

notice to be adopted, including any related matters or alternative proposals that commenters may wish to discuss. Comments are due 60 days from publication in the **Federal Register**. Comments must refer to Docket No. RM10–29–000, and must include the commenter's name, the organization they represent, if applicable, and their address in their comments.

25. The Commission encourages comments to be filed electronically via the eFiling link on the Commission's Web site at <http://www.ferc.gov>. The Commission accepts most standard word processing formats. Documents created electronically using word processing software should be filed in native applications or print-to-PDF format and not in a scanned format. Commenters filing electronically do not need to make a paper filing.

26. Commenters that are not able to file comments electronically must send an original and 14 copies of their comments to: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

27. All comments will be placed in the Commission's public files and may be viewed, printed, or downloaded remotely as described in the Document Availability section below. Commenters on this proposal are not required to serve copies of their comments on other commenters.

VII. Document Availability

28. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the Internet through FERC's Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>) and in FERC's Public Reference Room during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time) at 888 First Street, NE., Room 2A, Washington DC 20426.

29. From FERC's Home Page on the Internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

30. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the FERC's Web site during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at 202–502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or e-mail at ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. E-mail the

Public Reference Room at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.

By the Commission.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–10010 Filed 4–25–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

19 CFR Part 351

[Docket No. 110420253–1253–01]

RIN 0625–AA88

Modification of Regulations Regarding the Practice of Accepting Bonds During the Provisional Measures Period in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) proposes to modify its regulation that states that provisional measures during an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation usually take the form of a bonding requirement. The modification, if adopted, would establish that the provisional measures during an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation will normally take the form of a cash deposit.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, comments must be received no later than May 26, 2011.

ADDRESSES: All comments must be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, Docket No. ITA–2011–0005, unless the commenter does not have access to the Internet. Commenters who do not have access to the Internet may submit the original and two copies of each set of comments by mail or hand delivery/courier. All comments should be addressed to Ronald K. Lorentzen, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Room 1870, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230. The comments should also be identified by Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) 0625–AA88.

The Department will consider all comments received before the close of the comment period. The Department will not accept comments accompanied by a request that part or all of the

material be treated confidentially because of its business proprietary nature or for any other reason. All comments responding to this notice will be a matter of public record and will be available for inspection at Import Administration's Central Records Unit (Room 7046 of the Herbert C. Hoover Building) and online at <http://www.Regulations.gov> and on the Department's Web site at <http://www.trade.gov/ia/>.

Any questions concerning file formatting, document conversion, access on the Internet, or other electronic filing issues should be addressed to Andrew Lee Beller, Import Administration Webmaster, at (202) 482–0866, e-mail address: webmaster-support@ita.doc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Futtner at (202) 482–3814, Mark Ross at (202) 482–4794, or Joanna Theiss at (202) 482–5052.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department proposes to modify its regulation to establish that the provisional measures during an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation will normally take the form of a cash deposit. The provisional measures period is the period between the publication of the Department's preliminary affirmative determination and the earlier of (1) the expiration of the applicable time period set forth in sections 703(d) and 733(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), or (2) the publication of the International Trade Commission's final affirmative injury determination.¹ During the provisional measures period in antidumping and countervailing duty investigations, the Department is instructed by the Act to order "the posting of a cash deposit, bond, or other security, as the administering authority deems appropriate." See Sections 703(d)(1)(B) and 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act.

Our regulations describe the preliminary determination in antidumping and countervailing duty investigations as the first point at which the Department may provide a remedy if we preliminarily find that dumping or countervailable subsidies has occurred. The regulations at 19 CFR 351.205(a) state that, "[t]he remedy (sometimes

¹ Also, pursuant to sections 703(e)(2) and 733(e)(2) of the Act, if the Department makes an affirmative determination of critical circumstances, then provisional measures shall apply on or after the later of (A) the date which is 90 days before the date on which the suspension of liquidation was first ordered, or (B) the date on which notice of the determination to initiate the investigation is published in the **Federal Register**.

referred to as ‘provisional measures’) usually takes the form of a bonding requirement to ensure payment if antidumping or countervailing duties ultimately are imposed.” Section 351.205(d) states that, “[i]f the preliminary determination is affirmative, the Secretary will take the actions described in section 703(d) or section 733(d) (whichever is applicable).”

A key reason for requiring that the provisional measures during an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation take the form of a cash deposit is to better ensure that importers bear full responsibility for any future antidumping and countervailing duties they may owe. While most of the duties on entries secured by a bond during the provisional measures period are ultimately collected, these collections can be very slow and involve burdensome administrative problems for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP).

We also believe that this change to our regulation will bring the United States in line with the practices of other World Trade Organization (WTO) Members. We are aware of no other WTO Member that is currently permitting importers the option of posting bonds during the provisional measures period of antidumping and countervailing duty investigations.

Explanation of Proposed Modification to 19 CFR 351.205

The second sentence of 19 CFR 351.205(a) states that, “[t]he remedy (sometimes referred to as ‘provisional measures’) usually takes the form of a bonding requirement to ensure payment if antidumping or countervailing duties ultimately are imposed.” The Department proposes deleting most of this sentence because U.S. importers would normally no longer be permitted to post bonds during the provisional measures period. The Department proposes keeping the “(sometimes referred to as ‘provisional measures’)” phrase and moving it to the first sentence of 19 CFR 351.205(a). We view this phrase as a useful link between this part of our regulations and the terminology under Article 7 of the WTO Antidumping Agreement. Further, to clarify that provisional measures will take the form of cash deposits the Department proposes adding a sentence to 19 CFR 351.205(d) that states, “[w]ith respect to section 703(d)(1)(B) and 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act, the Secretary will normally order the posting of cash deposits to ensure payment if antidumping or countervailing duties ultimately are imposed.” This change, in

our view, places the requirement for cash deposits in the appropriate part of 19 CFR 351 (*i.e.*, in the part that explains the effects of an affirmative preliminary determination). These modifications would reflect the Department’s change in practice of normally requiring cash deposits rather than bonds during the provisional measures period. This modification is also in line with 19 CFR 351.205(d), which provides that “if the preliminary determination is affirmative, the Secretary will take the actions described in section 703(d) or section 733(d) of the Act (whichever is applicable)” because these sections of the Act provide that the Department shall order the posting of cash deposits or bonds, as the Department deems appropriate.

Classification

Executive Order 12866

This rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Chief Counsel for Regulation has certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (“SBA”) under the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that the proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities. A summary of the need for, objectives of, and legal basis for this rule is provided in the preamble, and is not repeated here.

The entities upon which this rulemaking could have an impact include foreign exporters and producers, some of whom are affiliated with U.S. companies, and U.S. importers. Some of these entities may be considered small entities under the SBA small business size standard. The Department is not able to estimate the number of small entities this proposed rule will affect; however, the Department anticipates that it will not be a substantial number based on our experience with the administration of antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings.

The Department also estimates that this proposed rule’s economic impact on small entities will not be significant. In 2008 and 2009, antidumping and countervailing duty remedies were applied to less than 2% of imports into the United States. Further, because provisional antidumping and countervailing duties only apply during the investigation phase of a case, this proposed rule is not applicable to a

significant portion of our antidumping and countervailing duty remedies. Finally, the Act provides that provisional measures may only be in force for a four-month period, which can be extended to no longer than six months in antidumping cases.

Moreover, given the nature of our retrospective duty assessment system, eliminating effectively the bonding option and requiring cash deposits during the provisional measure period should not have a significant economic impact on small business entities. Under the U.S. retrospective system, for the provisional measure period an estimated antidumping or countervailing duty rate is established (based on the dumping margin or subsidy rate found in the preliminary determination of the original investigation), and this rate is applied to subject merchandise as it is imported. This duty rate is for deposit purposes only. Final duties are not assessed at the time the subject merchandise is imported into the United States. Rather, beginning one year after the imposition of any antidumping or countervailing duty order, interested parties (*e.g.*, domestic producers, importers, or foreign exporters) may request an administrative review to determine the actual amount of duties to be collected based on the level of dumping or subsidization that occurred during the review period. Further, small business entities will continue to have the option to post cash deposits during the provisional measures period, either from the entity’s assets or borrowed from third parties.

For all of these reasons, the proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities. Since this proposed modification to 19 CFR 351.222, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required and, therefore, has not been prepared.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain a collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, as amended (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 351

Administrative practice and procedure, Antidumping, Business and industry, Cheese, Confidential business information, Countervailing duties, Freedom of information, Investigations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 20, 2011.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

For the reasons stated, 19 CFR part 351 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 351—ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTIES

1. The authority citation for 19 CFR part 351 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 1202 note; 19 U.S.C. 1303 note; 19 U.S.C. 1671 *et seq.*; and 19 U.S.C. 3538.

2. In § 351.205, revise paragraphs (a) and (d) to read as follows:

(a) *Introduction.* A preliminary determination in an antidumping or countervailing duty investigation constitutes the first point at which the Secretary may provide a remedy (sometimes referred to as “provisional measures”) if the Secretary preliminarily finds that dumping or countervailable subsidization has occurred. Whether the Secretary’s preliminary determination is affirmative or negative, the investigation continues. This section contains rules regarding deadlines for preliminary determinations, postponement of preliminary determinations, notices of preliminary determinations, and the effects of affirmative preliminary determinations.

* * * * *

(d) *Effect of affirmative preliminary determination.* If the preliminary determination is affirmative, the Secretary will take the actions described in section 703(d) or section 733(d) of the Act (whichever is applicable). With respect to section 703(d)(1)(B) and 733(d)(1)(B) of the Act, the Secretary will normally order the posting of cash deposits to ensure payment if antidumping or countervailing duties ultimately are imposed. In making information available to the Commission under section 703(d)(3) or section 733(d)(3) of the Act, the Secretary will make available to the Commission and to employees of the Commission directly involved in the proceeding the information upon which the Secretary based the preliminary determination and which the Commission may consider relevant to its injury determination.

[FR Doc. 2011–10045 Filed 4–25–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0230]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone, Newport River; Morehead City, NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes the establishment of a safety zone on the waters of the Newport River under the main span US 70/Morehead City—Newport River high rise bridge in Carteret County, NC. This safety zone is necessary to provide for safety of life on navigable waters during the disestablishment of staging for bridge maintenance. This rule will enhance the safety of the contractors performing maintenance as well as the safety of the vessels that plan to transit this area between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on August 20, 2011.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before May 26, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2011–0230 using any one of the following methods:

(1) *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>.

(2) *Fax:* 202–493–2251.

(3) *Mail:* Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001.

(4) *Hand delivery:* Same as mail address above, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this proposed rule, call or e-mail BOSN3 Joseph M. Edge, Coast Guard Sector North Carolina, Coast Guard; telephone 252–247–4525, e-mail Joseph.M.Edge@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V.

Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov> and will include any personal information you have provided.

Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG–2011–0230), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online (via <http://www.regulations.gov>) or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. If you submit a comment online via <http://www.regulations.gov>, it will be considered received by the Coast Guard when you successfully transmit the comment. If you fax, hand deliver, or mail your comment, it will be considered as having been received by the Coast Guard when it is received at the Docket Management Facility. We recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an e-mail address, or a telephone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, click on the “submit a comment” box, which will then become highlighted in blue. In the “Document Type” drop down menu select “Proposed Rule” and insert “USCG–2011–0230” in the “Keyword” box. Click “Search” then click on the balloon shape in the “Actions” column. If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit comments by mail and would like to know that they reached the Facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period and may change the rule based on your comments.

Viewing Comments and Documents

To view comments, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble