

that require emergency action under Section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the advisory bodies' intent to take final action to address the emergency.

### Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Carolyn Porter at (503) 820-2280 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: December 31, 2009.

**William D. Chappell,**

*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*  
[FR Doc. E9-31428 Filed 1-6-09; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Nomination of Existing Marine Protected Areas to the National System of Marine Protected Areas

**AGENCY:** NOAA, Department of Commerce (DOC).

**ACTION:** Public notice and opportunity for comment on the list of nominations received from Federal, State and territorial marine protected area programs to join the National System of Marine Protected Areas.

**SUMMARY:** NOAA and the Department of the Interior (DOI) invited Federal, State, commonwealth, and territorial marine protected areas (MPA) programs with potentially eligible existing MPAs to nominate their sites to the National System of MPAs (national system). The national system and the nomination process are described in the Framework for the National System of Marine Protected Areas of the United States (Framework), developed in response to Executive Order 13158 on Marine Protected Areas. The final Framework was published on November 19, 2008, (73 FR 69608) and provides guidance for collaborative efforts among Federal, State, commonwealth, territorial, Tribal and local governments and stakeholders to develop an effective and well coordinated national system of MPAs that includes existing MPAs meeting national system criteria as well as new sites that may be established by managing agencies to fill key conservation gaps in important ocean areas.

**DATES:** Comments on the nominations to the national system of MPAs are due February 22, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be sent to Joseph A. Uravitch, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Protected Areas Center, 1305 East West Highway, N/ORM, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Fax: (301) 713-3110. E-mail:

[mpa.comments@noaa.gov](mailto:mpa.comments@noaa.gov). Comments will be accepted in written form by mail, e-mail, or fax.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Lauren Wenzel, NOAA, at 301-713 3100, ext. 136 or via e-mail at [mpa.comments@noaa.gov](mailto:mpa.comments@noaa.gov). An electronic copy of the list of nominated MPAs is available for download at <http://www.mpa.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background on National System

The national system of MPAs includes member MPA sites, networks and systems established and managed by Federal, State, Tribal and/or local governments that collectively enhance conservation of the nation's natural and cultural marine heritage and represent its diverse ecosystems and resources. Although participating sites continue to be managed independently, national system MPAs also work together at the regional and national levels to achieve common objectives for conserving the nation's important natural and cultural resources, with emphasis on achieving the priority conservation objectives of the Framework. Executive Order 13158 defines an MPA as: "any area of the marine environment that has been reserved by Federal, State, territorial, Tribal, or local laws or regulations to provide lasting protection for part or all of the natural and cultural resources therein." As such, MPAs in the national system include sites with a wide range of protections, including multiple use areas that manage a broad spectrum of activities and no-take reserves where all extractive uses are prohibited. Although sites in the national system may include both terrestrial and marine components, the term MPA as defined in the Framework refers only to the marine portion of a site (below the mean high tide mark).

Benefits of joining the national system of MPAs, which are expected to increase over time as the system matures, include a facilitated means to work with other MPAs in the region, and nationally on issues of common conservation concern; fostering greater public and international recognition of MPAs, MPA programs, and the resources they protect; priority in the

receipt of available technical support, MPA partnership grants with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, cooperative project participation, and other support for cross-cutting needs; and the opportunity to influence Federal and regional ocean conservation and management initiatives (such as integrated ocean observing systems, systematic monitoring and evaluation, targeted outreach to key user groups, and helping to identify and address MPA research needs). In addition, the national system provides a forum for coordinated regional planning about place-based conservation priorities that does not currently exist.

Joining the national system does not restrict or require changes affecting the designation process for new MPAs or management of existing MPAs. It does not bring State, territorial or local sites under Federal authority. It does not establish new regulatory authority or interfere with the exercise of existing agency authorities. The national system is a mechanism to foster great collaboration among participating MPA sites and programs to enhance stewardship in the waters of the United States.

#### Nomination Process

The Framework describes two major focal areas for building the national system of MPAs—a nomination process to allow existing MPAs that meet the entry criteria to become part of the system and a collaborative regional gap analysis process to identify areas of significance for natural or cultural resources that may merit additional protection through existing Federal, State, commonwealth, territorial, Tribal or local MPA authorities. The first call for nominations was issued in November 2008, resulting in the acceptance of 225 charter sites to the national system of MPAs in April 2009. The second nomination process for the national system began on August 7, 2009, when the National Marine Protected Areas Center (MPA Center) sent a letter to Federal, State, commonwealth, and territorial MPA programs inviting them to submit nominations of eligible MPAs to the national system. The initial deadline for nominations was November 6, 2009; this was extended to November 20, 2009.

There are three entry criteria for existing MPAs to join the national system, plus a fourth for cultural heritage. Sites that meet all pertinent criteria are eligible for the national system.

1. Meets the definition of an MPA as defined in the Framework.

2. Has a management plan (can be site-specific or part of a broader programmatic management plan; must have goals and objectives and call for monitoring or evaluation of those goals and objectives).

3. Contributes to at least one priority conservation objective as listed in the Framework.

4. Cultural heritage MPAs must also conform to criteria for the National Register for Historic Places.

The MPA Center used existing information in the MPA Inventory to determine which MPAs meet the first and second criteria. The inventory is online at [http://www.mpa.gov/helpful\\_resources/inventory.html](http://www.mpa.gov/helpful_resources/inventory.html), and potentially eligible sites are posted online at <http://mpa.gov/pdf/national-system/allsitesumsheet809.pdf>. As part of the nomination process, the managing entity for each potentially eligible site is asked to provide information on the third and fourth criteria.

#### List of MPAs Nominated to the National System

The following 32 MPAs have been nominated by their managing programs to join the national system of MPAs. A list providing more detail for each site is available at <http://www.mpa.gov>.

#### Federal Marine Protected Areas

##### National Parks

Acadia National Park  
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore  
Buck Island Reef National Monument  
Cabrillo National Monument  
Canaveral National Seashore  
Cape Cod National Seashore  
Cape Hatteras National Seashore  
Cape Lookout National Seashore  
Fire Island National Seashore  
Gateway National Recreation Area  
Golden Gate National Recreation Area  
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore  
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve  
Kalaupapa National Historical Park  
Kaloko-Honokahau National Historical Park  
National Park of American Samoa  
Olympic National Park  
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore  
Salt River Bay National Historical Park and Ecological Preserve  
San Juan Islands National Historical Park  
Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore

##### National Wildlife Refuges

Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge  
Harris Neck National Wildlife Refuge  
Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge  
Pickney Island National Wildlife Refuge  
Tybee National Wildlife Refuge  
Wassaw National Wildlife Refuge  
Wolf National Wildlife Refuge

#### Partnership Marine Protected Areas

Jobos Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (Puerto Rico)

#### State Marine Protected Areas

##### North Carolina

Queen Anne's Revenge (Shipwreck)

##### Virgin Islands

East End Marine Park

##### Washington

San Juan County/Cypress Island Marine Biological Preserve

#### Review and Approval

Following this public comment period, the MPA Center will forward public comments to the relevant managing entity or entities, which will reaffirm or withdraw (in writing to the MPA Center) the nomination. After final MPA Center review, mutually agreed upon MPAs will be accepted into the national system and the List of National System MPAs will be posted at <http://www.mpa.gov>.

Dated: December 30, 2009.

David M. Kennedy,

Assistant Administrator for Ocean Service and Coastal Zone Management.

[FR Doc. E9-31406 Filed 1-6-10; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### International Trade Administration

[A-580-810]

#### Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipes From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain welded stainless steel pipes (WSSP) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) for the period of review (POR) December 1, 2007 through November 30, 2008. The review covers one respondent, SeAH Steel Corporation (SeAH).

We preliminarily determine that sales made by SeAH have been made at below normal value (NV). If the preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on entries of SeAH's merchandise during the POR. Interested parties are invited to comment on the preliminary results.

**DATES:** Effective Date: January 7, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Holly Phelps or Elizabeth Eastwood,

AD/CVD Operations, Office 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0656 or (202) 482-3874, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

In December 1992, the Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on certain WSSP from Korea. See *Antidumping Duty Order and Clarification of Final Determination: Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipes from Korea*, 57 FR 62301 (Dec. 30, 1992), as amended in *Notice of Amended Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe from the Republic of Korea*, 60 FR 10064 (Feb. 23, 1995) (*Amended Final Determination and Order*). On December 1, 2008, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order of WSSP from Korea for the period December 1, 2007, through November 31, 2008. See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 73 FR 72764 (Dec. 1, 2008).

On December 29, 2008, the Department received a timely request from SeAH, in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), for an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on WSSP from Korea. On February 2, 2009, the Department published, in the **Federal Register**, the notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on WSSP from Korea for SeAH. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part*, 74 FR 5821 (Feb. 2, 2009).

In February 2009, the Department issued the antidumping duty questionnaire to SeAH. SeAH timely submitted its response to section A of the questionnaire (i.e., the section relating to general information about the company) on March 20, 2009, and its responses to sections B through D of its questionnaires (i.e., the sections relating to sales to the home and U.S. markets and cost information) on April 20, 2009.

In August 2009, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(h)(2), we extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this review by 120 days until no later than December 31, 2009. See *Welded*