

control numbers 0348–0043, 0348–0044, 0348–0040, 0348–0046 and 0605–0001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the PRA unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Executive Order 12866:

It has been determined that this notice is not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 13132 (Federalism):

It has been determined that this notice does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

Administrative Procedure Act/Regulatory Flexibility Act:

Prior notice and comment are not required under 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, for rules relating to public property, loans, grants, benefits or contracts (5 U.S.C. 553(a)). Because prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. *et seq.*) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required and has not been prepared.

Dated: August 13, 2009.

John H. Dunnigan,

Assistant Administrator, National Ocean Service, NOAA.

[FR Doc. E9–19821 Filed 8–18–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program: Approval Decision on the New Jersey Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of intent to approve the New Jersey Coastal Nonpoint Program; invitation for public comment.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) invite public comment on the agencies' intention to fully approve New Jersey's Coastal Nonpoint Source

Pollution Control Program. Federal approval of such state programs is required under the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments. Final approval would satisfy conditions that the agencies previously identified to the State to ensure conformity with required guidance specifying management measures to protect coastal waters from nonpoint source pollution.

DATES: Individuals or organizations wishing to submit comments on the draft decision document should do so by September 18, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be made to: John King, Chief, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, phone (301) 713–3155, x188, e-mail John.King@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Allison Castellan, Coastal Programs Division, (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, phone (301) 713–3155, x125, e-mail Allison.Castellan@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice is hereby given of the intent to fully approve the New Jersey Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program (coastal nonpoint program) and of the availability of the draft decision document on conditions for the New Jersey coastal nonpoint program. Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA), 16 U.S.C. 1455b, requires States and Territories with coastal zone management programs that have received approval under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act to develop and implement coastal nonpoint programs. Coastal States and Territories were required to submit their coastal nonpoint programs to NOAA and EPA for approval in July 1995. NOAA and EPA conditionally approved the New Jersey coastal nonpoint program on November 18, 1997. NOAA and EPA have drafted a decision document describing how New Jersey has satisfied the conditions placed on its program and therefore has a fully approvable coastal nonpoint program.

NOAA and EPA are making the draft decision document for the New Jersey coastal nonpoint program available for a 30-day public comment period.

Copies of the draft decision document can be found on the NOAA Web site at <http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/czm/16217/findings.html> or may be obtained upon request from: Allison

Castellan, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, phone (301) 713–3155, x125, e-mail

Allison.Castellan@noaa.gov.

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program Administration)

Dated: August 11, 2009.

John H. Dunnigan,

Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

July 24, 2009.

Michael H. Shapiro,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency.

[FR Doc. E9–19820 Filed 8–18–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–839]

Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 from India: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sean Carey or Dana Mermelstein, 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) (202) 482–3964 and (202) 482–1391, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 27, 2009, in response to a timely request from Alpanil Industries, Ltd. (Alpanil) the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on carbazole violet pigment 23 (CVP–23) from India. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 74 FR 5821 (February 2, 2009). This administrative review covers the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. The preliminary results of this administrative review are currently due no later than September 2, 2009.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1), the Department shall issue preliminary results in an administrative review of a countervailing duty order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the order for which the administrative review was requested. However, if the Department determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the aforementioned specified time limits, section

751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2) allow the Department to extend the 245-day period to 365 days.

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), we determine that it is not practicable to complete the results of this review within the original time limit. The Department needs additional time to analyze the supplemental questionnaire responses, which were recently submitted, and to determine whether any additional information is required. In accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department has decided to extend the time limit for the preliminary results from 245 days to 365 days; the preliminary results will now be due no later than December 31, 2009. Unless extended, the final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1) of the Department's regulations.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 10, 2009.

John M. Andersen,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. E9-19923 Filed 8-18-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NOAA Ocean and Coastal Mapping Contracting Policy

AGENCY: National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Soliciting Public Comments on Draft Revised NOAA Contracting Policy.

SUMMARY: The NOAA National Ocean Service (NOS) is soliciting public

comments on the draft NOAA Ocean and Coastal Mapping Contracting Policy. Current NOAA contracting policy and relevant legislation are available for review on the following Web site: <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/ocs/hsrp/hsrp.htm>. Written public comments should be submitted to Roger L. Parsons by September 9, 2009.

Date and Time: Written public comments are due by September 9, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments by mail, e-mail, or fax to Roger L. Parsons using one of the following: (1) Mail—Roger L. Parsons, NOAA Office of Coast Survey (N/CS), 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910; (2) e-mail—Roger.L.Parsons@noaa.gov; or (3) fax (301) 713-4019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roger L. Parsons, NOAA Office of Coast Survey (N/CS), 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910; e-mail: Roger.L.Parsons@noaa.gov; or phone: 301-713-2776 x205.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a draft NOAA Ocean and Coastal Mapping Contracting Policy. Current NOAA contracting policy and relevant legislation are available for review on the following Web site: <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/ocs/hsrp/hsrp.htm>.

Background

The current NOAA Hydrographic Services Contracting Policy was published in the **Federal Register** on August 15, 2006. The proposed revision to this contracting policy (Draft NOAA Ocean and Coastal Mapping Contracting Policy) is in response to provisions of the Ocean and Coastal Mapping Integration Act of 2009.

Draft NOAA Ocean and Coastal Mapping Contracting Policy

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) recognizes that qualified commercial sources can provide competent, professional, and cost-effective ocean and coastal mapping services, including hydrographic services, to NOAA in support of its diverse surveying, mapping and charting missions. NOAA also recognizes that providing mapping services is a core mission requirement of NOAA under the 1947 Coast and Geodetic Survey Act, Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 (as amended), and other laws and authorities. In the interest of public and environmental safety and the furtherance of scientific knowledge, the Federal Government's responsibility for

executing its ocean and coastal mapping missions is manifest and non-delegable. However, it is incumbent upon NOAA, as recommended by the Hydrographic Services Review Panel, to maintain operational ocean and coastal mapping core capabilities and supplement its operational capacity by contracting for mapping services where appropriate and to the extent of available funding.

This policy statement documents the framework and conditions under which contracting will be employed to ensure an open and consistent approach. To support this policy, NOAA will maintain a dialogue with private sector organizations and constituent groups. As defined in the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act, the term "hydrographic services" means the management, maintenance, interpretation, certification, and dissemination of bathymetric, hydrographic, shoreline, geodetic, geospatial, geomagnetic, current information, and tide and water level, including the production of nautical charts, nautical information, data bases, and other products derived from hydrographic data. The term "ocean and coastal mapping" includes hydrographic services and other activities such as coral, benthic habitat, and land cover mapping. It is NOAA's intent to advance contracting and adhere to the principles of this policy to meet its diverse mapping requirements.

In general, it is the intent of NOAA to contract for ocean and coastal mapping services when qualified commercial sources exist, when such contracts are determined to be the most cost effective method of conducting these functions, and to the extent funding is available. NOAA will procure ocean and coastal mapping services from qualified sources in accordance with its legal authorities, the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), and the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.). Where required by law or where otherwise deemed appropriate, NOAA will procure the acquisition of hydrographic data¹ in accordance with Title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act.²

¹ Hydrographic data means information that is acquired through hydrographic, bathymetric, photogrammetric, lidar, radar, remote sensing, or shoreline and other ocean- and coastal-related surveying; geodetic, geospatial, or geomagnetic measurements; tide, water level, and current observations; and is used in providing hydrographic services.

² Commonly known as the "Brooks Act" or A&E (Architectural or Engineering) contracting services, Title IX contracts are negotiated and awarded on the basis of demonstrated competence and