

Rural Development, but it cannot be used in combination with the Rural Development Rental Assistance program. Tenants with a Rural Development Voucher that apply for housing in a Rural Development-financed property must choose between using the voucher or Rental Assistance. If the tenant relinquishes the Rural Development Voucher in favor of Rental Assistance, the tenant is not eligible to receive another Rural Development Voucher.

7. Term of Funding and Conditions for Renewal for Rural Development Vouchers

The Rural Development Voucher Program provides voucher assistance for 12 monthly payments. The voucher is issued to the household in the name of the primary tenant. If the primary tenant dies during the term of the voucher, after Rural Development receives notice of the death, the use of the voucher passes to the co-tenant.

The voucher is renewable subject to the availability of appropriations to the USDA. In order to renew a voucher, a tenant must return a signed Voucher Obligation Form which will be sent to the tenant within 60–90 days before the current voucher expires.

In order to ensure continued eligibility to use the Rural Development Voucher, at the time they apply for renewal of the voucher, tenants must certify that the current family income does not exceed 80% of family median income. Rural Development will advise the tenant of the maximum income level when the renewal Voucher Obligation Form is sent.

Renewal requests will have no preference and will be processed as a new application as described in this NOFA.

8. Non-Discrimination Statement

“The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotope, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights,

1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–9410 or call (800) 795–3272 (voice) or (202) 720–6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.”

9. Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements contained in this document are those of the Housing Choice Voucher Program, which have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520) and assigned OMB control number 2577–0169. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Dated: April 6, 2010.

Tammye Treviño,

Administrator, Rural Housing Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–8454 Filed 4–13–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–XV–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Atlantic Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Framework Adjustment I

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before June 14, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Tim Cardiasmenos, (978)

281–9204 or Timothy.Cardiasmenos@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) has the responsibility for the conservation and management of marine fishery resources. Much of this responsibility has been delegated to the NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Under this stewardship role, the Secretary was given certain regulatory authorities to ensure the most beneficial uses of these resources. One of the regulatory steps taken to carry out the conservation and management objectives is to collect data from users of the resource. Thus, as regional Fishery Management Councils develop specific Fishery Management Plans (FMP), the Secretary has promulgated rules for the issuance and use of a Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) and to obtain fishery-dependent data to monitor, evaluate, and enforce fishery regulations.

Framework Adjustment 1 (FW1) to the Atlantic Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog FMP contains a VMS requirement for surfclam and ocean quahog vessels participating in the individual transferable quota program and limited access Maine mahogany quahog vessels. VMS was identified as a need in this fishery to (1) Eliminate the requirement to notify NMFS Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) via telephone prior to beginning a fishing trip,

(2) facilitate the monitoring of areas closed to fishing due to environmental degradation (e.g., harmful algal blooms and former dump sites for military munitions), and

(3) facilitate the monitoring of borders between state and Federal fishing jurisdictions.

II. Method of Collection

All information is submitted electronically through VMS units.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0558.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Business and other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 62.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1 minute per trip for VMS declaration; 5 minutes for VMS certification form; 5 minutes for telephone call to verify proper VMS installation; 30 minutes for VMS power-down authorization.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 100.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$31,680.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 9, 2010.

Glenna Mickelsson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010-8516 Filed 4-13-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-863]

Honey From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Amended Final Results Pursuant to Final Court Decision

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

SUMMARY: On November 18, 2008, the Court of International Trade ("CIT") affirmed the Department's remand determination and entered judgment in *Shanghai Eswell Enterprise Co., Ltd., Jinfu Trading Co., Ltd., and Zhejiang Native Produce and Animal By-Products Import & Export Group Corp. v. United States*, Court 2008 Ct. Intl. Trade LEXIS 123 (November 18, 2008) ("*Shanghai Eswell I*"), which challenged certain aspects of the Department of Commerce's ("the Department") findings in *Honey from the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Final Rescission, In Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 70 FR 38873 (July 6, 2005) ("*Final Results*")

and the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum. Additionally, on appeal, on November 5, 2009, the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("CAFC") affirmed the CIT's ruling in *Eswell II*. See *Shanghai Eswell Enterprise Co., Ltd., Jinfu Trading Co., Ltd., and Zhejiang Native Produce and Animal By-Products Import & Export Group Corp. v. United States*, 2009 U.S. App. LEXIS 24374 (Fed. Cir. Nov. 5, 2009) ("*Shanghai Eswell III*"). As explained below, in accordance with the order contained in the CIT's November 18, 2008 judgement, *Shanghai Eswell II*, the Department is amending the *Final Results* of the review to apply the recalculated surrogate financial ratios in the Department's normal value calculation.

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 14, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julia Hancock or Scot T. Fullerton, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 4003, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1394 or (202) 482-1386, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 6, 2005, the Department completed its *Final Results* of the second administrative review of honey from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). On September 13, 2007, the CIT remanded the following issues to the Department for further explanation consistent with its opinion and Order: (1) The surrogate value for raw honey and the evidence indicating a decline in honey prices; (2) the denial of a circumstance of sale adjustment for sales commissions; (3) the failure to include MHPC's expenses for jars, corks and honey machines in the financial ratio calculation; and (4) the finding Jinfu PRC was unaffiliated with Jinfu USA. See *Shanghai Eswell Enterprise Co., Ltd., et al. v. United States*, 31 C.I.T. 1570, (Ct. Int'l Trade 2007). Pursuant to the CIT's remand instructions, the Department: (1) Addressed record evidence which indicated a decline in export prices during the second half of the POR and explained why we have refrained from considering these data in calculating a surrogate value for raw honey; (2) explained that there was insufficient evidence of an exact correlation between respondents' and the surrogate producer's expenses and continued to deny circumstances of sale adjustment for sales commissions; (3) revised our financial ratio calculations to include reported expenses for jars and corks as direct materials used for

producing finished honey and provided further explanation regarding our finding that honey machine purchases do not constitute direct expenses; and (4) examined the record evidence and continued to find that Jinfu PRC and Jinfu USA were not affiliated prior to October 25, 2003, because Jinfu PRC's CEO did not exercise control over Jinfu USA prior to this date.

On February 11, 2008, the Department filed its final results of redetermination pursuant to *Eswell I* with the CIT. See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand: Shanghai Eswell Enterprise Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Court No. 06-00430 (February 11, 2008) ("*Eswell I*"). As noted above, both the CIT and the Federal Circuit affirmed the agency's remand determination. See *Shanghai Eswell II*, *Shanghai Eswell III*. Because the Department, in its remand determination, revised its financial ratio calculations to include expenses for jars and corks as direct materials used to produce finished honey, we must revise the surrogate financial ratios and margin calculations for *Eswell Enterprise Co., Ltd.*, Jinfu and Zhejiang Native Produce and Animal By-Products Import & Export Group Corp.

Amendment to the Final Determination

Because there is now a final and conclusive court decision, effective as of the publication date of this notice, we are amending the *Final Results* and revising the weighted average dumping margins for the following companies:

HONEY FROM THE PRC

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Shanghai Eswell Enterprise Co., Ltd	27.64
Jinfu Trading Co., Ltd	58.44
Zhejiang Native Produce and Animal By-Products Import & Export Group Corp	34.81

We have calculated: (1) Shanghai Eswell Enterprise Co., Ltd.'s ("Shanghai Eswell") company-specific antidumping margin as 27.64 percent; (2) Jinfu Trading Co., Ltd.'s ("Jinfu Trading") company-specific antidumping margin as 58.44 percent; and (3) Zhejiang Native Produce and Animal By-Products Import & Export Group Corp.'s ("Zhejiang Native") company-specific antidumping margin as 34.81 percent. See the Memorandum to the File from Michael Quigley, "Analysis Memorandum for the Final Results of the Redetermination of the