

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under an 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: January 7, 2012.

Christian Marsh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2013–00583 Filed 1–11–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments**

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before February 4, 2013. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 3720, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce in Room 3720.

Docket Number: 12–060. Applicant: Vanderbilt University, 2201 West End Ave., Nashville, TN 37235. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, the Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for the characterization of the structure and elemental distribution of nanomaterials such as quantum dots, nanostructured photovoltaic devices, and bio accumulation of nanomaterials in tissue cells. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the

United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 11, 2012.

Docket Number: 12–061. Applicant: Purdue University, 401 S. Grant St., West Lafayette, IN 47907–2024. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, the Netherlands. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to understand the morphology, such as size, shape of components, elemental composition, and relationships between structures of plant tissues, animal tissues, microorganisms, nanomaterials, and chemical compounds. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: August 21, 2012.

Docket Number: 12–067. Applicant: University of Pennsylvania, 3231 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19104. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study the morphology or shape, composition, crystal structure, local bonding environment, hardness, and electrical properties of inorganic materials such as oxides, metals, ceramics, polymers, as well as organic materials such as tissue samples, in the size range from tenths of a nanometer to tens of micrometers. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 14, 2012.

Docket Number: 12–068. Applicant: National Center for Toxicological Research, USFDA, 3900 NCTR Rd., Jefferson, Arkansas 72079. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: Carl Zeiss, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to quantify the toxicological properties of nanoscale materials that are being regulated by the FDA, including metal oxides and carbon-based nanomaterials. The experiments will include determining the toxicity of nanoscale metal oxides in cultured cells, quantifying the distribution and toxicity of nanoscale silver and metal oxides in animals, and studying the migration of nanoscale materials from plastic materials. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 20, 2012.

Docket Number: 12–069. Applicant: Temple University, 1947 North 12th St.,

Philadelphia, PA 19122. Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: FEI Company, Czech Republic. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for several projects such as improving the fabrication quality of a planar MgB₂/TiB₂/MgB₂ Josephson junction, the development of a smart needling device for image-guided percutaneous intervention and delivery of therapeutic agents in prostate, and fracture mechanics in development of enhanced geothermal energy resources. Justification for Duty-Free Entry: There are no instruments of the same general category manufactured in the United States. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 20, 2012.

Dated: January 8, 2013.

Gregory W. Campbell,

Director of Subsidies Enforcement, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013–00586 Filed 1–11–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

RIN 0648–XB152

Endangered Species; File No. 16645

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

ACTION: Issuance of permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GA DNR) has been issued a permit for the incidental take of shortnose (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) and Atlantic sturgeon (*A. oxyrinchus*) associated with the otherwise lawful commercial shad fishery in Georgia.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office:

Endangered Species Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13626, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301) 427–8403; fax (301) 713–4060.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristy Beard or Angela Somma, (301) 427–8403.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 11, 2012, notice was published in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 21751) that a request for a permit for the incidental take of shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon associated with the otherwise lawful commercial shad fishery in Georgia had

been submitted by GA DNR. The requested permit has been issued under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222–226).

The permit authorizes take of ESA-listed shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon that are caught incidental to the Georgia commercial shad fishery. Incidental capture by fisherman will not exceed 140 shortnose sturgeon per year (no more than 420 in a 3-year period) and 140 Atlantic sturgeon per year (no more than 420 in a 3-year period) in the Altamaha River, 70 shortnose sturgeon per year (no more than 210 in a 3-year period) and 35 Atlantic sturgeon per year (no more than 110 in a 3-year period) in the Savannah River, and 5 shortnose sturgeon per year (no more than 20 in a 3-year period) and 5 Atlantic sturgeon per year (no more than 20 in a 3-year period) in the Ogeechee River. Mortalities of incidentally captured sturgeon will not exceed 3 shortnose sturgeon per year or 8 per 3-year period and 3 Atlantic sturgeon per year or 5 per 3-year period in the Altamaha River, 2 shortnose sturgeon per year or 6 per 3-year period and 1 Atlantic sturgeon per year or 1 per 3-year period in the Savannah River, and 1 shortnose sturgeon per year or 1 per 3-year period and 1 Atlantic sturgeon per year or 1 per 3-year period in the Ogeechee River. The State of Georgia has amended its commercial fishing regulations for the Georgia commercial shad fishery to minimize the incidental capture of ESA-listed shortnose sturgeon and the South Atlantic, Carolina, Chesapeake Bay, New York Bight, and Gulf of Maine DPSs of Atlantic sturgeon. The new regulations restrict fishing to the lower portions of the Savannah, Ogeechee, and Altamaha Rivers and close the fishery in the Satilla and St. Mary's River. The Georgia shad fishery is open from January 1 to as late as April 30 each year, but would typically end March 31. In addition, GA DNR will implement measures described in the conservation plan that accompanies the permit to minimize, monitor, and mitigate the incidental take of ESA-listed sturgeon. The conservation plan includes continued implementation of Georgia's amended commercial fishing regulations for the Georgia shad fishery, which are expected to minimize the bycatch of sturgeon by closing to shad fishing sections of the rivers that previously had the highest bycatch rates. These closures would also protect known and

suspected sturgeon spawning sites. Georgia regulations require that sturgeon captured in shad nets be released unharmed into the waters from which they were taken. In addition to sturgeon incidentally captured by fisherman, GA DNR is also expected to incidentally capture sturgeon during monitoring of the shad run. GA DNR will set drift nets in the Altamaha River during the fishing season to monitor the shad run and approximate the rate of incidentally captured shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon. Up to 10 shortnose and 10 Atlantic sturgeon will be captured during annual monitoring activities in the Altamaha River, with no more than 50 shortnose sturgeon and 50 Atlantic sturgeon captured during any three consecutive years. No mortalities are anticipated. GA DNR will insert passive integrated transponder (PIT) tags and collect genetic samples from Atlantic sturgeon incidentally captured during monitoring in order to better determine what DPSs of Atlantic sturgeon are being captured in the fishery.

Issuance of this permit, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such permit (1) was applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of such endangered or threatened species, and (3) is consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

Dated: January 9, 2013.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–00553 Filed 1–11–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

First Responder Network Authority Board Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of open public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an open public meeting of the Board of the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet).

DATES: The meeting will be held on February 12, 2013, from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Mountain Standard Time.

ADDRESSES: Board members will meet at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Radio Building 1

(Room 1107), 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80305–3328.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Uzoma Onyeije, Senior Advisor for Public Safety, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482–0016, uzoma@firstnet.gov. Please direct media inquiries to NTIA's Office of Public Affairs, (202) 482–7002.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Act), Public Law 112–96, 126 Stat. 156 (2012), created FirstNet as an independent authority within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). The Act directs FirstNet to establish a nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network. The FirstNet Board is responsible for making strategic decisions regarding FirstNet's operations. The FirstNet Board held its first public meeting on September 25, 2012, and its second meeting on December 11, 2012, in Washington, DC.

Matters to Be Considered: NTIA will post a detailed agenda on its Web site, <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/category/firstnet> prior to the meeting. The agenda topics are subject to change.

Time and Date: The meeting will be held on February 12, 2013, from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Mountain Standard Time. The time is subject to change.

Place: Board members will meet at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Radio Building 1 (Room 1107), 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80305–3328.

Other Information: The meeting is open to the public, including the press. Given the space limitations of the FirstNet Board's Conference Room, members of the public and the press attending the meeting in person will be directed to the B Auditorium (Room 1–1108) at the NIST campus, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80305–3328. The public participants will observe the meeting by video.

Due to security requirements, in order to gain access to the meeting site, by February 4, 2013, all participants must register online and complete the NIST 1260 form at https://www-s.nist.gov/CRS/conf_disclosure.cfm?conf_id=5910. All attendees are required to have two forms of identification, and one MUST include a photo.

Questions about registration should be addressed to Teresa Vicente, (301) 975–3883, teresa.vicente@nist.gov. Upon completion of registration, participants will receive a map with