

Under the Alternative Technologies alternative, waste heat would involve the export of processed steam, instead of the steam being converted to electricity through the use of a steam turbine under the proposed alternative. Export of processed steam would necessitate a nearby steam host. There are no steam hosts currently available near the existing LECEF Phase 1 site; therefore, a steam host would have to be constructed, resulting in additional impacts outside of the existing 34-acre site.

Under the proposed action alternative, we would issue an incidental take permit for the applicant's proposed project, which includes the activities described above and in more detail in the HCP. The proposed action alternative is not expected to result in the permanent loss of habitat for any of the Covered Species. The proposed project is expected to result in indirect effects to 10,306 acres of serpentine grassland. To mitigate these effects, the applicant proposes to permanently protect 40 acres of serpentine grassland on Coyote Ridge, implement a monitoring and management plan for the Covered Species, establish a non-wasting endowment, and purchase Bay Area Air Quality Management District pollution credits.

### National Environmental Policy Act

As described in our EAS, we have made the preliminary determination that approval of the proposed plan and issuance of the permit would qualify as a categorical exclusion under NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), as provided by Federal regulations (40 CFR 1500, 5(k), 1507.3(b)(2), 1508.4) and the Department of the Interior Manual (516 DM 2 and 516 DM 8). Our EAS found that the proposed plan qualifies as a "low-effect" habitat conservation plan, as defined by our Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook (November 1996). Determination of low-effect habitat conservation plans is based on the following three criteria: (1) Implementation of the proposed plan would result in minor or negligible effects on federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and their habitats; (2) implementation of the proposed plan would result in minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources; and (3) impacts of the plan, considered together with the impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable similarly situated projects, would not result, over time, in cumulative effects to environmental values or resources that would be considered significant. Based on the

preliminary determinations in the EAS, we do not intend to prepare further NEPA documentation. We will consider public comments when making the final determination on whether to prepare an additional NEPA document on the proposed action.

### Public Review

We provide this notice pursuant to section 10(c) of the Act and the NEPA public-involvement regulations (40 CFR 1500.1(b), 1500.2(d), and 1506.6). We will evaluate the permit application, including the plan and comments we receive, to determine whether the application meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the Act. If the requirements are met, we will issue a permit to the applicant for the incidental take of the Bay checkerspot butterfly, coyote ceanothus, Metcalf Canyon jewel-flower, Santa Clara Valley dudleya, and Tiburon paintbrush from the implementation of the Covered Activities described in the plan, or from mitigation conducted as part of this plan. We will make the final permit decision no sooner than 30 days after the date of this notice.

Dated: June 7, 2010.

**Susan K. Moore,**

*Field Supervisor, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, Sacramento, California.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-149 (Third Review)]

### Barium Chloride From China

#### Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on barium chloride from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

#### Background

The Commission instituted this review effective July 1, 2009 (74 FR 31757, July 2, 2009) and determined on October 5, 2009 that it would conduct

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

a full review (74 FR 54069, October 21, 2009). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's review and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on November 30, 2009 (74 FR 62587). Counsel for the domestic interested party filed a request to appear at the hearing or, in the alternative, for consideration of cancellation of the hearing. Counsel indicated a willingness to submit written testimony and responses to any questions by a date to be specified by the Commission in lieu of an actual hearing. No other party filed a request to appear at the hearing. Consequently, the public hearing in connection with the review, scheduled for April 15, 2010, was cancelled (75 FR 20625, April 20, 2010).

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the Secretary of Commerce on June 9, 2010. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4157 (June 2010), entitled *Barium Chloride from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-149 (Third Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 9, 2010.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332-520]

### Pharmaceutical Products and Chemical Intermediates, Fourth Review: Advice Concerning the Addition of Certain Products to the Pharmaceutical Appendix to the HTS

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Institution of investigation and invitation to file written submissions.

**SUMMARY:** Following receipt of a request dated May 27, 2010 from the United States Trade Representative (USTR) pursuant to section 115 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3524) and section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332 (g)), the U.S. International Trade Commission (Commission) instituted investigation No. 332-520, *Pharmaceutical Products and Chemical Intermediates, Fourth Review: Advice Concerning the Addition of Certain*