every 15 years in accordance with the Improvement Act.

Mandalay NWR, approximately 5 miles west of Houma, Louisiana, was established on May 2, 1996, with the purchase of 4,416 acres under the authority of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929 and the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The refuge, predominantly freshwater marsh and cypress-tupelo swamp, provides excellent habitat for waterfowl, wading birds, and neotropical songbirds. Access is by boat, except for the headquarters building on Highway 182 (Bayou Black Drive) and a nearby nature trail. Mandalay NWR is administered as one of eight refuges of the Southeast Louisiana NWR Complex, headquartered in Lacombe, Louisiana.

## CCP Alternatives, Including Our Proposed Alternative

We developed three alternatives for managing the refuge and chose Alternative B as the proposed alternative. A full description is in the Draft CCP/EA. We summarize each alternative below.

Alternative A—No Action Alternative

Under this alternative, no new actions would be taken to improve or enhance the refuge's current habitat, wildlife, and public use management programs. Species of Federal responsibility, such as threatened and endangered species and migratory birds, would continue to be monitored at present levels. Additional species monitoring would occur through the use of volunteers as they become available. Current programs of marsh management would be maintained. No progressive wetland restoration projects would be implemented. All public use programs of fishing, hunting, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation would continue at present levels and with current facilities.

Acquisition of lands into the refuge would occur when funding is appropriated and willing sellers offer land that is quality waterfowl habitat. Staff would consist of a manager and a biologist for both Mandalay NWR and Bayou Teche NWR, along with supplementary support from the Southeast Louisiana NWR Complex staff when needed. The refuge headquarters would serve as an administrative office, with no enhancement of the grounds for public use.

Alternative B—Natural Resource Management (Proposed Alternative)

Alternative B would emphasize management of the natural resources of

Mandalay NWR based on maintaining and improving wetland habitats, monitoring targeted flora and fauna representative of the Terrebonne Basin, and providing quality public use programs and wildlife-dependent recreational activities. All species occurring on the refuge would be considered and certain targeted species would be managed and monitored, in addition to species of Federal responsibility. These species would be chosen based on the criteria that they would be indicators of the health of important habitat or species of concern.

Wetland loss would be documented and, whenever possible, the lost wetlands would be restored. Public use programs would be improved by offering more facilities and wildlife observation areas. Public use facilities would undergo annual reviews for maintenance needs and safety concerns. Overall public use would be monitored to determine if any uses would negatively impact refuge resources. Education programs would be reviewed and improved to complement current refuge management and staffing. Archaeological resources would be surveyed.

Land acquisition within the approved acquisition boundary would be based on importance of the habitat for target management species. The refuge headquarters would house a small administrative office. The staff would offer interpretation of refuge wildlife and habitats, as well as demonstrate habitat improvements for individual landowners. The main interpretive facilities would be housed at the Southeast Louisiana NWR Complex Headquarters in Lacombe, Louisiana.

In general, under Alternative B, management decisions and actions would support wildlife species and habitats occurring on the refuge based on well-planned strategies and sound scientific judgment. Quality wildlife-dependent recreational uses and environmental education and interpretation programs would be offered to support and explain the natural resources of the refuge.

Alternative C-Maximized Public Use

Alternative C would emphasize managing the natural resources of Mandalay NWR for maximized public use activities. The majority of staff time and efforts would support hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. Federal trust species and archaeological resources would be monitored as mandated.

All refuge programs for conservation of wildlife and habitats, such as monitoring, surveying, and managing marsh, would support species and resources of importance for public use. More emphasis would be placed on interpreting and demonstrating these programs. Access, through means such as trails for walking and dredged areas for boat access, would be maximized, and we would provide public use facilities throughout the refuge.

Land acquisition within the approved acquisition boundary would be based on importance of the habitat for public use. The refuge headquarters would provide a small administrative office and a visitor center, which would be developed for public use activities.

In general, Alternative C would focus on expanding public use activities to the fullest extent possible and conducting only mandated resource protection.

#### **Next Step**

After the comment period ends, we will analyze the comments and address them.

#### **Public Availability of Comments**

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Authority:** This notice is published under the authority of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105–57.

Dated: April 21, 2009.

#### Jacquelyn B. Parrish,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. E9–12389 Filed 5–27–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **Bureau of Land Management**

[CO-921-05-1320-EL; COC-70615]

Notice of Public Meeting, To Receive for Comments on an Environmental Analysis, Finding of No Significant Impact, Maximum Economic Recovery Report, and Fair Market Value for Coal Lease Application COC-70615

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,

Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY: Bureau of Land Management** (BLM), Colorado State Office, Lakewood, Colorado, hereby gives notice that the public meeting will be held to receive comments on the Environmental Analysis (EA), Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), Maximum Economic Recovery (MER), and Fair Market Value (FMV) of federal coal to be offered for a competitive lease sale. Coal Lease By Application (LBA) COC-70615 was filed by Oxbow Mining, LLC. The BLM plans to offer for competitive lease 789.79 acres of Federal coal in Gunnison County, Colorado.

**DATES:** The public meeting will be held at 7 p.m., Wednesday, July 8, 2009. Written comments should be received no later than July 22, 2009.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held in the Paonia Town Hall located at 214 Grand Avenue, Paonia, Colorado. Written comments should be addressed to the Uncompander Field Office Manager, Uncompander Field Office, 2505 South Townsend Avenue, Montrose, Colorado 81401.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Field Office Manager, Uncompanding Field Office at the address above, or by telephone at 970–240–5300.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: BLM hereby gives notice that a public meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 8, 2009, at 7 p.m., at the Paonia Town Hall at the address given above. An LBA was filed by Oxbow Mining, LLC. The BLM offers for competitive lease federal coal in the lands outside established coal production regions described as:

T. 13 S., R. 90 NW., 6th P.M., Sections 3, 4, 5, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North Section line at the Section Corner common to Sections 4 and 5; thence S. 87°22′08″ E. 5765.75 feet; thence S.  $87^{\circ}32'05''$  E. 1604.94 feet; thence S. 0°04'31" W. 4246.44 feet; thence N. 86°45'23" W. 1558.38 feet; thence N.  $84^{\circ}12'17''$  W. 5148.60 feet; thence N. 86°44'37" W. 1321.91 feet; to the existing lease line for Coal lease COC-61357; thence along said existing lease line N. 10°00'13" W. 1382.68 feet; thence N. 86°08′20″ W. 390.65 feet; thence N. 00°1135.85 feet; to the southeasterly boundary of Tract 4; thence N. 14°36'45" E. 1463.19 feet; along said southeasterly boundary of Tract 4; thence S. 87°18′59" E. 902.22 feet; along the north section line of section 5 to the Point of beginning.

Containing approximately 789.79 acres in Gunnison County, Colorado.

The coal resource to be offered is limited to coal recoverable by underground mining methods. One purpose of the meeting is to obtain public comments on the following items:

- (1) The method of mining to be employed to obtain maximum economic recovery of the coal,
- (2) The impact that mining the coal in the proposed leasehold may have on the area, and
- (3) The methods of determining the fair market value of the coal to be offered.

(4) EA and the FONSI.

In addition, the public is invited to submit written comments concerning the MER and FMV of the coal resource. Public comments will be utilized in establishing FMV for the coal resource in the described lands. Comments should address specific factors related to fair market value including, but not limited to:

- 1. The quality and quantity of the coal resource.
- 2. The price that the mined coal would bring in the market place.
  - 3. The cost of producing the coal.
- 4. The interest rate at which anticipated income streams would be discounted.
- 5. Depreciation and other accounting factors.
- 6. The mining method or methods which would achieve maximum economic recovery of the coal.
- 7. Documented information on the terms and conditions of recent and similar coal land transactions in the lease area, and
- 8. Any comparable sales data of similar coal lands in the lease area.

Written requests to testify orally at the July 8, 2009, public meeting should be received at the Uncompangre Field Office prior to the close of business July 8, 2009. Those who indicate they wish to testify when they register at the meeting may have an opportunity if time is available. If any information submitted as comments are considered to be proprietary by the commenter, the information should be labeled as such and stated in the first page of the submission. Written comments on the MER, and FMV should be sent to the Uncompangre Field Office at the above address prior to the close of business on July 22, 2009, the end of the 30 day public comment period.

Substantive comments, whether written or oral, will receive equal consideration prior to any lease offering. The MER Report is available from the Uncompander Field Office upon request. A copy of the MER Report, the case file, and the comments submitted

by the public, except those portions identified as proprietary by the commenter and meeting exemptions stated in the Freedom of Information Act, will be available for public inspection after July 22, 2009, at the Colorado State Office, 2850 Youngfield, Lakewood, Colorado 80215.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: May 21, 2009.

#### Kurt M. Barton,

Solid Minerals LLE, Division of Energy, Lands and Minerals.

[FR Doc. E9–12333 Filed 5–27–09; 8:45 am]

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-605]

In the Matter of Certain Semiconductor Chips With Minimized Chip Package Size and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Final Determination of Violation of Section 337; Termination of Investigation; Issuance of Limited Exclusion Order and Cease and Desist Orders

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

terminated.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined that there is a violation of 19 U.S.C. 1337 by Spansion, Inc. and Spansion, LLC, both of Sunnyvale, California (collectively "Spansion"); QUALCOMM, Inc. of San Diego, California ("Qualcomm"); ATI Technologies of Thornhill, Ontario, Canada ("ATI"); Motorola, Inc. of Schaumburg, Illinois ("Motorola"); STMicroelectronics N.V. of Geneva, Switzerland ("ST-NV"); and Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. of Austin, Texas ("Freescale") (collectively, "Respondents") in the above-captioned investigation. The investigation is

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Megan M. Valentine, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202)