

on the findings of a pest risk analysis, which we made available to the public for review and comment through a previous notice, we believe that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of fresh apricot, sweet cherry, and plumcot fruit from South Africa. We are also revising a treatment schedule in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* November 3, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Dorothy C. Wayson, Senior Regulatory Coordination Specialist, Regulations, Permits, and Manuals, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 141, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 734-0772.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

Under the regulations in “Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56–1 through 319.56–51, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being introduced into and spreading within the United States. Under that process, APHIS may publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of a pest risk analysis that evaluates the risks associated with the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable. Following the close of the 60-day comment period, APHIS may authorize the importation of the fruit or vegetable subject to the risk-mitigation measures identified in the pest risk analysis if: (1) No comments were received on the pest risk analysis; (2) the comments on the pest risk analysis revealed that no changes to the pest risk analysis were necessary; or (3) changes to the pest risk analysis were made in response to public comments, but the changes did not affect the overall conclusions of the analysis and the Administrator’s determination of risk.

In accordance with that process, we published a notice<sup>1</sup> in the **Federal Register** on June 1, 2011 (76 FR 31577–31578, Docket No. APHIS–2011–0039), in which we announced the availability, for review and comment, of a pest risk analysis evaluating the risks associated

with the importation into the continental United States of fresh apricot, sweet cherry, and plumcot fruit from South Africa. The pest risk analysis consisted of a risk assessment identifying pests of quarantine significance that could follow the pathway of importation of fresh apricot, sweet cherry, and plumcot fruit from South Africa into the United States and a risk management document identifying phytosanitary measures to be applied to those commodities to mitigate the pest risk. In accordance with 7 CFR 305.3(a)(1), we also provided notice that we had determined that it was necessary to revise treatment schedule T107–e in the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Treatment Manual<sup>2</sup> to include plumcots among the commodities to which that treatment schedule may be applied and the Mediterranean and the Bezzi fruit fly among the pests it is intended to eliminate. We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on August 1, 2011. We did not receive any comments.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in 319.56–4(c)(2)(ii), we are announcing our decision to authorize the importation into the continental United States of fresh apricot, sweet cherry, and plumcot fruit from South Africa subject to the following phytosanitary measures:

- The fruit must be imported as a commercial consignment, as defined in 319.56–2.
- Each consignment of fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of South Africa. For apricots and plumcots only, the phytosanitary certificate must include an additional declaration stating that the fruit was inspected and found free of cinch bug (*Macchiademus diplopterus*).
- Apricots and plumcots must be cold treated for fruit flies (*Ceratitis* spp.) and false codling moth (*Thaumatotibia leucotreta*) in accordance with 7 CFR part 305.
- Sweet cherries must be cold treated for the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) in accordance with 7 CFR part 305.
- Each consignment of fruit is subject to inspection upon arrival in the United States.

<sup>2</sup> The Treatment Manual is available on the Internet at [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/plants/manuals/index.shtml](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/index.shtml) or by contacting the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Manuals Unit, 92 Thomas Johnson Drive, Suite 200, Frederick, MD 21702.

We are also updating the PPQ Treatment Manual as discussed earlier in this document.

The phytosanitary conditions listed above will also be listed in the Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements database (available at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/favir>). In addition to these specific measures, fresh apricot, sweet cherry, and plumcot fruit from South Africa will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56–3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables. Further, for fruits and vegetables requiring treatment as a condition of entry, the phytosanitary treatment regulations in 7 CFR part 305 contain administrative and procedural requirements that must be observed in connection with the application and certification of specific treatments.

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 450, 7701–7772, and 7781–7786; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 28th day of September 2011.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 2011–25490 Filed 10–3–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–34–P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

### **Rural Business-Cooperative Service**

#### **Maximum Loan Amount Available for B&I Guaranteed Loans in Fiscal Year 2012**

**AGENCY:** Rural Business-Cooperative Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** 7 CFR 4279.119(a)(1) allows the Rural Development Administrator, at the Administrator’s discretion, to grant an exception to the \$10 million limit for Business and Industry (B&I) guaranteed loans of \$25 million or less under certain circumstances. Due to the limited program funds that will be available for Fiscal Year 2012 for the B&I Guaranteed Loan Program, the Administrator has decided not to grant exceptions to the \$10 million limit during FY 2012 in an effort to make guaranteed loan funds go farther and to provide financing assistance to as many projects as possible. Limiting guaranteed loans to \$10 million or less will allow the Agency to guarantee more loans and target smaller loans/projects impacting more small businesses and will assist the Agency to conserve scarce funding dollars at a time when there is unprecedented interest in the program.

<sup>1</sup> To view the notice and the pest risk analysis, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=APHIS-2011-0039>.

Any applications that have been received as of the date of publication of this notice will be given full consideration.

**DATES:** *Effective Dates:* October 4, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Brenda Griffin, e-mail [Brenda.griffin@wdc.usda.gov](mailto:Brenda.griffin@wdc.usda.gov), Rural Development, Business Programs, Business and Industry Division, STOP 3224, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-3224; telephone (202) 690-6802.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:** This action has been reviewed and determined not to be a rule or regulation as defined in Executive Order 12866 as amended by Executive Order 13258.

Dated: September 28, 2011.

**Judith A. Canales,**

*Administrator, Rural Business-Cooperative Service.*

[FR Doc. 2011-25563 Filed 10-3-11; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket T-3-2011]

#### **Foreign-Trade Zone 72 Temporary/Interim Manufacturing Authority Brevini Wind USA, Inc., (Wind Turbine Gear Boxes); Notice of Approval**

On July 14, 2011, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board filed an application submitted by the Indianapolis Airport Authority, grantee of FTZ 72, requesting temporary/interim manufacturing (T/IM) authority, on behalf of Brevini Wind USA, Inc., to manufacture wind turbine gear boxes under FTZ procedures within FTZ 72—Site 14, in Yorktown, Indiana.

The application was processed in accordance with T/IM procedures, as authorized by FTZ Board Orders 1347 (69 FR 52857, 8/30/04) and 1480 (71 FR 55422, 9/22/06), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (76 FR 43260, 7/20/2011). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval under T/IM procedures. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary in the above-referenced Board Orders, the application is approved, effective this date, until September 27, 2013, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Dated: September 27, 2011.

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2011-25533 Filed 10-3-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-821-819]

#### **Magnesium Metal from the Russian Federation: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 4, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Hermes Pinilla, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3477.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **Background**

On September 13, 2011, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on magnesium metal from the Russian Federation. See *Magnesium Metal from the Russian Federation: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 76 FR 56396 (September 13, 2011) (*Final Results*).

We received a timely allegation of ministerial errors pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c) from US Magnesium LLC, the petitioner, alleging that we relied on unadjusted cost data to calculate constructed value for the respondent, PSC VSMPO-AVISMA Corporation (AVISMA), and that we inadvertently set constructed value selling expenses to zero in the calculations. We agree with the petitioner that the alleged errors are ministerial errors. Therefore, we are hereby amending the *Final Results* with respect to AVISMA to correct ministerial errors in our calculation of AVISMA's weighted-average margin in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e).

For details regarding the ministerial errors, see the memorandum from Hermes Pinilla to the File entitled "Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Magnesium Metal from the Russian Federation—Amended Final Results Analysis Memorandum for PSC

VSMPO-AVISMA Corporation covering the period April 1, 2009, through March 31, 2010," concurrently with this notice.

#### **Amended Final Results of the Review**

As a result of our correction of ministerial errors, we determine that, for the period April 1, 2009, through March 31, 2010, a weighted-average dumping margin of 22.38 percent exists for AVISMA.

#### **Assessment Rates**

The Department shall determine and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we have calculated an importer-specific assessment rate for AVISMA reflecting these amended final results of review.

The Department clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003. This clarification will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by AVISMA for which AVISMA did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries of merchandise produced by AVISMA at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction. For a full discussion of this clarification, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

The Department intends to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication of these amended final results of review.

#### **Cash-Deposit Requirements**

Because we revoked the order effective April 15, 2010, no cash deposit for estimated antidumping duties on future entries of subject merchandise is required.

#### **Notifications**

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the