Environmental Policy Act, National Historic Preservation Act and the 2006 NPS Management Policies, and input received from the public during the planning process, Alternative D was chosen by NPS as the alternative to be implemented. Compared to all the alternatives considered, the selected alternative best fulfills the mandates of the Presidential Proclamations, the purpose and significance, and the other laws and policies guiding the NPS and the Monument. By partnering with others to help protect, interpret and educate visitors about the Monument, the island and New York Harbor, the Monument's long-term future, viability and relevance is assured.

The selected alternative best protects park resources while also providing high-quality visitor experiences including effective educational and interpretive programs focused on Governors Island National Monument's purpose, significance and goals. Implementation of the selected alternative will not result in the impairment of park resources and values. Provisions in the selected alternative are incorporated to protect and enhance the park's cultural and natural resources, and provide for highquality visitor experiences. Negative impacts are minor or moderate in intensity. Overall, the selected alternative will have beneficial effects on cultural and natural resources, the visitor experience and park operations.

The Record of Decision includes a statement of the decision made, synopses of other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, a description of the environmentally preferable alternative, a finding on impairment of park resources and values, a list of measures to minimize environmental harm, and an overview of public involvement in the decisionmaking process. This decision is the result of a public planning process that began in 2003. Between 2003 and 2007, prior to the release of the Draft GMP/ EIS, NPS staff met with and briefed representatives from numerous agencies and organizations about the GMP and NPS's future plans on Governors Island. Additional public involvement activities followed the release of the Draft GMP/EIS and a detailed analysis of public comment with NPS responses was provided in the Final GMP/EIS. The official responsible for this decision is the NPS Regional Director, Northeast Region.

Dated: June 11, 2009. Dennis R. Reidenbach, Regional Director, Northeast Region, National Park Service. [FR Doc. E9–17376 Filed 7–21–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–14–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket Number FWS-R9-MB-2009-N0097; 91200-1231-9BPP]

# Migratory Birds; Take of Peregrine Falcons for Use in Falconry

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

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In December 2008 we completed an Environmental Assessment on take of peregrine falcons for use in falconry. This notice is to inform the public of the allocation of take of nestling and migrant peregrine falcons in 2009 agreed on by the States. It also will inform interested individuals about which States will allow take of nestling or migrant peregrine falcons.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. George Allen, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, at 703–358–1825.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Our authority to govern take of raptors is derived from the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703–712), which prohibits any person from taking, possessing, purchasing, bartering, selling, or offering to purchase, barter, or sell, among other things, raptors (birds of prey) listed in 50 CFR 10.13 unless the activities are allowed under Federal regulations. Take and possession of raptors for use in falconry is governed by regulations at 50 CFR 21.29.

In 2007, we completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) on falconry and raptor propagation take (72 FR 31268; June 6, 2007), in which we selected an alternative that will ensure that take of raptors for these purposes will be well below levels that will affect their populations. However, that EA did not consider of take of fall migrant peregrine falcons (*Falco peregrinus*), which may originate outside the United States.

We completed an EA on take of migrant peregrine falcons in 2008 (73 FR 74508; December 8, 2008). Our preferred alternative was to allow take of 116 nestling and postfledging firstyear peregrine falcons from the nesting period through 31 August west of 100 degrees W longitude (including Alaska), and allow a take of 36 first-year migrant peregrine falcons between 20 September and 20 October from anywhere in the United States east of 100 degrees W longitude.

Allocation of the 36 fall migrant peregrine falcons to be taken from the United States east of 100 degrees W longitude was agreed upon by the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Central Flyways. We expect the allowed take of the fall migrants in 2009 to be as follows:

State	Allowed take
Maryland	4
Virginia	4
North Carolina	3
South Carolina	2
Georgia	5
Arkansas	3
Mississippi	3
Oklahoma	2
Texas	10
Total	36

In the western United States, the Central and Pacific Flyways allocation complies with the provisions of our 2008 Final Environmental Assessment, to total no more than 41 nestlings in Alaska and 75 in the remaining western States. We expect take of nestling peregrines to be allowed in 2009 in 9 States, as follows:

State	Allowed take
Alaska	6 9 0 5 7 11 5 0 0 4 8 2
Total	57

Western States continue to have the authority to determine allocation of take of nestlings. Take in previous years has been much less than we allowed, and has been consistent with other take of raptors for falconry. Therefore, after this year we will not publish information about allocation of nestling take.

We expect the Flyways to review the allocation of the take of passage peregrines each year. We will continue to work with them on the issue, and may publish notices about it in the future. As noted in the Final EA on take of migrant peregrines, we will review population and harvest data for Canada, the U.S., and Mexico every five years, or at the request of the Flyway Councils, to reassess the allowable harvest limits. We will publish a Notice in the **Federal Register** if we determine that the take of nestling or fall migrant peregrines should be changed.

Interested individuals will need to contact each State that will allow take of peregrine falcons to learn whether the State will allow take by a resident of another State.

Dated: June 3, 2009.

Stephen Guertin,

Acting Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. E9–16923 Filed 7–21–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1034 (Review)]

#### Certain Color Television Receivers From China

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

ACTION: Termination of five-year review.

**SUMMARY:** The subject five-year review was initiated in May 2009 to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain color television receivers from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. On July 1, 2009, the Department of Commerce published notice that it was revoking the order effective June 3, 2009, "{b}ecause the domestic interested parties did not participate in this sunset review \* \* \*" (74 FR 31409). Accordingly, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), the subject review is terminated.

DATES: Effective Date: June 3, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202-205-3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http:// www.usitc.gov).

Authority: This review is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.69 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.69).

Issued: July 16, 2009.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E9–17311 Filed 7–21–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on July 16, 2009, a proposed de minimis party consent decree ("Consent Decree") in *United States, et al.* v. *George A. Whiting Paper Co., et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:09–cv–00692 was lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

In this action the United States and the State of Wisconsin sought to recover unreimbursed costs incurred for response activities undertaken in response to the release and threatened release of hazardous substances from facilities at and near the Lower Fox River and Green Bay Site in northeastern Wisconsin and damages for injury to, loss of, or destruction of natural resources in order to compensate for and restore natural resources injured by the release of hazardous substances into the environment at the Site.

The eleven settling defendants are: George A. Whiting Paper Co.; Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District; Green Bay Packaging, Inc.; Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District; International Paper Co.; Lafarge North America Inc.: Leicht Transfer & Storage Co.; Neenah Foundry Co.; The Procter & Gamble Paper Products Co., Union Pacific Railroad Co.; and Wisconsin Public Service Corp. The Consent Decree reflects the conclusion of the United States and the State of Wisconsin that each of the Settling Defendants qualifies for treatment as a CERCLA Section 122(g) de minimis party. The proposed Consent Decree requires the Settling Defendants to make a collective payment of \$1,875,000.

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 e-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 States, et al.* v. *George A. Whiting Paper Co., et al.*, D.J. Ref. 90–11–2–1045/7.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Wisconsin, 530 Federal Building, 517 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53202, and at U.S. EPA Region Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604. During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, http:// www.usdoj.gov/enrd/ Consent Decrees.html. A copy of the Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov), fax no. (202) 514-0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514–1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of \$10.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury or, if by e-mail or fax, forward a check in that amount to the Consent Decree Library at the stated address.

#### Maureen Katz,

Assistant Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. E9–17489 Filed 7–21–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

#### Office of the Secretary

### Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

July 16, 2009.

The Department of Labor (DOL) hereby announces the submission of the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, including among other things a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the RegInfo.gov Web site at http://www.reginfo.gov/ *public/do/PRAMain* or by contacting Darrin King on 202-693-4129 (this is