brevirostrum) for purposes of scientific research.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

- Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301) 713–2289; fax (301) 713–0376; and
- Northeast Region, NMFS, Protected Resources Division, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930; phone (978) 281–9328; fax (978) 281–9394.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Malcolm Mohead or Jennifer Skidmore, (301) 713–2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 8, 2010, notice was published in the Federal Register (75 FR 6184) that a request for a scientific research permit to take shortnose sturgeon had been submitted by the above-named organization. The requested permit has been issued under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222–226).

The applicant is authorized to conduct research on shortnose sturgeon to determine if early life-stages of shortnose sturgeon are sensitive to PCB and TCDD mixtures potentially affecting recruitment success in environments such as in the Hudson River. This permit allows the importation of up to 25,000 fertilized shortnose sturgeon eggs of Saint John River ancestry from Acadian Sturgeon and Caviar Inc., Saint John, NB, Canada. The initial proposed research will take place during two sampling seasons beginning in the spring of 2010 and ending in the spring of 2011. In subsequent years of the permit, as amended, studies would take place evaluating the toxic effects of other contaminants. The permit would not authorize any takes from the wild, nor would it authorize any release of captive sturgeon into the wild.

Issuance of this permit, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such permit (1) was applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of such endangered or threatened species, and (3) is consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA. Dated: April 7, 2010.

Jolie Harrison,

Acting Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2010–8549 Filed 4–13–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-831]

Fresh Garlic from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limits for Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

 $\textbf{DATES:} \textit{ Effective Date:} April \ 14, \ 2010.$

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Lindsay or Thomas Gilgunn, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0780 and (202) 482–4236, respectively.

Background

On December 24, 2008, the Department of Commerce (Department) published the initiation of an administrative review of fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 73 FR 79055 (December 24, 2008). On December 8, 2009, the Department published the preliminary results of this antidumping duty administrative review. See Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of, and Intent To Rescind, in Part, the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 74 FR 64677 (December 8, 2009) (Preliminary Results). The period of review for this administrative review is November 1, 2007 through October 31, 2008. The final results are currently due on April 14, 2010.

Extension of Time Limits for Final Results

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), provides that the Department will issue the final results in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, the Department may extend

the deadline for completion of the final results of an administrative review to 180 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period. See section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

The Department determines that it is not practicable to complete the final results of this administrative review by the current deadline of April 14, 2010. Specifically, the Department requires additional time to analyze issues raised by interested parties. Thus, we are extending the time for completion of the final results of this administrative review by 30 days, as permitted by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. The final results are now due no later than May 17, 2010.

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: April 8, 2010.

John M. Andersen,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2010–8561 Filed 4–13–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-890]

Wooden Bedroom Furniture From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Order

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

DATES: Effective Date: April 14, 2010. SUMMARY: On December 1, 2009, the Department of Commerce ("Department") initiated a sunset review of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). On the basis of a notice of intent to participate and an adequate substantive response from domestic interested parties, as well as a lack of response from respondent interested parties, the Department conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review. As a result of the sunset review, the Department finds that revocation of the antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The dumping margins likely to prevail if the order were revoked are included in the Final Results of Review section of this notice.