#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XW86

# Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

**ACTION:** Notice of a public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council will convene a web based meeting of the Ecosystem Scientific and Statistical Committee.

**DATES:** The webinar meeting will convene at 2 p.m. Eastern time on Tuesday, June 29, 2010 and conclude by 4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The webinar will be accessible via internet. To participate, you must register for the webinar on the Gulf of Mexico's website. Directions on how to register will be posted one week prior to the webinar.

Council address: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 2203 N. Lois Avenue, Suite 1100, Tampa, FL 33607.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Karen Burns, Ecosystem Management Specialist; Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; telephone: (813) 348–1630.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Ecosystem Scientific and Statistical Committee will meet to discuss the proposed work plan and conceptual framework for the Ecosystem Scientific and Statistical Committee. The Ecosystem Scientific and Statistical Committee will also discuss a possible response to the Gulf oil spill.

Copies of the agenda and other related materials can be obtained by calling (813) 348–1630. Materials will also be available to download from the Gulf Council's ftp site.

Click on the ftp server under Quick Links, scroll to the Ecosystem folder. In the Ecosystem folder click on the directory named Ecosystem SSC webinar-2010-06.

Although other non-emergency issues not on the agenda may come before the Ecosystem Scientific and Statistical Committee for discussion, in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Actions of the Working Group will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in

the agenda and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under Section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take action to address the emergency.

#### **Special Accommodations**

This webinar is accessible to people with disabilities. For assistance with any of our webinars contact Tina O'Hern at the Council (see ADDRESSES) at least 5 working days prior to the webinar.

Dated: June 4, 2010. **Tracey L. Thompson,** 

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2010–13841 Filed 6–8–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

[A-201-831]

Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand from Mexico: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 9, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Meek, AD/CVD Operations, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2778.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

On January 11, 2010, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice announcing the opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on prestressed concrete steel wire strand ("PC Strand") from Mexico for the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review, 75 FR 1333 (January 11, 2010). On January 29, 2010, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b), the Department received a timely request from American Spring Wire Corp., Insteel Wire Products Co., and Sumiden Wire Products Corp., the petitioners, to conduct an

administrative review of Aceros Camesa S.A. de C.V. and Deacero S.A. de C.V.

On March 4, 2010, the Department published a notice of initiation of an antidumping duty administrative review of Aceros Camesa S.A. de C.V. and Deacero S.A. de C.V. See Initiation of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 75 FR 9874 (March 4, 2010).

#### **Rescission of Administrative Review**

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. On May 14, 2010, the petitioners withdrew their request for review within the 90-day period, and no other party requested a review. Therefore, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department is rescinding this administrative review.

#### Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess antidumping duties at the cash deposit rate in effect on the date of entry, for entries during the period January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009. The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice of rescission of administrative review.

### **Notification to Importers**

This notice serves as a 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.

# Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

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

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and

777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: June 2, 2010.

#### John M. Andersen,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2010–13862 Filed 6–8–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

[Docket No. 100603240-0240-01]

Availability of Testing and Evaluation Report and Intent To Proceed With the Final Stages of Domain Name System Security Extensions Implementation in the Authoritative Root Zone

**AGENCY:** National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce's National

Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) announces the availability of the Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) testing and evaluation report and NTIA's intent to proceed with the final stages of DNSSEC deployment in the authoritative root zone. As part of this notice, NTIA is providing a public review and comment period on the testing and evaluation report and the commencement of the final stage of the DNSSEC deployment before taking any action.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted by June 21, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted by mail to Fiona Alexander, Associate Administrator, Office of International Affairs, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, US Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 4701, Washington, DC 20230. Written comments may also be sent by facsimile to (202) 482–1865 or electronically via electronic mail to DNSSEC@ntia.doc.gov. Comments will be posted on NTIA's Web site at http://www.ntia.doc.gov/DNS/DNSSEC.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about this notice, please contact Ashley Heineman at (202) 482–0298 or aheineman@ntia.doc.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Domain Name and Addressing System

(DNS) is a distributed hierarchical system that converts domain names (e.g., http://www.ntia.doc.gov) into the numerical Internet Protocol (IP) addresses (e.g., 170.110.225.155). The accuracy, integrity, and availability of the information supplied by the DNS is essential to the operation of any system or service that uses the Internet.

However, the DNS was not originally designed with strong security mechanisms, and technological advances have made it easier to successfully exploit vulnerabilities. Such exploits include distributing false DNS information and improperly redirecting Internet users to bogus Web sites.

To mitigate these vulnerabilities, the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF),¹ using the same open standards process used to develop the core DNS protocols, developed a set of protocol security extensions known as DNSSEC. DNSSEC was designed to support authentication of the source and integrity of information stored in the DNS using public key cryptography and a hierarchy of digital signatures.

On October 9, 2008, NTIA issued a Notice of Inquiry (NOI) seeking input from the community regarding DNSSEC implementation at the Root Zone.<sup>2</sup> NTIA received many comments in response to the NOL. The comments NTIA received from the Internet community indicated that DNSSEC should be implemented at the Root Zone level as soon as practically possible in a manner that maintains the security and stability of the DNS. Thus, NTIA, in conjunction with the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST), announced in June 2009 that it would work with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and VeriSign to deploy DNSSEC at the authoritative root zone of the Internet.<sup>3</sup> Subsequently, these parties initiated work on DNSSEC deployment including the development of detailed documentation and

consultation with experts within the Internet technical community.<sup>4</sup>

Prior to NTIA providing authorization to proceed with the final stages of deployment, ICANN and VeriSign agreed to document and evaluate all DNSSEC testing and implementation efforts taken at the authoritative root zone and submit a final report to NTIA for its review and approval.<sup>5</sup>

On May 31, 2010, ICANN and VeriSign submitted their testing and evaluation report.<sup>6</sup> With the submission of the testing and evaluation report, ICANN and VeriSign also formally requested NTIA authorization to proceed with the final stages of DNSSEC deployment at the authoritative root zone. NTIA and NIST have reviewed the testing and evaluation report and conclude that DNSSEC is ready for the final stages of deployment at the authoritative root zone. NTIA hereby announces its intent to authorize the final stages of deployment, which include the publication of the root DNSSEC trust anchor 7 and the distribution of a DNSSEC validatable root zone with an anticipated completion date of July 15, 2010.

Review and Comment Period:

Before NTIA takes any action to authorize the final stage of DNSSEC deployment at the authoritative root zone, NTIA seeks public comment on the intended action. NTIA welcomes comments from the public relevant to the DNSSEC testing and evaluation report and/or NTIA's notice of intent to proceed with the final stages of DNSSEC deployment at the authoritative root zone. Comments must be submitted by June 21, 2010.

Dated: June 3, 2010.

#### Lawrence E. Strickling,

Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information.

[FR Doc. 2010-13893 Filed 6-8-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-60-P

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The IETF is a large open international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with the evolution of the Internet architecture and the smooth operation of the Internet. It is open to any interested individual. For more information see <a href="http://www.ietf.org">http://www.ietf.org</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Enhancing the Security and Stability of the Internet's Domain Name and Addressing System, 73 FR 59,608 (Oct. 9, 2008), available at http://www.ntia.doc.gov/frnotices/2008/FR\_DNSSEC\_081009.pdf. The Root Zone is the top-level DNS zone in a Domain Name System (DNS) hierarchy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> NTIA Press Release, June 8, 2009, available at http://www.ntia.doc.gov/press/2009/ OIA DNSSEC 090603.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>This documentation is available at http://www.root-dnssec.org/documentation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> VeriSign's and ICANN's roles with regards to root zone management are pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement and IANA Functions Contract respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This report is available at http://www.ntia.doc.gov/DNS/DNSSEC\_05282010.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> In cryptography, a trust anchor is an authoritative entity represented via a public key and associated data. It is used in the context of public key infrastructures, digital certificates and DNSSEC.