

application, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the overall general-purpose zone project, and to an ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Site 2 if not activated within five years from the date of approval.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of July 2011.

**Gary Locke,**

*Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer, Foreign Trade Zones Board.*

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2011-18518 Filed 7-20-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-904]

#### **Certain Activated Carbon From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of the Third Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* July 21, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bob Palmer or Kathleen Marksberry, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-9068 or (202) 482-7906, respectively.

#### **Background**

On May 28, 2010, Department of Commerce ("Department") published the notice of the initiation of the antidumping duty administrative review on certain activated carbon from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), covering the period April 1, 2009, through March 31, 2010. *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 75 FR 29976 (May 28, 2010) ("Initiation Notice").

On October 6, 2010, the Department published a notice extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results by 120 days to April 30, 2011. *See Certain Activated Carbon From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results of the Third Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 61697

(October 6, 2010). On April 29, 2011, the Department published the preliminary results of this review. *See Preliminary Results of the Third Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Preliminary Rescission in Part: Certain Activated Carbon from the People's Republic of China*, 75 FR 23978 (April 29, 2011) ("Preliminary Results"). The final results are currently due on August 27, 2011.

#### **Extension of Time Limits for Final Results**

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), requires the Department to issue the final results in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. The Department may, however, extend the deadline for completion of the final results of an administrative review to 180 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period. *See* section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

The Department requires additional time to complete this review because the Department must fully analyze and consider significant issues raised in the parties' case and rebuttal briefs. Additionally, the Department released information related to the wage rate calculation after publication of the *Preliminary Results* and has received additional comments which it must analyze and consider in addition to the case and rebuttal briefs. Thus, it is not practicable to complete this review within the time specified under the Act. Therefore, we are fully extending the time for the completion of the final results of this review by 60 days to October 26, 2011.

This notice is published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 15, 2011.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2011-18455 Filed 7-20-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### **Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Executive Business Development Mission**

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice.

#### **Mission Description**

The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (CS) is organizing a Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Trade Mission to Turkey on December 4-10, 2011. Led by a senior Department of Commerce official, the mission will include representatives from a variety of U.S. firms specializing in the following product areas:

- Wind Turbines;
- Geothermal Exploration, Drilling and Geophysical Engineering Services;
- Geothermal Power Plant Equipment;
- Biomass Power Generation;
- Hydroelectric Power Plant Equipment Supply;
- Solar Power Generation Systems;
- Cogeneration Systems;
- Energy Efficiency Systems and Solutions;
- Fuel Cells, Heat Pumps Exc.

Mission participants will be introduced to international agents, distributors, and end-users whose capabilities and services are targeted to each participant's needs. This mission will contribute to the National Export Initiative and the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Export Initiative goals through increased sales of U.S. equipment/services in Turkey. The participants will also have a site visit to the Izmir Ataturk Organized Industrial Zone, targeted by the U.S. Department of Energy for a Near-Zero Zone Project (NZZ) to promote industrial energy efficiency and potential U.S. export opportunities. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), in coordination with other U.S. agencies, is launching the Near-Zero Zone project. This interagency project has the support of the Turkish government and business organizations, and will help industrial companies operating within the Izmir Ataturk Organized Industrial Zone (IAOSB) reduce their energy usage through a series of cost-effective efficiency upgrades.

One-on-one meetings with NZZ industrial participants will also be included, to follow quickly on an energy efficiency survey to be completed in September 2011. This mission will be an important deliverable for our bilateral Framework for Strategic Economic and Commercial Cooperation mechanism, a new process of engagement with the government of Turkey on economic and trade issues, chaired by Secretary Locke and U.S. Trade Representative, Ron Kirk.

Participants will have an opportunity to meet with major buyers, and potential

agents and distributors operating in Ankara, Istanbul, and Izmir, Turkey. The U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service is targeting a minimum of 15 and a maximum of 20 U.S. companies.

### Commercial Setting

Turkey is a country offering significant opportunities for foreign investors and exporters with its geographically favorable position to function as a gateway between Europe, the Middle East and Central Asia. Opportunities exist not only in the dynamic domestic market in Turkey, but also throughout the region.

Hospitality and tolerance being the traditional cornerstones of the Turkish way of life, the country is open to foreign firms. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Turkey slowed to \$7.9 billion in 2009 during the height of the world economic crisis, but has reached \$20 billion in previous years. There are approximately 24,000 companies with foreign capital in Turkey. Corporate income tax is only 20%, dividends can be transferred, foreign capital companies enjoy the same rights as local companies, international arbitration is possible, and expatriates can be employed.

A treaty between the U.S. and Turkey exists for the protection of foreign investments and another treaty between the U.S. and Turkey exists for the avoidance of double taxation. Turkey has a customs union agreement with the EU that covers trade in all goods, except agriculture goods: the export and import of these industrial goods from the EU have a zero percent customs duty. Turkey has agreed to implement most EU Directives regarding the safety of products and recognizes the CE certification of those types of products.

As announced by the International Monetary Fund, Turkey has the 16th largest economy in the world. In 2010, Turkey's GDP reached \$958.3 billion. Turkey has a young, dynamic, well-educated and multi-cultural population of 73 million, the second largest population after Germany in Europe. Sixty percent of the population is under the age of 35.

Turkish imports in 2010 are estimated at \$166 billion and Turkish exports about \$114 billion for the same period (2010 official results are not announced yet). U.S. exports to Turkey in 2010 will exceed \$10 billion and Turkish exports to the U.S. over \$4 billion. Total U.S. FDI in Turkey is over \$7 billion, a conservative figure given investment by European subsidiaries of U.S. parent corporations.

Turkey is strategically located. Turkey is often referred to as 'The Energy

Bridge between East and West'. Seventy-three percent of the world's proven oil reserves and seventy-two percent of the world's proven gas reserves are located in the surrounding regions of Turkey: the Middle East, Caspian Region and Russia. This makes Turkey a crucial bridge between energy rich regions and Europe, which spends approximately \$300 billion annually for imported energy resources.

Turkey is a manufacturing center with ambitions to become a regional energy hub. The international image of Turkey in terms of a destination for investment is generally shaped by the diverse market opportunities—both domestic and export-oriented—that Turkey offers. The potential of these markets covers over one billion consumers, including a large and growing domestic market (approx. 72 million people); high-income European markets (600 million people); emerging Russian, Caucasian and Central Asian markets (250 million people); and the expanding Middle East and North Africa markets (160 million people). These markets have approximately \$25 trillion in combined GDP.

Turkey emerged from the world economic crisis much better than expected. The banking sector was strong and did not suffer any major crisis. Turkey's economy grew by 7–8% in 2010 and unlike the general trend; this was not a jobless recovery. Throughout the crisis Turkey was the only country whose credit rating was upgraded by two grades. Credit rating agencies and financial markets praised the strong performance and healthy state of the Turkish economy and demonstrated confidence in Turkey's economic policies.

In the 2010–2014 Energy Strategy Paper announced recently by the Turkish Minister of Energy and Natural Resources (MENR) Taner Yildiz, Turkey plans to have 20,000 MW of wind energy and 600 MW of geothermal energy capacity by 2023 (100th year anniversary of the Turkish Republic). Turkey plans to have 5,000 MW new hydroelectric power plants, 10,000 MW wind power farms, 300 MW geothermal power plants come into operation by 2015. As part of the energy efficiency programs, the Turkish government plans to decrease the primary energy intensity by 10% before 2015 and 20% before 2023.

Turkey ranks No.1 in Europe and No. 7 in the world in terms of geothermal power potential. Power generation from biomass will become more important as large municipalities are considering more efficient methods of disposing of municipal waste. After Spain, Turkey

has the second largest potential for solar power development in Europe.

Turkey also has large hydroelectric potential. Currently 30% of Turkey's installed capacity is from hydroelectric resources. Many Turkish private companies are investing in run of river type of electromechanical equipment which is mostly supplied from China, Austria, Norway and Germany. The US&FCS Turkey receives a considerable amount of inquiries from Turkish companies, asking for hydro electromechanical equipment from the U.S. with U.S. Ex-Im Bank financing.

The Government of Turkey has adopted a new legal framework to increase the feed-in tariff for the electricity to be delivered from different types of renewable energy resources. Over the next five years, Turkey's investments on renewable energy are estimated to expand to \$20 billion.

U.S.-Turkish relations focus on areas such as strategic energy cooperation, trade and investment, security ties, regional stability, counterterrorism, and human rights progress. President Barack Obama paid a historic visit to Turkey on April 5–7, 2009, as the first bilateral visit of his presidency. During the visit, he spoke before the Turkish Parliament and outlined his vision of a model U.S.-Turkish partnership based on mutual interests and mutual respect. The inaugural Framework for Strategic Economic and Commercial Cooperation meeting was held in Washington, DC in October 2010. In addition to the new framework, the U.S. and Turkey hold annual meetings of the Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) Council, which met in Washington, DC in July 2010, and Economic Partnership Commission (EPC), which last convened in Turkey in June 2010.

On May 14, 2010, Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade, Francisco Sánchez and Undersecretary for Foreign Trade of Turkey Ahmet Yakici signed the Terms of Reference for the establishment of a newly formed U.S.-Turkey Business Council (Council). The Council will bring together U.S. and Turkish business leaders to provide policy recommendations to both governments jointly on ways to strengthen bilateral economic relations.

### Mission Goals

The trade mission will assist representatives of U.S. companies in the Renewable Energy and energy efficiency industries responsible for business activity in Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia, the Middle East and North Africa markets with their efforts to identify profitable opportunities and new

markets for their respective U.S. companies and to increase their export potential in joint cooperation with Turkish companies.

### Mission Scenario

In Turkey, mission members will also be presented with a briefing by the U.S. Embassy Country Team, the Commercial Specialist for the renewable energy sector and other key government and corporate officials. Participants will take part in business matchmaking appointments with Turkish private sector companies, which may be potential candidates for agent/representative or distributors. The trade mission will visit: Ankara, the capital of Turkey, a growing industrial base and

the seat of government; Istanbul, where headquarters of most private sector companies are located; and Izmir, Turkey's third largest city with strong renewable energy and energy efficiency potential.

U.S. participants will be counseled before and after the mission by the domestic mission coordinator. Participation in the mission will include the following:

- Pre-travel webinars on subjects ranging from industry briefings to business practices in Turkey;
- Pre-scheduled meetings with potential partners, distributors, end users, or local industry contacts;
- Transportation to all mission-organized meetings inside the cities (all air transportation within Turkey is the

responsibility of the mission participant);

- Meetings with key government decision makers and private sector firms;
- Participation in networking receptions in Turkey; and
- Meetings with CS Turkey's energy specialists in Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir, Turkey.

### Mission Timetable

Mission participants will arrive in Ankara on December 4, 2011 and the mission program will take place from December 5–9, 2011. Departure to the United States or other onward destinations will be on December 10, 2011.

Sunday, Dec. 4, 2011 ..... Ankara, Turkey.	• Arrival in Ankara, Turkey.
Day 1 ..... Monday, Dec. 5, 2011 ..... Ankara, Turkey	• Wreath laying at the Ataturk's Mausoleum (Anitkabir) (optional). • Agenda review and market briefings by U.S. mission officials. • Meeting with Minister of Energy and Natural Resources or designate. • Meeting with State Minister for Foreign Trade or designate. • Briefing by Ministry of Energy, Regulator EMRA and EIE. • Networking reception.
Day 2 ..... Tuesday, Dec. 6, 2011 ..... Ankara—Istanbul, Turkey	• Morning 1–1 matchmaking meetings. • Afternoon departure to Istanbul. • Evening Bosphorus Cruise (working reception and dinner with American and Turkish business communities).
Day 3 ..... Wednesday, Dec. 7, 2011 ..... Izmir, Turkey	• Morning meeting with the Mayor of Istanbul or designate and site visit to waste to energy facilities (optional). • Afternoon 1–1 matchmaking meetings. • Evening departure to Izmir.
Day 4 ..... Thursday, Dec. 8, 2011 ..... Izmir, Turkey	• Morning 1–1 matchmaking meetings. • Afternoon site visit to wind farms in Cesme (optional). • Evening networking reception.
Day 5 ..... Friday, Dec. 9, 2011 ..... Izmir, Turkey	• Site visit to Ataturk Industrial Zone for U.S. DOE led "Near Zero Zone" Energy Efficiency Project (optional). • 1–1 matchmaking meetings. • Wrap-up session.
Day 6 ..... Saturday, Dec. 10, 2011. Izmir, Turkey.	• Departure to the U.S. (same day arrival in U.S.).

### Participation Requirements

All parties interested in participating in the Commercial Service Trade Mission must complete and submit an application package for consideration by the Department of Commerce. All applicants will be evaluated on their ability to meet certain conditions and best satisfy the selection criteria as outlined below. A minimum of 15 companies and a maximum of 20 companies will be selected to participate in the mission from the applicant pool. U.S. companies already doing business with Turkey as well as U.S. companies seeking to enter to the Turkish market for the first time may apply.

#### Expenses:

After a company has been selected to participate on the mission, a payment to

the Department of Commerce in the form of a participation fee is required. The participation fee will be \$4,055 for large firms and \$3,285 for a small or medium-sized enterprise (SME)\* or small organization, which will cover one representative.

The fee for each additional firm representative (large firm or SME) is \$500.

Expenses for travel, lodging, most meals, and incidentals will be the

\* An SME is defined as a firm with 500 or fewer employees or that otherwise qualifies as a small business under SBA regulations (see <http://www.sba.gov/services/contractingopportunities/sizestandardstoc/index.html>). Parent companies, affiliates, and subsidiaries will be considered when determining business size. The dual pricing reflects the Commercial Service's user fee schedule that became effective May 1, 2008 (see <http://www.export.gov/newsletter/march2008/initiatives.html> for additional information).

responsibility of each mission participant. Delegation members will be able to take advantage of U.S. Mission discounted rates for hotel rooms.

#### Conditions for Participation:

• An applicant must submit in a timely manner a completed and signed mission application and supplemental application materials, including adequate information on the company's products and/or services, primary market objectives, and goals for participation. If the Department of Commerce receives an incomplete application, the Department may reject the application, request additional information, or take the lack of information into account when evaluating the applications.

• Each applicant must also certify that the products and services it seeks to export through the mission are either

produced in the United States, or, if not, marketed under the name of a U.S. firm and have at least 51 percent U.S. content of the value of the finished product or service.

**Selection Criteria for Participation:**

Selection will be based on the following criteria:

- Suitability of the company's products or services to the market.
- Applicant's potential for business in Turkey and in the region, including likelihood of exports resulting from the mission.
- Consistency of the applicant's goals and objectives with the stated scope of the mission.

Referrals from political organizations and any documents containing references to partisan political activities (including political contributions) will be removed from an applicant's submission and not considered during the selection process.

**Timeframe for Recruitment and Applications**

Mission recruitment will be conducted in an open and public manner, including posting on the Commerce Department trade missions calendar—<http://www.trade.gov/trade-missions>—and other Internet websites, publication in domestic trade publications and association newsletters, direct outreach to internal clients and distribution lists, posting in the **Federal Register**, and announcements at industry meetings, symposia, conferences, and trade shows.

Recruitment for the mission will begin immediately and conclude no later than October 17, 2011. The U.S. Department of Commerce will review all applications immediately after the deadline. We will inform applicants of selection decisions as soon as possible after the deadline. Applications received after this date will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

*U.S. Commercial Service Ankara, Turkey*

Serdar Cetinkaya, Senior Commercial Specialist, U.S. Embassy—Ankara, *Tel:* +90 (312) 457-7278 or 457-7203, *Fax:* +90 (312) 457-7302, *E-mail:* [Serdar.Cetinkaya@trade.gov](mailto:Serdar.Cetinkaya@trade.gov).

*U.S. Commercial Service Bakersfield, California*

Glen Roberts, Director, U.S. Export Assistance Center Bakersfield, *Tel:* 661-

637-0136, *Fax:* 661-637-0156, *E-mail:* [Glen.Roberts@trade.gov](mailto:Glen.Roberts@trade.gov).

**Elnora Moya,**

*Commercial Service Trade Mission Program, U.S. Department of Commerce.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510-FF-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Institute of Standards and Technology**

**Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Project 25 Compliance Assessment Program Laboratory Application for Assessment and Recognition**

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

**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 September 19, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at [dHynek@doc.gov](mailto:dHynek@doc.gov)).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Dereck Orr, Program Manager for Public Safety Communications, NIST's Office of Law Enforcement Standards, Building 1, Room 2209, Boulder, CO 80305; 303-497-5400 (or via the Internet at [dereck.orr@nist.gov](mailto:dereck.orr@nist.gov)).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Abstract**

The September 11 attacks and Hurricane Katrina made apparent the need for public safety radio systems to interoperate, regardless of who manufactured the equipment. In response, and per Congressional direction, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) developed the Project 25 Compliance Assessment Program (P25

CAP) to improve public safety confidence in purchasing land mobile radio (LMR) equipment built to Project 25 LMR (P25) standards. Especially those P25 standards related to improving interoperability between different manufacturer's radio systems. The NIST/DHS P25 CAP is the system that will improve the conformance, performance and interoperability of LMR used by public safety personnel. The P25 CAP is a voluntary system that provides a mechanism for the recognition of testing laboratories based on internationally accepted standards. It identifies competent laboratories through assessments by trained Laboratory Assessment Teams and promotes the acceptance of compliant test results from these laboratories. Information collected through this process is to establish the suitability of applying laboratories, confirm equipment as meeting P25 standards, and gather basic business information.

**II. Method of Collection**

The application is available on the DHS SAFECOM program Web site (<http://www.safecomprogram.gov/NR/rdonlyres/0E12BFA9-B541-4CD6-83CC-66EDED0CCB73/0/P25CAPLaboratoryApplication.pdf>) in Adobe PDF format. The form can be completed on-line or by hand and submitted via facsimile, e-mail, or mail to the designated official listed on the application.

**III. Data**

*OMB Control Number:* 0693-0053.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission (extension of a currently approved information collection).

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit organizations; not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; and state, local, or tribal government.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 10.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 1 hour.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden*

*Hours:* 10 hours.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public:* \$50.

**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