Tests for Inclusion in the Project 25 Compliance Assessment Program

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce’s (DOC) National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Law Enforcement Standards Office (OLES), in partnership with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office for Interoperability and Compatibility (OIC), will hold a public meeting on May 13, 2011, via teleconference. The purpose of the meeting is to gather input for the development of conformance and interoperability tests for select Project 25 (P25) conventional mode features and functionalities. These tests are developed for the DHS/OIC P25 Compliance Assessment Program (CAP) Governing Board (GB) and will be incorporated into P25 CAP Compliance Assessment Bulletins (CABs).

DATES: The meeting will be held via teleconference at 1 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on Friday, May 13, 2011. Members of the public wishing to attend the meeting must register by Friday, May 6, 2011. Please see registration instructions in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dereck Orr, Department of Commerce, NIST, 300 Broadway St., Boulder, CO 80305. Telephone: (303) 497–5400. E-mail: dereck.orr@nist.gov. More information about DHS/OIC can be found at http://www.safeecomprogram.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Emergency responders—emergency medical technicians, fire personnel, and law enforcement officers—need to seamlessly exchange communications across disciplines and jurisdictions in order to successfully respond to day-to-day incidents and large-scale emergencies. P25 focuses on developing standards that allow radios and other components to interoperate, regardless of the manufacturer. In turn, these standards enable emergency responders to seamlessly exchange critical communications with other disciplines and jurisdictions.

An initial goal of P25 is to specify formal standards for interfaces between the components of a land mobile radio (LMR) system. LMR systems are commonly used by emergency responders in portable handheld and mobile vehicle-mounted devices. Although formal standards are being developed, no process is currently in place to confirm that LMR equipment advertised as P25-compliant meets all aspects of P25 standards.

To address discrepancies between P25 standards and industry equipment, DHS and NIST established the P25 CAP. The P25 CAP is a partnership between the DHS/OIC, NIST, industry, and the emergency response community. The P25 CAP provides an independent process for evaluating P25 equipment for standards compliance and interoperability across manufacturers. By providing manufacturers with a method to consistently test their equipment for compliance with P25 standards and consistently report the results of such testing, the P25 CAP helps emergency response officials make informed purchasing decisions.

The P25 CAP requires test laboratories to demonstrate their competence through a rigorous and objective assessment process. Such a process promotes the user community’s confidence in, and acceptance of, test results from DHS-recognized laboratories. All equipment suppliers that participate in the P25 CAP must use recognized laboratories to conduct performance, conformance, and interoperability tests on their products. P25 equipment suppliers will release Summary Test Reports and Suppliers’ Declarations of Compliance based on testing from laboratories recognized by DHS.

Created by DHS/OIC, CABs describe how the P25 CAP operates and address issues related to the Program. The scope of a CAB can range from policy to guidance, covering issues such as specific test standards to be used for a particular P25 interface, or P25 LMR Request for Proposal guidance.

The purpose of the meeting is to gather input for the development of conformance and interoperability tests for selecting P25 conventional mode features and functionalities. These tests are developed for the DHS/OIC Project 25 (P25) Compliance Assessment Program (CAP) Governing Board (GB) and will be incorporated into P25 CAP Compliance Assessment Bulletins (CABs).

At the meeting, NIST will accept input on conformance or interoperability tests, or both, for the following, prioritized features and functionalities:

- Conventional squelch.
- Emergency alarm.
- Emergency group voice call.
- Group voice call.
- Radio unit monitoring.
- Transport of Talking Party Identification.

NIST is seeking input on what appropriate criteria should be used for assessing a conformance tests’ suitability for inclusion in the P25 CAP. The following criteria are provided as a basis for comment:

- Does the conformance test limit devices in the test environment to the device under test and appropriate, validated test equipment?
- Are all packet types tested that are relevant to the functionality under test?
- Are all call/message types tested relevant to the functionality under test?
- Is packet/message order checked relevant to the functionality under test?
- Are all information and reserved fields tested within message packets relevant to the functionality under test?
- For all information fields relevant to the feature under test, is a linearly independent set of values used across the entire allowable range?
- Where behavior of a product is specified for parameter values outside of the normal or permissible range, are these values tested?
- Is timing between subsequent packets identified?
- Is radio behavior checked if events occur before/after time-out?
- Are repeater inbound and outbound packets “paired” and timing relationship between the two quantified?
- Are all of the different combinations of status bits tested where relevant to a feature under test?
- Does the test standard define the detailed procedural steps necessary for a test operator to perform the test consistently across multiple laboratories?

Additionally, NIST is seeking comment on what appropriate criteria