

Calcasieu Estuary, in Calcasieu Parish, LA, that are presently owned and operated by ConocoPhillips Company and Sasol North America Inc. (collectively, the “potentially responsible parties” or PRPs). The Final DARP/EA identifies the restoration project that the Trustees have chosen for use to restore resources and services to compensate the public for assessed losses. The project selected by the Trustees—the Sabine Unit 99 Restoration Project—will create over 14 new acres of marsh, enhance the ecological functioning of approximately 247 acres of existing marsh, and increase the expected functional lifespan of these marshes. The restoration site is within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, within the Calcasieu Estuary.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information contact Jean Cowan, at (225) 578-7924 or e-mail: Jean.Cowan@noaa.gov. The Final DARP/EA is available for downloading at <http://www.darrp.noaa.gov> (by clicking on the document title in the Bayou Verdine announcement on that page). A copy may also be requested by sending a written request to Jean Cowan of NOAA by e-mail:

Jean.Cowan@noaa.gov or by mail to: Jean Cowan, LSU Sea Grant Building, Room 124C, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Bayou Verdine is a shallow, sinuous bayou in the upper Calcasieu Estuary, southwest of the City of Westlake and slightly northwest of the City of Lake Charles, in Calcasieu Parish, LA. It originates in an agricultural area immediately north and northwest of petroleum facilities owned and operated by ConocoPhillips Company and Sasol North America Inc., and flows in a south-southeast direction through this industrialized segment before entering the Calcasieu River at Coon Island Loop. Historical operations at these two facilities have resulted in releases of hazardous substances, such as polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), heavy metals, and other hazardous compounds, into Bayou Verdine and Coon Island Loop, within the Estuary.

The upper Calcasieu Estuary has been the focus of a number of past investigations related to contaminant releases and is the subject of several ongoing response or corrective action planning processes under the direction or oversight of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and/or LDEQ. The most extensive effort to identify the nature and extent of hazardous substances present in the Estuary to date is the federal-lead

Remedial Investigation (RI) of contaminants in sediments, surface water, and biota in the Calcasieu Estuary undertaken by the USEPA in 1999. Results from this investigation, combined with other relevant data and information, prompted the Trustees to pursue a natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) to determine and quantify resource injuries and losses in the Estuary attributable to hazardous substances from the PRPs’ facilities, and to develop a restoration plan that would be sufficient to compensate for those losses.

The Trustees’ decision to proceed with this NRDA was identified in a “Notice Of Intent To Perform Damage Assessment & Develop Restoration Plan for Natural Resources Injured by Hazardous Substances in Bayou Verdine & Coon Island Loop in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana” published September 26, 2004, in the *American Press*, a newspaper of general circulation in Calcasieu Parish, LA. That notice also invited public input regarding potential restoration opportunities in the watershed that the Trustees could consider in developing an appropriate restoration plan. The public was also afforded an opportunity to review and comment on the Trustees’ assessment and restoration plan when the plan was released as a Draft DARP/EA on March 27, 2009. 74 FR 13193 (March 26, 2009); *American Press*, March 27, 2009. The Trustees received no comments on the Draft DARP/EA during its 60-day public comment period. The PRPs were cooperatively involved in the NRDA process as well, consistent with 43 CFR 11.32.

The selected restoration project is expected to be implemented by the PRPs, under the Trustees’ oversight, in accordance with the terms of a Consent Decree that will resolve the liability of these PRPs for natural resource damages due to past releases of hazardous substances attributable to these facilities.

In undertaking this NRDA and in releasing this Final DARP/EA, the Trustees are acting in accordance with their designation and authorities under Section 107(f) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9607(f), Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution and Control Act (FWPCA), 33 U.S.C. 1321, Subpart G of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR 300.600–300.615, and regulations at 43 CFR part 11 which are applicable to natural resource damage assessments under CERCLA. The Trustees act on

behalf of the public under these authorities to protect and restore natural resources injured or lost as a result of discharges or releases of hazardous substances.

Dated: April 21, 2010.

David G. Westerholm,

Director, Office of Response and Restoration, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XV81

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Applications for three new scientific research permits.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received three scientific research permit application requests relating to Pacific salmon. The proposed research is intended to increase knowledge of species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and to help guide management and conservation efforts. The applications may be viewed online at: https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov/preview/preview_open_for_comment.cfm

DATES: Comments or requests for a public hearing on the applications must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific standard time on June 1, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the applications should be sent to the Protected Resources Division, NMFS, 1201 NE Lloyd Blvd., Suite 1100, Portland, OR 97232-1274. Comments may also be sent via fax to 503-230-5441 or by e-mail to nmfs.nwr.apps@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Garth Griffin, Portland, OR (ph.: 503-231-2005, Fax: 503-230-5441, e-mail: Garth.Griffin@noaa.gov). Permit application instructions are available from the address above, or online at apps.nmfs.noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Species Covered in This Notice

The following listed species are covered in this notice:

Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): threatened Puget Sound (PS).

Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): threatened PS.

Coho salmon (*O. kisutch*): threatened Oregon Coast (OC).

Authority

Scientific research permits are issued in accordance with section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR 222–226). NMFS issues permits based on findings that such permits: (1) are applied for in good faith; (2) if granted and exercised, would not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species that are the subject of the permit; and (3) are consistent with the purposes and policy of section 2 of the ESA. The authority to take listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits.

Anyone requesting a hearing on an application listed in this notice should set out the specific reasons why a hearing on that application would be appropriate (see **ADDRESSES**). Such hearings are held at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS.

Applications Received

Permit 15205

The Center for the Historical Ecology of the Salish Sea (KWIAHT) is seeking a five-year permit to take juvenile PS Chinook salmon while conducting research in the San Juan Islands of Washington state. The research is designed to help assess juvenile habitat use in the San Juan Islands. The researchers would collect information on patterns of prey use, contaminant accumulation, and Chinook stock structure in the study area. The research would benefit the listed species by helping direct habitat protection (especially those habitats linked to prey abundance and bioaccumulation of toxicants). The KWIAHT would capture fish (using beach seines); measure them; check them for marks, tags, and parasites; collect stomach contents and fin tissue samples; and release them. The researchers do not intend to kill any of the fish being captured but a small number may die as an unintended result of the research activities.

Permit 15230

Forest and Channel Metrics, Inc., (FCM) is seeking a five-year permit to take juvenile PS Chinook salmon and PS steelhead while conducting research in the Tolt River basin a tributary to the Snoqualmie River in northwest Washington State. The research is part

of the Seattle City Light Department's effort to enhance salmonid habitat in the basin and the department would cooperate in the sampling. The researchers would collect information on juvenile salmonid status and distribution at the river-reach scale during different seasons of the year. The research would benefit listed species by helping direct habitat mitigation and enhancement efforts. The FCM researchers would capture fish (using boat electrofishing, backpack electrofishing, and seine nets); collect weights, lengths, and scale samples; and release them. A portion of the PS steelhead would be tagged with passive integrated transponders (PIT-tags). The researchers do not intend to kill any of the fish being captured but a small number may die as an unintended result of the research activities.

Permit 15235

The Oregon State University Department of Fish and Wildlife (OSU) is requesting a five-year scientific research to take juvenile Oregon Coast coho salmon. The purpose of the project is to study the effects of dam removal on aquatic and riparian habitats and on the abundance and diversity of vertebrates, invertebrates, and macrophytes. The OSU researchers would assess ecosystem conditions above and below Gold Ray Dam before and after dam removal. They would also assess ecosystem conditions at randomly selected sites throughout the main stem of the Rogue River. The information gathered by this research would benefit listed salmonids by helping resource managers evaluate how dam removal affects aquatic species. The applicant proposes to use boat electrofishing equipment to capture fish in the Rogue River from river-mile 5 up to Lost Creek Dam. Listed fish would be enumerated, measured, evaluated for health conditions, and released. The applicant does not intend to kill any listed fish species, but a small number may die as an unintended result of the activities.

This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the ESA. NMFS will evaluate the applications, associated documents, and comments submitted to determine whether the applications meet the requirements of section 10(a) of the ESA and Federal regulations. The final permit decisions will not be made until after the end of the 30-day comment period. NMFS will publish notice of its final action in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: April 26, 2010.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–918]

First Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Steel Wire Hangers From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 30, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Gorelik, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6905.

Background

On November 25, 2009, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) initiated the first administrative review of the antidumping duty order on steel wire garment hangers from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”), covering the period March 25, 2008, through September 30, 2009. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 74 FR 61658 (November 25, 2009) (“*Initiation*”). The preliminary results of this administrative review were due no later than July 3, 2010.

On February 12, 2010, the Department exercised its discretion to toll the deadlines for all Import Administration cases by seven calendar days due to the February 5 through February 12, 2010, Federal Government closure. *See* “Memorandum to the Record from Ronald Lorentzen, DAS for Import Administration, regarding Tolling of Administrative Deadlines as a Result of the Government Closure During the Recent Snowstorm,” dated February 12, 2010. As a result, the preliminary results of this administrative review are currently due on July 10, 2010.

On February 12, 2010, the Department selected two respondents for individual examination. *See* “Memorandum to James Doyle, Director, Office 9, Import Administration, from Josh Startup,