

accordance with the requirements of the NEPA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*); NEPA regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508); other appropriate Federal laws and regulations; and our policies and procedures for compliance with those laws and regulations.

Great Bay NWR, which encompasses 1,089 acres, was established in 1992 to encourage natural diversity, protect listed species, and preserve and enhance water quality. The refuge is located on a portion of the former Pease Air Force Base. Despite past land uses, including active military operations, the refuge has a diversity of habitat types including oak-hickory forest, grasslands, shrub thickets, fresh and saltwater wetlands, and open water habitats. The refuge includes 7 miles of shoreline and is the largest parcel of protected land on Great Bay. In addition, Great Bay NWR includes a 28-acre conservation easement in Concord, New Hampshire, with a mix of open pitch pine-scrub, pine-hardwood, and other scrubland. The easement is managed primarily for the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly. Since 2008, Great Bay NWR and the Karner blue butterfly easement have been managed by Parker River NWR in Newburyport, Massachusetts.

#### Public Availability and 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: May 22, 2009.

**James G. Geiger,**

*Acting Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Hadley, MA 01035.*

[FR Doc. E9–14222 Filed 6–16–09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–55–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

#### Indian Gaming

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Approved Tribal-State Compact.

**SUMMARY:** This notice publishes approval of the 2009 Amendments to the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians (“Tribe”) and the State of Wisconsin Gaming Compact of 1991.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* June 17, 2009.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paula L. Hart, Acting Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219–4066.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA), Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. This Amendment allows the Tribe to play poker and other card games; pari-mutuel, keno, craps and other dice games; roulette, big wheel and other wheel games; and electronic and video facsimile versions of any authorized game. This Amendment also allows for a 25-year term limit with an automatic 25-year renewal unless served notice of nonrenewal.

Dated: June 9, 2009.

**Larry Echo Hawk,**

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

[FR Doc. E9–14260 Filed 6–16–09; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–4N–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

**[FWS–R4–ES–2008–NOXXX; 40120–1113–0000–C2]**

#### Notice of Availability of the Puerto Rican Parrot Recovery Plan

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** We, the Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of the revised recovery plan for the Puerto Rican Parrot (*Amazona vittata*). The revised recovery plan includes specific recovery objectives and criteria to be met in order to reclassify this species to threatened status and delist it under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act).

**ADDRESSES:** You can obtain copies of the Puerto Rican Parrot Recovery Plan by contacting the Río Grande Field Station, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1600, Río Grande, Puerto Rico 00745 (telephone (787) 887–8769 Ext. 224) or

by visiting our Web site at <http://endangered.fws.gov/recovery/index.html#plans>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marisel López at the above address (Telephone 787/887–8769, ext. 224).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Once abundant and widespread on the Puerto Rican archipelago, the Puerto Rican parrot is considered one of the ten most endangered birds in the world. Largely green with a red forehead and blue flight feathers, the parrot is one of nine *Amazona* parrots occurring in the West Indies. The species is one of the smallest in its genus. Presently, a minimum of 25–28 individuals survive in the wild in the El Yunque National Forest (YNF) in eastern Puerto Rico and 22–28 in the Río Abajo Forest (RAF) in north central Puerto Rico. Two captive population facilities hold more than 228 individuals: the Iguaca Aviary and the José L. Vivaldi Aviary in eastern and west-central Puerto Rico, respectively.

The Puerto Rican parrot is a fruit-eating cavity nester seldom seen far from forests. Due to its nesting requirements, it depends on mature forests with large cavity-forming trees. The decline of the parrot and its restricted distribution are due to many factors, but mostly due to widespread habitat loss (e.g., deforestation.)

At present, in addition to low numbers and a limited distribution, major threats to this species are nest competition and predation of eggs and chicks, predation of fledglings and adults, parasitism, and the impact of hurricanes. Many of the threats are being controlled through management strategies.

Restoring an endangered or threatened animal or plant to the point where it is again a secure, self-sustaining member of its ecosystem is a primary goal of the endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we are preparing recovery plans for most listed species. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for conservation of the species, establish criteria for downlisting or delisting, and estimate time and cost for implementing recovery measures.

The Act (16 U.S.C. 1533 *et seq.*) requires the development of recovery plans for listed species, unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act requires us to provide a public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment during recovery plan development. We made the draft

revision of the Puerto Rican Parrot recovery plan available for public comment from June 17, 2008 through August 18, 2008 (73 FR 34313). We considered information we received during the public comment period and information from peer reviewers in our preparation of this final revised recovery plan. We will forward substantive comments to other Federal agencies so each agency can consider these comments in implementing approved recovery plans.

The objective of this revised plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of the Puerto Rican parrot, so that protection under the Act is no longer necessary. The plan presents criteria for reclassifying and delisting the parrot. As these criteria are met, the status of the species will be reviewed and it will be considered for reclassification or removal from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants.

**Authority:** The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533 (f).

Dated: April 14, 2009.

**Jacquelyn B. Parrish,**  
*Acting Regional Director.*

[FR Doc. E9-14217 Filed 6-16-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-629]

### In the Matter of Certain Silicon Microphone Packages and Products Containing the Same; Notice of Commission Final Determination of Violation of Section 337; Issuance of a Limited Exclusion Order; Termination of Investigation

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined that there is a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337) by respondent MEMS Technology Berhad of Malaysia ("MemsTech") in the above-captioned investigation. The Commission has issued a limited exclusion order against the respondent and has terminated the investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3116. Copies of non-confidential

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 at <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 this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on January 14, 2008, based on the complaint of Knowles Electronics, LLC of Itasca, Illinois ("Knowles"). 73 FR 2277 (Jan. 14, 2008). The complaint alleges 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 silicon microphone packages or products containing same by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1 and 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,781,231 ("the '231 patent'"), and claims 1, 2, 9, 10, 15, 17, 20, 28, and 29 of U.S. Patent No. 7,242,089 ("the '089 patent'"). The only named respondent is MemsTech.

The evidentiary hearing in this investigation was held on September 22-25, 2008. On January 12, 2009, the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") issued an Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337 and Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bond, finding a violation of section 337. All parties to this investigation, including the Commission investigative attorney, filed timely petitions for review of various portions of the final ID, as well as timely responses to the petitions.

The Commission determined to review various portions of the final ID and issued a Notice to that effect dated March 13, 2009. 74 FR 11748 (Mar. 19, 2009). In the Notice, the Commission also set a schedule for the filing of written submissions on the issues under review, including certain questions posed by the Commission, and on remedy, the public interest, and bonding. The parties have briefed, with initial and reply submissions, the issues under review and the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

On review, the Commission has determined as follows.

(1) With respect to the '231 patent:  
(a) To affirm with modifications the ALJ's finding that MemsTech's accused products infringe claims 1 and 2 of the '231 patent;

(b) to affirm with modifications the ALJ's determination that claims 1 and 2 of the '231 patent are not invalid due to anticipation or obviousness;

(2) With respect to the '089 patent:  
(a) to affirm the ALJ's construction of the term "electrically coupled";

(b) to affirm with modifications the ALJ's construction of the term "volume;"

(c) to affirm with modifications the ALJ's finding that MemsTech accused products infringe the asserted claims of the '089 patent;

(d) to affirm the ALJ's determination that Knowles SiSonic products practice claim 1 of the '089 patent;

(e) to affirm with modifications the ALJ's determination that the asserted claims of the '089 patent are not invalid due to anticipation or obviousness;

(f) to affirm the ALJ's determination that evidence shows that the commercial success of the SiSonic products is attributable to the '089 patent.

(3) to affirm the ALJ on any other findings under review except insofar as they are inconsistent with the opinion of the Commission.

The Commission determined that the appropriate form of relief in this investigation is a limited exclusion order prohibiting the unlicensed entry of silicon microphone packages and products containing same that infringe claims 1 and 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,781,231 and claims 1, 2, 9, 10, 15, 17, 20, 28, and 29 of U.S. Patent No. 7,242,089, and that are manufactured abroad by or on behalf of, or imported by or on behalf of, MemsTech.

The Commission further determined that the public interest factors enumerated in section 337(d)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1)) do not preclude issuance of the limited exclusion order. Finally, the Commission determined that there should be no bond during the period of Presidential review. The Commission's order was delivered to the President and the United States Trade Representative on the day of its issuance.

The Commission has therefore terminated this investigation. 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 sections 210.41-42, 210.50 of the Commission's