change from the current actions and direction. We would continue to restore, protect, and manage bottomland hardwood forests, wetlands, cropland units, moist-soil units, open water areas, grassland/scrub-shrub areas, and the Big Lake Wilderness. We would continue to focus management activities on afforestation and reforestation, restoration of wetlands, invasive plants and nuisance animals, cooperative farming, inventorying and monitoring, and priority public uses (e.g., hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation). We would acquire land from willing sellers, but only within the approved acquisition boundaries.

**Alternative B—Minimal Management Alternative**

Under Alternative B, the “Minimal Management” alternative, we would undertake minimal wildlife, habitat, and infrastructure management. In this “let nature take its course” alternative, there would be no more active reforestation efforts, no moist-soil impoundments and croplands, and no more road, beaver dam, or invasive species management and maintenance programs. Natural succession would be allowed to proceed unchecked, providing for development of early stage or successional forest habitat on abandoned lands, and no silvicultural treatments in existing forest stands would be conducted. All refuges would implement a custodial or passive stewardship approach to management and would monitor natural succession and wildlife populations over time. Quality and quantity of habitats for wildlife would be expected to decline, along with wildlife use of these habitats. There would likely be reduced associated public use, because roadways and facilities would not be maintained and the quality of visitor services would diminish. There would be no change in the acreage or amount of waterfowl sanctuaries. We would acquire land from willing sellers, but only within the approved acquisition boundaries.

**alternative C—Enhanced Habitat Management and Public Use Programs (Preferred Alternative)**

By implementing Alternative C, the “Preferred” alternative, we will actively expand and improve habitat management and public use programs. We will intensify and enhance forest, moist-soil, scrub-shrub, grassland, and aquatic management programs in order to increase waterfowl, shorebirds, water birds, other migratory birds, and other species of native wildlife. Hydrologic, wetland, and forest restoration projects will also be expanded. Invasive plant and animal control projects will be increased. A full range of programs involving inventorying, monitoring, and researching will be developed and implemented to enable adaptive management. Habitat conservation and restoration will continue and expand through land acquired from willing sellers, but boundary expansions will also be pursued. Environmental education and interpretive programs will be improved as part of a comprehensive visitor services program. Opportunities for hunting, fishing, and wildlife observation will be expanded, and law enforcement coverage will be increased for more effective protection of resources and visitors. Additional staff will be recruited, additional equipment will be acquired, and improved facilities will be installed to enable implementation of these projects and programs.

**Background**

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) (Administration Act), as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose for developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the Administration Act.

**Comments**

We solicited comments on the Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment (Draft CCP/EA) for the Central Arkansas NWR Complex for 30 days, as announced in the *Federal Register* on August 27, 2009 (74 FR 43716). A total of 24 individuals, representing landowners, citizens, conservation organizations, and State and Federal Government agencies, attended 5 public meetings to discuss the Draft CCP/EA and 14 respondents provided comments. We reviewed all comments and have included them with our responses in the CCP.

**Selected Alternative**

We selected Alternative C, the planning team’s preferred alternative, as the most reasonable alternative to implement the CCP. Under Alternative C, habitat and public use management will be enhanced and expanded overall, providing additional or increased benefits to refuge resources and visitor services and greater fulfillment of refuge purposes. With the implementation of Alternative C, the capacity and capability of the refuges to better manage the habitat and wildlife resources and to provide visitor services will greatly increase compared to Alternatives A or B. The additions to staffing and improvements to facilities under Alternative C will enhance effective refuge administration and visitor services.

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


Patrick Leonard,

**Acting Regional Director.**

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

**Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—ASTM International**

Notice is hereby given that, on February 16, 2010, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. (“the Act”), ASTM International (“ASTM”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing additions or changes to its standards development activities. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, ASTM has provided an updated list of current, ongoing ASTM standards activities originating between May, 2009, and September, 2009, designated as Work Items. A complete listing of ASTM Work Items, along with a brief description of each, is available at [http://www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org).
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Pistoia Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 15, 2004, ASTM filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the Federal Register pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on November 10, 2004 (69 FR 65226).

The last notification was filed with the Department on December 3, 2009. A notice was published in the Federal Register pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on December 22, 2009 (74 FR 68078).

Patricia A. Brink, Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Information Card Foundation

Notice is hereby given that, on January 29, 2010, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. (“the Act”), Information Card Foundation has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Novell, Waltham, MA; and Intel, Hillsboro, OR have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Information Card Foundation intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On June 2, 2008, Information Card Foundation filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the Federal Register pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on July 16, 2008 (73 FR 0883).

The last notification was filed with the Department on September 25, 2009. A notice was published in the Federal Register pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 27, 2009 (74 FR 55257).

Patricia A. Brink, Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993 Open Mobile Alliance

Notice is hereby given that, on January 13, 2008, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et sec. (“the Act”), the Open Mobile Alliance (“OMA”) filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Arista Enterprises LLC, Fairbanks, AK; Beijing Leadtone Wireless Ltd., Chaoyang District, Beijing, PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; Cintieron Wireless Modules, Munich, GERMANY; ConDeel Technologies Inc., St. Juel, TAIWAN; Dimark Software, Inc., Cupertino, CA; Enensys Technologies, Rennes, FRANCE; Garmin International Inc., Olath, KS; GMIT GmbH, Berlin, GERMANY; HTC, Corporation, Taoyuan County, TAIWAN; Interop Technologies, Beirut, LEBANON; Kvaleberg AS, Oslo, NORWAY; MCTEL, Hector Otto, MONACO; Movenda SpA, Rome, ITALY; NDS Limited, Staines, Middlesex, UNITED KINGDOM; Neutral Tandem, Chicago, IL; Sagem Orga GmbH, Paderborn, GERMANY; Siodata Technologies, Hai Dian District, Beijing, PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; Sofia Digital Ltd., Tampere, FINLAND; Solvix Technology Co., Ltd, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, REPUBLIC OF KOREA; Songo Telecom, Inc., Yeonsu-gu, Incheon, REPUBLIC OF KOREA; SS8 Networks, Milpitas, CA; Syncore Corporation, Tokyo, JAPAN; University of New Hampshire InterOperability Laboratory, Durham, NH; Verimatrix, Inc., San Diego, CA; Vobile, Inc., Santa Clara, CA; and Works Systems, Inc., San Jose, CA, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Access Co., Ltd, Tokyo, JAPAN; Action Engine Corp. Redmond, WA; Adobe Systems Incorporated, San Francisco, CA; ALTTEL Communications, Inc., Little Rock, AR; AltGen Co., Ltd., Mapo-Gu, Seoul, REPUBLIC OF KOREA; Amiga Development India Pvt. Ltd., Pune, INDIA; Amnreon, Dublin, IRELAND; Aurile Telecoms Ltd., Fleet, Hampshire, UNITED KINGDOM; Aricent, Gurgoan, INDIA; Atomiz S.A., Paris, FRANCE;