

beginning of your comments. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

The proposed withdrawal will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR part 2300.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2310.3-1)

Michael D. Nedd,

State Director, Eastern States.

[FR Doc. E7-7429 Filed 4-18-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[MT-010-1430-ET; WYW 88887]

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal Extension and Opportunity for Public Meeting; Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Interior proposes to extend the duration of Public Land Order (PLO) No. 6665 for an additional 20-year term. PLO No. 6665 withdrew 180 acres of public lands in Big Horn County, Wyoming from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the general land laws, including the United States mining laws to protect the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Britton Springs Administrative Site and Crooked Creek Natural Area. This notice also gives an opportunity to comment on the proposed action and to request a public meeting. The lands have been and will remain open to mineral leasing.

DATES: Comments and requests for a public meeting must be received by July 18, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Comments and meeting requests should be sent to the BLM Billings Field Manager, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101-4669.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janice MaChipiness, BLM, Billings Field Office, (406) 896-5263, or at the above address, or Sandra Ward, BLM, Montana State Office, (406) 896-5052, or at the above address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The withdrawal created by PLO No. 6665 (53 FR 7187) will expire March 6, 2008, unless extended. The Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals

Management has approved the BLM petition to file an application to extend PLO No. 6665 for an additional 20-year period. The withdrawal was made to protect the Britton Springs Administrative Site and the Crooked Creek Natural Area/National Natural Landmark on public lands described as follows:

Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming

T. 58 N., R. 95 W.,

Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 180 acres in Big Horn County.

The purpose of the proposed extension is to continue the withdrawal created by PLO No. 6665 for an additional 20-year term to protect the Federal investment at the Britton Springs Administrative Site and the paleontological resources in the Crooked Creek Natural Area.

As extended, the withdrawal would not alter the applicability of those public land laws governing the use of lands under lease, license, or permit or governing the disposal of the mineral or vegetative resources other than under the mining laws.

The use of a right-of-way or interagency or cooperative agreement would not adequately protect the paleontological resources and capital improvements in these areas.

There are no suitable alternative sites available. Significant paleontological resources are located at the Crooked Creek site and the Britton Springs site is already constructed in the above-described public land.

There are existing water facilities at the Britton Springs site.

For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal extension may present their views in writing to the BLM Billings Field Office at the address noted above.

Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the BLM Billings Field Office at the address noted above during regular business hours 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, be advised 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 from public review your

personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Notice is hereby given that an opportunity for a public meeting is afforded in connection with the proposed withdrawal extension. All interested persons who desire a public meeting for the purpose of being heard on the proposed withdrawal extension must submit a written request to the BLM Billings Field Manager within 90 days from the date of publication of this notice. If the authorized officer determines that a public meeting will be held, a notice of the time and place will be published in the **Federal Register** at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the meeting. This withdrawal extension proposal will be processed in accordance with the applicable regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2310.4.

(Authority: 43 CFR 2310.3-1)

Dated: April 5, 2007.

Theresa Hanley,

Chief, Division of Resources.

[FR Doc. E7-7431 Filed 4-18-07; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1103 (Final)]

Certain Activated Carbon From China Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of certain activated carbon.²

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

² For purposes of this investigation, the product covered is certain activated carbon defined as a powdered, granular, or pelletized carbon product obtained by "activating" with heat and steam various materials containing carbon, including but not limited to coal (including bituminous, lignite, and anthracite), wood, coconut shells, olive stones, and peat. The thermal and steam treatments remove organic materials and create an internal pore structure in the carbon material. The producer can also use carbon dioxide gas (CO₂) in place of steam in this process. The vast majority of the internal porosity developed during the high temperature steam (or CO₂ gas) activated process is a direct result of oxidation of a portion of the solid carbon atoms in the raw material, converting them into a gaseous form of carbon.

This definition covers all forms of activated carbon that are activated by steam or CO₂, regardless of the raw material, grade, mixture, additives, further washing or post-activation chemical treatment (chemical or water washing,

Continued

provided for in subheading 3802.10.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective March 8, 2006, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Calgon Carbon Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, and Norit Americas, Inc., Marshall, TX. The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of certain activated carbon from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigation 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** of November 16, 2006 (71 FR

chemical impregnation or other treatment), or product form. Unless specifically excluded, this definition covers all physical forms of certain activated carbon, including powdered activated carbon ("PAC"), granular activated carbon ("GAC"), and pelletized activated carbon.

Excluded from this definition are chemically-activated carbons. The carbon-based raw material used in the chemical activation process is treated with a strong chemical agent, including but not limited to phosphoric acid, zinc chloride sulfuric acid or potassium hydroxide, that dehydrates molecules in the raw material, and results in the formation of water that is removed from the raw material by moderate heat treatment. The activated carbon created by chemical activation has internal porosity developed primarily due to the action of the chemical dehydration agent. Chemically activated carbons are typically used to activate raw materials with a lignocellulosic component such as cellulose, including wood, sawdust, paper mill waste and peat.

To the extent that an imported activated carbon product is a blend of steam and chemically activated carbons, products containing 50 percent or more steam (or CO₂ gas) activated carbons are within this definition, and those containing more than 50 percent chemically activated carbons are outside this definition. This exclusion language regarding blended material applies *only* to mixtures of steam and chemically activated carbons.

Also excluded from this definition are reactivated carbons. Reactivated carbons are previously used activated carbons that have had adsorbed materials removed from their pore structure after use through the application of heat, steam and/or chemicals.

Also excluded from this definition is activated carbon cloth. Activated carbon cloth is a woven textile fabric made of or containing activated carbon fibers. It is used in masks and filters and clothing of various types where a woven format is required.

Any activated carbon meeting the physical description of subject merchandise provided above that is not expressly excluded from this definition is included within the definition.

66793). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on February 27, 2007, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on April 16, 2007. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3913 (April 2007), entitled *Certain Activated Carbon from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-1103 (Final)*.

Issued: April 13, 2007.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E7-7468 Filed 4-18-07; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-592]

In the Matter of Certain Nand Flash Memory Devices and Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same; Notice of a Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") terminating the above-captioned investigation under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337). The Commission has terminated the investigation based on a settlement agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clint Gerdine, Esq., telephone 202-708-2310, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. 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 this investigation on February 15, 2007, based on a complaint filed on January 9, 2007, by Toshiba Corporation ("Toshiba") of Japan. 72 FR 7457-8. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain NAND flash memory devices and components thereof, and products containing same, by reason of infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,703,658; U.S. Patent No. 6,424,588; and U.S. Patent No. 5,627,782. The complaint names two respondents: Hynix Semiconductor Inc. of Korea and Hynix Semiconductor America Inc. of San Jose, California (collectively "Hynix"). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

On March 22, 2007, respondent Hynix filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement. The Commission Investigative Attorney filed a response in support of the motion on March 30, 2007.

The ALJ issued the subject ID on April 3, 2007, granting the joint motion for termination. No party petitioned for review of the ID pursuant to 19 CFR 210.43(a), and the Commission found no basis for ordering a review on its own initiative pursuant to 19 CFR 210.44. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to review the ID.

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 sections 210.21(a)(2), (b) and 210.42(h)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Issued: April 16, 2007.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E7-7467 Filed 4-18-07; 8:45 am]

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