documentation establishing the date on which its subject merchandise was first entered into the United States for consumption and the volume of that first entry. For further discussion of this issue, *see* the I&D Memorandum.

Assessment Rates

Because the Department is rescinding Marvin Furniture's NSR, the assessment rate to which Marvin Furniture's shipments will be subject will not be affected by this review. The assessment rate, however, could change because the Department is currently conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on WBF from the PRC covering the period of January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011.19 Effective upon publication of this notice, the Department will instruct CBP to continue to suspend entries during the period January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, of subject merchandise exported by Marvin Furniture until CBP receives instructions relating to the administrative review of the WBF order covering the period January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011.

Cash Deposit Requirements

Effective upon publication of this notice of final rescission of the NSR of Marvin Furniture, the Department will instruct CBP to discontinue the option of posting a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for entries of subject merchandise exported by Marvin Furniture. Cash deposits will continue to be required for exports of subject merchandise by Marvin Furniture entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice at the PRC-wide rate, 216.01 percent.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to the administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3) which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended and 19 CFR 351.214(f).

Dated: April 3, 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012–8599 Filed 4–9–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 120224144-2069-01]

Announcing DRAFT Revisions to Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 186–3, Digital Signature Standard (DSS), and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and Request for Comments.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) requests comments on revisions to Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 186–3, Digital Signature Standard, which was approved in January 2009. The proposed revisions are available at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsDrafts.html.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 25, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be sent to: Chief, Computer Security Division, Information Technology Laboratory, Attention: Draft Change Notice FIPS 186–3, 100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 8930, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–8930. Electronic comments may be sent to: fips_186-3_change_notice@nist.gov,

with "186–3 Change Notice" in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elaine Barker, Computer Security Division, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–8930, phone: 301–975–2911, email elaine.barker@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FIPS 186, first published in 1994, specified a digital signature algorithm (DSA) to generate and verify digital signatures. Later revisions (FIPS 186–1, FIPS 186–2, and FIPS 186–3, adopted in 1998, 1999 and 2009, respectively) adopted two additional algorithms: The Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) and the RSA digital signature algorithm.

NIST is seeking public comment on proposed revisions to FIPS 186–3. This proposed revision:

- Clarifies terms used within the FIPS:
- Allows the use of any random bit/ number generator that is approved for use in FIPS-140-validated modules;
- Reduces restrictions on the retention and use of prime number generation seeds for generating RSA key pairs;
- Corrects statements in FIPS 186–3 regarding the generation of the integer k, which is used as a secret number in the generation of DSA and ECDSA digital signatures;
- Corrects a typographical error in the processing steps of secret number generation for ECDSA;
- Corrects the wording of the criteria for generating RSA key pairs; and
- Aligns the specification for the use of a salt with RSASSA-PSS digital signatures scheme with Public Key Cryptography Standard (PKCS) #1.

Authority: In accordance with the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106) and the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) (Pub. L. 107-347), the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to approve Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). NIST activities to develop computer security standards to protect Federal sensitive (unclassified) information systems are undertaken pursuant to specific responsibilities assigned to NIST by section 20 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3), as amended by section 303 of FISMA.

E.O. 12866: This notice has been determined not to be significant for the purposes of E.O. 12866.

¹⁹ See Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Administrative Review, 77 FR 12235 (February 29, 2012).

Dated: March 30, 2012.

Willie E. May,

Associate Director for Laboratory Programs. [FR Doc. 2012-8573 Filed 4-9-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XB094

Taking and Importing Marine **Mammals: Taking Marine Mammals** Incidental to Sturgeon Research in the **Gulf of Mexico**

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA),

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application for letter of authorization; request for comments and information.

SUMMARY: NMFS has received a request from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for authorization to take small numbers of marine mammals incidental to conducting sturgeon research in the Gulf of Mexico, over the course of 5 years from the date of issuance. Pursuant to regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NMFS is announcing receipt of USFWS's request for the development and implementation of regulations governing the incidental taking of marine mammals and inviting information, suggestions, and comments on USFWS's application and request.

DATES: Comments and information must be received no later than May 10, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the application should be addressed to Tammy Adams, Acting Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3225. The mailbox address for providing email comments is ITP.Laws@noaa.gov. Comments sent via email, including all attachments, must not exceed a 10megabyte file size.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ben Laws, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427–8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability

A copy of USFWS's application may be obtained by writing to the address specified above (see ADDRESSES), telephoning the contact listed above (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT), or visiting the internet at: http://

www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/ incidental.htm#applications.

Background

Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) direct the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) if certain findings are made and regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, notice of a proposed authorization is provided to the public for review.

Authorization for incidental takings may be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for certain subsistence uses, and if the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of

such taking are set forth.

NMFS has defined 'negligible impact' in 50 CFR 216.103 as "an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival." Except with respect to certain activities not pertinent here, the MMPA defines 'harassment' as: "any act of pursuit, torment, or annovance which (i) has the potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild [Level A harassment]; or (ii) has the potential to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to, migration, breathing, nursing, breeding, feeding, or sheltering [Level B harassment]."

Summary of Request

On January 27, 2012, NMFS received a complete application from USFWS requesting authorization for take of four species of marine mammals incidental to sturgeon research conducted by and in collaboration with USFWS. The requested regulations would be valid for 5 years from the date of issuance. As a result of this research, it is possible that marine mammals may be entangled in gill nets, resulting in injury, serious injury, or mortality. Because the specified activities have the potential to take marine mammals present within the action area, USFWS requests authorization to take bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus), Atlantic spotted dolphins (Stenella frontalis), pantropical spotted dolphins (S.

attenuata), and striped dolphins (S. coeruleoalba).

Specified Activities

The USFWS is working with NMFS, the U.S. Geological Survey, and other partners on several wide-ranging projects across inshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico in designated critical habitat areas for the Gulf sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi). The Gulf sturgeon was listed in 1991 as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Sturgeon research projects include: (1) A Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) project entitled "Mississippi Canyon 252 Assessment Plan for the Collection of Data to Determine Potential Exposure and Injuries of Threatened Gulf Sturgeon"; (2) an annual summer and fall census; and (3) fine-scale movement and habitat assessment within and nearby Choctawhatchee Bay, FL. Sampling locations will occur in Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana, throughout the Pearl, Pascagoula, Escambia, Yellow, Blackwater, Choctawhatchee, Apalachicola, and Suwannee rivers and their associated bays near the river mouths.

These research projects involve the use of gill nets to capture sturgeon in order to assess physical condition, implant telemetry transmitters, and collect census information, among other objectives. The USFWS recorded two deaths of bottlenose dolphins in 2011 as a result of entanglement and subsequent asphyxiation in gill nets deployed for sturgeon research—the only two records of interactions with marine mammals in 26 years of USFWS survey effort. Since that incident, USFWS has begun implementing avoidance measures designed in consultation with NMFS. Although entanglement of marine mammals in gill nets deployed for sturgeon research is extremely rare, and the likelihood of such an event is further reduced by the use of avoidance measures, the possibility remains that USFWS could incidentally take marine mammals in the course of conducting future sturgeon research.

A more detailed description of the sturgeon research conducted by USFWS may be found in USFWS' application, which is available at: http:// www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/ incidental.htm.

Information Solicited

Interested persons may submit information, suggestions, and comments concerning USFWS's request (see ADDRESSES). All information, suggestions, and comments related to USFWS's request and NMFS' potential