

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Foreign Agricultural Service****Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers**

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

The Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), certified two petitions (petition nos. 2011002 and 2011022) for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) for shrimp filed under the fiscal year (FY) 2011 program on behalf of shrimp producers in Alabama, Alaska, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas. The petitions were accepted for review by USDA on July 21, 2010. For programmatic purposes, this **Federal Register** notice combines both FY 2011 shrimp petitions under petition number 2011002.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All petitions were analyzed by USDA's Economic Research Service and reviewed by the TAA for Farmers Program Review Committee, comprised of representatives from USDA's Office of the Chief Economist, Farm Service Agency, Agricultural Marketing Service, and FAS. After a review, the Administrator determined that increased imports of shrimp during January–December 2008 contributed importantly to a greater than 15-percent decline in the quantity of production in 2008, compared to the previous 3-year average. This conforms to the eligibility requirements stipulated in Subtitle C of Title I of the Trade Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–210).

Because both petitions met the program's eligibility criteria, the Administrator was able to certify them, making shrimp producers in Alabama, Alaska, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas eligible for trade adjustment assistance in FY 2011.

Eligible individual shrimp producers in these states, who did not qualify for benefits under the FY 2010 program, may apply for technical training and cash benefits by completing and submitting a written application to their local Farm Service Agency county office by the application deadline of December 23, 2010. After submitting a completed application, producers may receive technical assistance at no cost and cash benefits, if the applicable program eligibility requirements are satisfied. Applicants must complete the technical assistance training under the program in order to be eligible for cash benefits.

Producers Certified As Eligible For TAA For Farmers Contact: Your local USDA Farm Service Agency county office.

FOR FURTHER GENERAL INFORMATION

CONTACT: Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers Program Staff, Office of Trade Programs, FAS, USDA, at (202) 720–0638 or (202) 690–0633, or by e-mail at: tradeadjustment@fas.usda.gov, or visit the TAA for Farmers' Web site at: <http://www.taaforfarmers.org> or the FAS Web site at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/itp/taa>.

Dated: September 24, 2010.

Suzanne Hale

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–24818 Filed 10–1–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Foreign Agricultural Service****Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers**

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

The Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), certified five petitions (petition nos. 2011003, 2011012, 2011013, 2011018, and 2011030) for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) for lobster filed under the fiscal year (FY) 2011 program on behalf of lobster producers in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. The Connecticut petition was accepted for review by USDA on August 13, 2010; the Maine petition accepted July 21, 2010; the Massachusetts and New Hampshire petitions accepted August 2, 2010; and the Rhode Island petition accepted August 13, 2010. For programmatic purposes, this **Federal Register** notice combines all FY 2011 lobster petitions under petition number 2011003.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All petitions were analyzed by USDA's Economic Research Service and reviewed by the TAA for Farmers Program Review Committee, comprised of representatives from USDA's Office of the Chief Economist, Farm Service Agency, Agricultural Marketing Service, and FAS. After a review, the Administrator determined that increased imports of lobster during January–December 2009 contributed importantly to a greater than 15-percent decline in the value of production in 2009, compared to the previous 3-year average. This conforms to the eligibility

requirements stipulated in Subtitle C of Title I of the Trade Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–210).

Because these petitions met the program's eligibility criteria, the Administrator was able to certify them, making lobster producers in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island eligible for trade adjustment assistance in FY 2011. Eligible individual lobster producers in these states may apply for technical training and cash benefits by completing and submitting a written application to their local Farm Service Agency county office by the application deadline of December 23, 2010. After submitting a completed application, producers may receive technical assistance at no cost and cash benefits, if the applicable program eligibility requirements are satisfied. Applicants must complete the technical assistance training under the program in order to be eligible for cash benefits.

Producers Certified as Eligible for TAA for Farmers Contact: Your local USDA Farm Service Agency county office.

For Further General Information Contact: Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers Program Staff, Office of Trade Programs, FAS, USDA, at (202) 720–0638 or (202) 690–0633, or by e-mail at: tradeadjustment@fas.usda.gov, or visit the TAA for Farmers' Web site at: <http://www.taaforfarmers.org> or the FAS Web site at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/itp/taa>.

Dated: September 24, 2010.

Suzanne Hale,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–24819 Filed 10–1–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**

[Docket No. APHIS–2006–0172]

Interstate Movement of Garbage From Hawaii; Withdrawal of Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice; withdrawal of finding of no significant impact.

SUMMARY: On May 27, 2010, we advised the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service prepared an environmental assessment and a finding of no significant impact relative to a request to allow the interstate movement of municipal solid waste

from Hawaii to a landfill in the State of Washington. Because we have been made aware of additional information that was not previously provided and we have an interest in examining that information to determine the potential impacts, we are withdrawing the finding of no significant impact effective immediately in order to reevaluate the potential for environmental impacts that may be associated with this action.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 4, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Lamb, Import Specialist, Regulatory Coordination and Compliance, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 734–0627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The importation and interstate movement of garbage is regulated by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service under 7 CFR 330.400 and 9 CFR 94.5 in order to protect against the introduction into and dissemination within the United States of plant and animal pests and diseases.

On January 19, 2010, we published in the **Federal Register** (75 FR 2845–2846, Docket No. APHIS–2006–0172) a notice¹ in which we announced the availability, for public review and comment, of an environmental assessment documenting our review and analysis of the environmental impacts associated with, and alternatives to, the movement of palletized or containerized baled municipal solid waste to three existing ports on the Columbia River via barge and the transfer and transportation of the waste via truck or rail to the landfill.

We solicited comments on the environmental assessment for 30 days ending on February 18, 2010. We received 37 comments by that date. The commenters raised several issues, including the potential for invasive species/pest introductions, impacts on air and water quality, impacts on fish and wildlife habitat, impacts on existing infrastructure (highway, rail, and barge), increased traffic at associated ports, and the adequacy of the environmental assessment's analysis of cumulative effects.

On May 27, 2010, we published in the **Federal Register** (75 FR 29706, Docket No. APHIS–2006–0172) a notice announcing the availability of a final

environmental assessment and our finding of no significant impact (FONSI).

Although the agency had requested public comment on the environmental assessment published on January 19, 2010, with comments due on February 18, 2010, we received new information regarding potential impacts from that action after the FONSI had been issued. Because APHIS had not previously had the opportunity to evaluate this new information, we have decided to withdraw the FONSI effective immediately and reevaluate the potential environmental impacts that may be associated with this action.

Done in Washington, DC, this 28th day of September 2010.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–24817 Filed 10–1–10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–552–802]

Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 4, 2010

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Pulongbarit, or Paul Walker, 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) 482–4031, or (202) 482–0413.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 9, 2010, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published in the **Federal Register** the final results of the fourth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain frozen warmwater shrimp from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (“Vietnam”) for the period from February 1, 2008, through January 31, 2009.¹

On August 10, 2010, Minh Phu Seafood Corporation (and its affiliates Minh Qui Seafood Co., Ltd. and Minh Phat Seafood Co., Ltd. (collectively “Minh Phu Group”)), Nha Trang Seaproduct Company (“Nha Trang Seafoods”), and Minh Hai-Joint Stock Seafoods Processing Company (“Seaprodex Minh Hai”) (collectively “Respondents”) filed a timely allegation that the Department made various ministerial errors in the *Final Results* and requested, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224, that the Department correct the alleged ministerial errors. No other parties in this proceeding submitted comments on the Department’s final margin calculations. Based upon our analysis of the comments and allegations of ministerial errors, we made changes to the margin calculation for Nha Trang Seafoods and the Minh Phu Group, and corrected Seaprodex Minh Hai’s separate rate status. Furthermore, as a result of correcting the errors in the margin calculations for Nha Trang Seafoods and the Minh Phu Group, the margin for the companies granted separate-rate status were also revised because the margin for those companies were derived from Nha Trang Seafoods’ and the Minh Phu Group’s margins.

Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order

The scope of this order includes certain warmwater shrimp and prawns, whether frozen, wild-caught (ocean harvested) or farm-raised (produced by aquaculture), head-on or head-off, shell-on or peeled, tail-on or tail-off, 3535 “Tails” in this context means the tail fan, which includes the telson and the uropods, deveined or not deveined, cooked or raw, or otherwise processed in frozen form.

The frozen warmwater shrimp and prawn products included in the scope of this investigation, regardless of definitions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTS”), are products which are processed from warmwater shrimp and prawns through freezing and which are sold in any count size.

The products described above may be processed from any species of warmwater shrimp and prawns. Warmwater shrimp and prawns are generally classified in, but are not limited to, the Penaeidae family. Some examples of the farmed and wild-caught warmwater species include, but are not limited to, whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*), banana prawn (*Penaeus merguensis*), fleshy prawn (*Penaeus chinensis*), giant river prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*), giant tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*), redspotted

¹ To view the environmental assessment, the comments we received and our responses to the comments, and the finding of no significant impact, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/fdmspublic/component/main?main=DocketDetail&d=APHIS-2006-0172>.

¹ See Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Final Results, Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 47771 (August 9, 2010) (“Final Results”).