DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The notice announcing the antidumping duty order on shrimp from Vietnam was published in the Federal Register on February 1, 2005. On February 28, 2011, pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”), and section 351.214(c) of the Department’s regulations, the Department received a NSR request from Thong Thuan Company Limited and its subsidiary company, Thong Thuan Seafood Company Limited (collectively, “Thong Thuan”). Thong Thuan certified that it is a producer and exporter of the subject merchandise upon which the request was based. The notice initiating the NSR was published on March 23, 2011. The Department extended the time limit for the preliminary results by 60 days on September 7, 2011. The preliminary results are currently due no later than October 9, 2011.

Statutory Time Limits

Section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”), provides that the Department will issue the preliminary results of a new shipper review of an antidumping duty order within 180 days after the day on which the review was initiated. See also 19 CFR 351.214(i)(1). The Act further provides that the Department may extend that 180-day period to 300 days if it determines that the case is extraordinarily complicated. See also 19 CFR 351.214(i)(2).

Extension of Time Limit of Preliminary Results

The Department determines that this new shipper review involves extraordinarily complicated methodological issues, including Thong Thuan’s multiple production stages for subject merchandise and the need to evaluate the bona fide nature of Thong Thuan’s sales. The Department finds that these extraordinarily complicated issues require additional time to evaluate. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(i), the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results by an additional 30 days, until no later than December 9, 2011. The final results continue to be due 90 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) and 777(j) of the Act.

Dated: October 26, 2011.

Christian Marsh,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2011–28258 Filed 10–31–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

1 See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, 70 FR 5152 (February 1, 2005).


in the 2011 Federal Cloud Computing Strategy as “a central one in defining and advancing standards, and collaborating with USG Agency CIOs, private sector experts, and international bodies to identify and reach consensus on cloud computing technology & standardization priorities.”

In carrying out this role, NIST established the NIST Cloud Computing program and collaborative initiative to build a USG Cloud Computing Technology Roadmap. The release of the first draft of Special Publication 500–293, US Government Cloud Computing Technology Roadmap, Release 1.0 (Draft), for public comment marks completion of the first milestone step of this effort. The roadmap is intended to be the mechanism to define and communicate interoperability, portability, and security requirement priorities that must be met in terms of standards, guidance and technology for USG agencies to accelerate their adoption of cloud computing. The roadmap has been developed through a transparent working group process, which included five NIST Cloud Computing Working Groups that were established in November 2010. The technical work produced by these groups, which has been used to develop the roadmap document, has been made publicly available during the November 2010 through September 2011 timeframe.

**Request for Comments**

NIST requests comments from all interested parties on Special Publication 500–293, US Government Cloud Computing Technology Roadmap, Release 1.0 (Draft). Comments should be sent to the address or email address given in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

Dated: October 27, 2011.
Willie E. May,
Associate Director for Laboratory Programs.

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

**RIN 0648–XA743**

**Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Piling and Structure Removal in Woodard Bay Natural Resources Conservation Area, WA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice; issuance of incidental harassment authorization.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, notification is hereby given that NMFS has issued an Incidental Harassment Authorization (IHA) to the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to incidentally harass, by Level B harassment only, small numbers of harbor seals during restoration activities within the Woodard Bay Natural Resources Conservation Area (NRCA) in Washington.

**DATES:** This authorization is effective from November 1, 2011, through February 28, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the IHA and DNFR's application and monitoring report are available by writing to Michael Payne, Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. A copy of the application containing a list of the references used in this document may be obtained by writing to the above address, telephoning the contact listed here (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) or visiting the Internet at: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/incidental.htm#applications. Supplemental documents, including NMFS’ Environmental Assessment and associated Finding of No Significant Impact, prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), are available at the same site. Documents cited in this notice may be viewed, by appointment, during regular business hours, at the aforementioned address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ben Laws, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427–8401.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) direct the Secretary of Commerce to authorize, 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 either regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, a notice of a proposed authorization is published in the **Federal Register** to provide public notice and initiate a 30-day comment period.

Authorization for incidental taking of small numbers of marine mammals shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s), and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant). The authorization must set forth the permissible methods of taking, requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring, and reporting of such taking, and other means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact on the species or stock and its habitat. NMFS has defined ‘negligible impact’ in 50 CFR 216.103 as “* * * an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival.”

Section 101(a)(5)(D) of the MMPA established an expedited process by which U.S. citizens can apply for an authorization to incidentally take small numbers of marine mammals, by harassment only, as defined below. This provision mandates a 45-day time limit for NMFS’ review of an application, followed by a 30-day public notice and comment period on a proposed authorization for the incidental harassment of marine mammals. Within 45 days of the close of the public comment period, NMFS must either issue or deny the authorization. If authorized, the IHA may be effective for a maximum of one year from the date of issuance. Except with respect to certain activities not pertinent here, the MMPA defines ‘harassment’ as:

Any act of pursuit, torment, or annoyance which (i) Has the potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild [Level A harassment]; or (ii) has the potential to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to, migration, breathing.

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