Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is certain activated carbon. Certain activated carbon is a powdered, granular, or pelletized carbon product obtained by "activating" with heat and steam various materials containing carbon, including but not limited to coal (including bituminous, lignite, and anthracite), wood, coconut shells, olive stones, and peat. The thermal and steam treatments remove organic materials and create an internal pore structure in the carbon material. The producer can also use carbon dioxide gas (CO<sub>2</sub>) in place of steam in this process. The vast majority of the internal porosity developed during the high temperature steam (or CO<sub>2</sub> gas) activated process is a direct result of oxidation of a portion of the solid carbon atoms in the raw material, converting them into a gaseous form of carbon.

The scope of the order covers all forms of activated carbon that are activated by steam or CO<sub>2</sub>, regardless of the raw material, grade, mixture, additives, further washing or post-activation chemical treatment (chemical or water washing, chemical impregnation or other treatment), or product form. Unless specifically excluded, the scope of the order covers all physical forms of certain activated carbon, including powdered activated carbon ("PAC"), granular activated carbon ("GAC"), and pelletized activated carbon.

Excluded from the scope of the order are chemically activated carbons. The carbon-based raw material used in the chemical activation process is treated with a strong chemical agent, including but not limited to phosphoric acid, zinc chloride, sulfuric acid or potassium hydroxide, that dehydrates molecules in the raw material, and results in the formation of water that is removed from the raw material by moderate heat treatment. The activated carbon created by chemical activation has internal porosity developed primarily due to the action of the chemical dehydration agent. Chemically activated carbons are typically used to activate raw materials with a lignocellulosic component such as cellulose, including wood, sawdust, paper mill waste and peat.

To the extent that an imported activated carbon product is a blend of steam and chemically activated carbons, products containing 50 percent or more steam (or CO<sub>2</sub> gas) activated carbons are within the scope, and those containing more than 50 percent chemically

also Certain Activated Carbon from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–1103 USITC Publication 4381 (February 2013). activated carbons are outside the scope. This exclusion language regarding blended material applies *only* to mixtures of steam and chemically activated carbons.

Also excluded from the scope are reactivated carbons. Reactivated carbons are previously used activated carbons that have had adsorbed materials removed from their pore structure after use through the application of heat, steam and/or chemicals.

Also excluded from the scope is activated carbon cloth. Activated carbon cloth is a woven textile fabric made of or containing activated carbon fibers. It is used in masks and filters and clothing of various types where a woven format is required.

Any activated carbon meeting the physical description of subject merchandise provided above that is not expressly excluded from the scope is included within the scope. The products subject to the order are currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") subheading 3802.10.00. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

### Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping order on certain activated carbon from the PRC. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of the order will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of the order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

This five-year ("sunset") review and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act. Dated: March 11, 2013.

### Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013-06033 Filed 3-15-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Draft Damage Assessment, Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the T/B DBL 152 Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of a Draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the T/B DBL 152 Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico, Request for Comments.

SUMMARY: NOAA, the Natural Resource Trustee for this incident has written a Draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (Draft DARP/EA) that describes proposed alternatives for restoring natural resource injuries resulting from the November 11, 2005, T/B DBL 152 oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Draft DARP/EA and to seek written comments on the proposed restoration alternative.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris Plaisted, NOAA/GCNR, 501 W. Ocean Blvd., Suite 4470, Long Beach,

CA 90802, 562-980-4080.

Written comments on the Draft DARP/EA should be submitted to: Chris Plaisted, NOAA/GCNR, FAX: 562–980–4065. Alternatively, comments may be submitted electronically at www.regulations.gov (Docket I.D.: NOAA–NMFS–2013–0034). All comments received, including names and addresses will become a part of the administrative record.

The Draft DARP/EA is available at: http://www.darrp.noaa.gov/southeast/dbl152/admin.html. Comments on the Draft DARP/EA must be submitted in writing on or before April 15, 2013.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On

November 11, 2005, while en route from Houston, Texas, to Tampa, Florida, the integrated tug-barge unit comprised of the tugboat "Rebel" and the double-hull Tank Barge (T/B) DBL 152 struck the submerged remains of a pipeline service platform in the Gulf of Mexico that collapsed during Hurricane Rita. An

estimated 45,846 barrels of oil (1,925,532 gallons) were discharged into federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico as a result of this incident, most of which sank to the ocean floor. Of this volume, an estimated 2,355 barrels (98,910 gallons) were recovered by divers. In total, an estimated 43,491 barrels (1,826,622 gallons) of oil remained unrecovered at the time submerged oil cleanup operations were discontinued in January 2006.

Government agencies responded to the incident to supervise and assist in clean-up and begin assessing the impact of the spill on natural resources. Under the federal Oil Pollution Act (OPA), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), of the Department of Commerce, is responsible for restoring natural resources injured by the T/B DBL 152 oil spill with funding from either the responsible party (RP) or, where an RP does not exist or exceeds its limit of liability, the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) administered by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).

NOAA, acting as Trustee on the public's behalf, has conducted a natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) to determine the nature and extent of natural resource losses resulting from this incident and the restoration actions needed to restore these losses. The NRDA was conducted using the OPA NRDA regulations found at 15 CFR part 990. On the basis of data provided by the NRDA, NOAA prepared this Draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan/Environmental Assessment (Draft DARP/EA) to consider restoration alternatives. The purpose of presenting this Draft DARP/EA for comment is to inform the public about the NRDA and restoration planning efforts that were conducted following the oil spill. Further, the Trustees seek comments on the proposed restoration alternative presented in this Draft DARP/EA, and will consider written comments received during the public comment period before developing the Final Restoration Plan (Final Plan).

An injury assessment conducted by NOAA determined that the primary injury resulting from this incident was to offshore benthic habitat. This conclusion is described in greater detail in the Draft DARP/EA.

NOAA considered various restoration alternatives to compensate the public for spill-related injuries and to restore similar types of natural resource services as those that were provided by the resources injured by the spill. The preferred restoration alternative identified by NOAA is an estuarine shoreline protection and salt marsh

restoration project at the Texas Chenier Plain National Wildlife Refuge Complex. The project area is located in Galveston Bay, Texas. The project is designed to protect shoreline with a protective structure consisting of rip-rap habitat. The project will be designed so that salt marsh habitat will be created behind the breakwater.

USCG has determined that the RP has exceeded its limit of liability under OPA. Therefore, the Final DARP/EA will be submitted to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) as part of a claim for funds to implement the selected restoration project. The OSLTF is administered by the USCG and is maintained through fees paid by industry.

Administrative Record: Pursuant to the OPA NRDA regulations, the Trustees have developed an Administrative Record to support their restoration planning decisions and inform the public of the basis of their decisions. Additional information and documents, including public comments received on this Draft DARP/EA, the Final Restoration Plan, and other related restoration planning documents, will also become part of the Administrative Record. The documents comprising the public record (Administrative Record) can be viewed at http:// www.darrp.noaa.gov/southeast/dbl152/ admin.html.

Dated: February 22, 2013.

# David G. Westerholm,

Director, Office of Response and Restoration, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013–06137 Filed 3–15–13; 8:45 am]

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### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for Natural Resource Injuries and Service Losses Associated With the 2010 Oil Spill From the Adak Petroleum Bulk Fuel Facility on Adak Island, Alaska

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability of the Draft Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for natural resource injuries and service losses associated with the 2010 oil spill from the Adak Petroleum Bulk Fuel Facility on Adak Island,

located in the central Aleutian Islands of Alaska.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the requirements of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.* and related sections of Alaska law, including AS 46.03.760 and AS 46.03.780, notice is hereby given that a document entitled, "Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the January 11, 2010 Adak Petroleum Diesel Spill" (Draft DARP/EA) is being made available for public review.

DARP/EA: This Draft DARP/EA has been approved by the State and Federal Natural Resource Trustee agencies (the Trustees) including: the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), acting on behalf of the Department of Commerce; United States Fish & Wildlife Service, acting on behalf of the U.S. Department of the Interior (USFWS/DOI); and the State of Alaska's Department of Environmental Conservation, Department of Fish and Game, Department of Natural Resources and Department of Law. The Trustees act on behalf of the public under OPA and State law to protect and restore natural resources injured or lost as a result of unpermitted oil discharges.

Public Review and Comment: The publication of this notice opens the period for public comment on the draft DARP/EA. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date in this Federal Register. Comments may be sent electronically or in written form. Written comments may be sent to: Ian Zelo, NOAA Oil Spill Coordinator, Assessment and Restoration Division, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115. Electronic comments may be sent directly to: ian.j.zelo@noaa.gov.

Please provide a subject line, indicating that your comments relate to restoration planning for the Adak 2010 oil spill. Any comments received will become part of the administrative record and will be available to the public. Please be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Draft Final DARP/EA is available for downloading at http://www.darrp.noaa.gov (by clicking on the document title in the Adak DARP/EA announcement on that page). Copies of the DARP/EA are also available for review at: (1) UAA Consortium Library ARLIS, Library Building, Suite 111, 3211 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508, Reference Desk, (907) 27–ARLIS; and 2) Z.J. Loussac Public Library, 3600