purpose specified in the application and the approved plan of development, the patentee shall pay the BLM the fair market value, as determined by the authorized officer, of the transferred portion as of the date of transfer, including the value of any improvements thereon.

With respect to the 182.72 acres that will be used for public recreation purposes, the following additional provisions will be required:

a. Title to the property shall revert to the United States upon a finding, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that, without the approval of the authorized officer:
   1. The patentee or its approved successor is attempting to transfer title to or control over the lands to another;
   2. The lands have been devoted to a use other than that for which the lands were conveyed;
   3. The lands have not been used for the purpose for which they were conveyed for a 5-year period; or
   4. The patentee has failed to follow the approved development plan or management plan.

b. The Secretary of the Interior may take action to revere title in the United States if the patentee directly or indirectly permits his agents, employees, contractors, or subcontractors (including lessees, sublessees, and permittees) to prohibit or restrict the use of any part of the patented lands or any of the facilities thereon by any person because of such person’s race, creed, color, sex or national origin.

On July 23, 2010, the above-described public land will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for conveyance under the R&PP Act, leasing under the mining laws, including the general public land laws, including the general purposes, the following additional provisions will be required:

a. Title to the property shall revert to the United States upon a finding, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that, without the approval of the authorized officer:
   1. The patentee or its approved successor is attempting to transfer title to or control over the lands to another;
   2. The lands have been devoted to a use other than that for which the lands were conveyed;
   3. The lands have not been used for the purpose for which they were conveyed for a 5-year period; or
   4. The patentee has failed to follow the approved development plan or management plan.

b. The Secretary of the Interior may take action to revere title in the United States if the patentee directly or indirectly permits his agents, employees, contractors, or subcontractors (including lessees, sublessees, and permittees) to prohibit or restrict the use of any part of the patented lands or any of the facilities thereon by any person because of such person’s race, creed, color, sex or national origin.

On July 23, 2010, the above-described public land will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for conveyance under the R&PP Act, leasing under the mineral leasing laws, and disposals under the mineral material disposal laws. The segregative effect will terminate upon issuance of a patent or publication in the Federal Register of a termination of the segregation. Detailed information concerning the proposed conveyance, including the planning and environmental documents are available for review at the BLM Shoshone Field Office at the location identified in ADDRESSES above. Normal business hours are 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for Federal holidays.

Public Comments: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for (1) Expansion of the existing Ohio Gulch transfer station; and (2) Recreation. Comments on the classification should be limited to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or whether the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Interested parties may also submit comments regarding other proposed decisions for the R&PP Act application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision to convey the described public land under the R&PP Act, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for recreation and public purposes.

Only written comments submitted via the U.S. Postal Service or other delivery services or hand-delivered to the BLM Shoshone Field Manager (see ADDRESSES above) on or before September 7, 2010 will be considered properly filed. Electronic mail, facsimile, or telephone comments will not be considered properly filed.

Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the BLM Shoshone Field Office during regular business hours, except holidays. 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.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the BLM Idaho State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification of the land described in this notice will become effective on September 21, 2010. The land will not be available for conveyance until after the classification becomes effective.

Authority: 43 CFR 2741.5.

Ruth A. Miller, Shoshone Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 2010–18047 Filed 7–22–10; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–564]

Enforcement Proceeding: In the Matter of: Certain Voltage Regulators, Components Thereof and Products Containing Same; Notice of Final Determination


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States International Trade Commission hereby provides notice that it has made a final determination in the above-captioned proceeding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul M. Bartkowski, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–5432. Copies of all nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov/. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted the investigation underlying this enforcement proceeding on March 22, 2006, based on a complaint filed by Linear Technology Corporation (“Linear”) of Milpitas, California, 71 FR 14545. The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain voltage regulators, components thereof and products containing the same, by reason of infringement of certain claims of United States Patent No. 6,411,531 and of United States Patent No. 6,580,238 (“the ’258 patent”). The complaint named Advanced Analog Technologies, Inc. (“AATT”) of Sunnyvale, California as the sole respondent. After Commission review of the administrative law judge’s (“ALJ”)
final ID, the Commission determined that there was a violation of section 337 by AATI with respect to certain asserted claims of the '258 patent and issued a limited exclusion order ("LEO") consistent with its findings of violation. Subsequently, based on an enforcement complaint filed by Linear, the Commission instituted an enforcement proceeding by notice in the Federal Register on October 10, 2008. On March 18, 2010, the ALJ issued the subject ID, finding that, due to infringement of claims 2 and 34 of the '258 patent by the accused products, AATI violated the LEO. On May 17, 2010, the Commission determined not to review the ID and requested briefing from the parties regarding remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

Having reviewed the record of this investigation, including the recent submissions by the parties, for the reasons set forth in the Commission Opinion, the Commission has determined not to modify the existing limited exclusion order and not to issue a cease-and-desist order. The products at issue in the enforcement proceeding are covered by the existing limited exclusion order, and should be excluded thereunder.

The authority for the Commission’s determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

Issued: July 19, 2010.
By order of the Commission.
William R. Bishop, Acting Secretary to the Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act

Notice is hereby given that on July 20, 2010, a proposed Consent Decree in United States v. Cardi Materials, LLC ("Cardi") Civil Action No. 10–300 (ML), was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island.

In this action, the United States seeks, inter alia, injunctive relief in relation to discharges by Cardi from its concrete and asphalt manufacturing facility, in violation of, and at times in the absence of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq., and with respect to violations of the Oil Pollution Prevention regulations at 40 CFR part 112. The Consent Decree requires Cardi, among other things, to: (1) Eliminate process water discharge; (2) maintain compliance with applicable storm water discharge permits and its storm water prevention plan; (3) maintain compliance with a suitable spill prevention control and countermeasure plan; (4) designate a qualified environmental compliance officer; (5) conduct employee training; and (6) conducting quarterly storm water sampling. The Consent Decree also requires Cardi to pay a civil penalty of $55,000.00 and undertake a Supplemental Environmental Project.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either mailed to pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to United