the Nevada State Office, Reno, Nevada, on the first business day after thirty (30) days from the publication of this notice:

The plat, in five (5) sheets, representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the north boundary of Township 12 North, Range 27 East; the west boundary of Township 13 North, Range 28 East; a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 13 North, Range 27 East; and portions of certain mineral surveys in Townships 13 North, Ranges 27 and 28 East, and the survey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of certain sections, Township 13 North, Range 27 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, under Group No. 855, was accepted July 14, 2009.

This survey was executed to meet certain administrative needs of the Walker River Paiute Tribe and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The plat, representing the survey of the east boundary of Township 1 North, Range 38 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, under Group No. 861, was accepted July 22, 2009. The plat, in two (2) sheets, representing the dependent resurvey of the Mount Diablo Base Line through portions of Ranges 38 and 39 East, and a portion of Mineral Survey No. 3331, and the survey of the north and east boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 1 North, Range 38½ East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, under Group No. 861, was accepted July 22, 2009.

The plat, representing the dependent resurvey of the Mount Diablo Base Line through a portion of Range 39 East and the survey of a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 1 North, Range 39 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, under Group No. 861, was accepted July 22, 2009.

These surveys were executed to meet certain administrative needs of Rulco, LLC, and the Bureau of Land Management.

2. Subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals and classifications, the requirement of applicable laws, and other segregations of record, these lands are open to application, petition and disposal, including application under the mineral leasing laws. All such valid applications received on or before the official filing of the Plats of Survey described in paragraph 1, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Applications received thereafter shall be considered in order of filing.

3. The above-listed surveys are now the basic record for describing the lands for all authorized purposes. These surveys have been placed in the open files in the BLM Nevada State Office and are available to the public as a matter of information. Copies of the surveys and related field notes may be furnished to the public upon payment of the appropriate fees.

Dated: July 28, 2009.

David D. Morlan,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Nevada. [FR Doc. E9–19062 Filed 8–7–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-623]

In the Matter of Certain R–134a Coolant (Otherwise Known as 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane); Notice of Commission Determination To Reverse the Remand Determination of the Presiding Administrative Law Judge and To Terminate the Investigation in Its Entirety With a Finding of No Violation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Corrected Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to reverse the conclusion reached in the Remand Determination ("RID") issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") in the above-captioned investigation that the only remaining asserted claim of U.S. Patent No. 5,559,276 ("the '276 patent") is not obvious. The Commission finds that the claim would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art and is therefore invalid. The Commission affirms the RID's conclusion that the asserted claim was not anticipated.

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 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 December 31, 2007, based on a complaint filed by INEOS Fluor Holdings Ltd., INEOS Fluor Ltd., and INEOS Fluor Americas L.L.C. (collectively, "Ineos"). The complaint 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 R-134a coolant (otherwise known as 1,1,1,2tetrafluoroethane) by reason of infringement of various claims of United States Patent No. 5,744,658. Complainants subsequently added allegations of infringement with regard to United States Patent Nos. 5,382,722 and the '276 patent, but only claim 1 of the '276 patent remains at issue in this investigation. The complaint named two respondents, Sinochem Modern **Environmental Protection Chemicals** (Xi'an) Co., Ltd. and Sinochem Ningbo Ltd. Two additional respondents were subsequently added: Sinochem **Environmental Protection Chemicals** (Taicang) Co., Ltd. and Sinochem (U.S.A.) Inc. The four respondents are collectively referred to as "Sinochem."

On December 1, 2008, the ALI issued his final ID, finding that Sinochem had violated section 337. He concluded that respondents' accused process infringed claim 1 of the '276 patent and that the domestic industry requirement had been met. He also found that claim 1 was not invalid and that it was not unenforceable. The Commission determined to review the ALJ's final ID with regard to the effective filing date of the asserted claim, anticipation, and obviousness. By order dated January 30, 2009, the Commission supplemented the ALJ's reasoning regarding the effective filing date, and remanded the investigation to the ALJ to conduct further proceedings related to anticipation and obviousness. To accommodate the remand, the Commission extended the target date to June 1, 2009 and instructed the ALJ to issue the RID by April 1, 2009.

The ALJ issued the RID on April 1, 2009. The RID concluded that Sinochem's arguments concerning anticipation and obviousness were waived under the ALJ's ground rules and, alternatively, that the arguments were without merit. Sinochem filed a petition for review of the RID. The Commission investigative attorney

("IA") and Ineos opposed Sinochem's petition.

On June 1, 2009, the Commission determined to review the RID in its entirety and requested briefing on certain questions. The Commission determined to extend the target date to August 3, 2009, to accommodate its review.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the ALJ's RID and the submissions of the parties, the Commission has determined to reverse the conclusion of nonobviousness of claim 1 of the '276 patent in the RID. In so finding, the Commission has determined to rely on certain party admissions and other evidence as to the state of the prior art. The Commission majority has determined to take no position on the RID's conclusions relating to obviousness arguments based on prior art references identified in the Commission's remand instructions, including the RID's conclusions on whether arguments as to those references have been waived. The Commission has also determined not to rely on the RID's conclusions as to anticipation and waiver of anticipation arguments. The Commission has further determined to deny Sinochem's motion to strike portions of Ineos's response to its written submission and for leave to file a reply to that submission. The Commission has determined also to deny Sinochem's motion to conform pleadings to evidence taken. These findings terminate the Commission's 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 in Rule 210.45 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR Part 210.45).

By order of the Commission. Issued: August 4, 2009.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E9–19015 Filed 8–7–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-676]

In the Matter of Certain Lighting Control Devices Including Dimmer Switches and Parts Thereof; Notice of Commission Decision Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation Based on a Consent Order

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 the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ") initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 8) granting the joint motion of complainant Lutron Electronics Co., Inc. ("Lutron") and respondent Universal Smart Electric Corp. ("Universal") to terminate the investigation based on a consent order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel E. Valencia, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-1999. 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 May 11, 2009, based on a complaint filed by Lutron of Coopersburg, Pennsylvania. 74 FR 21820 (May 11, 2009). 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 lighting control devices including dimmer switches and parts thereof by reason of infringement of United States Patent Nos. 5,637,930 and 5,248,919 as well as U.S. Trademark

Registration No. 3,061,804. The complaint named Universal of Irvine, California as the sole respondent.

On July 8, 2009, Universal and Lutron jointly filed a motion pursuant to Commission rule 210.21(c) (19 CFR 210.21(c)) for termination of the investigation based on a consent order. The Commission investigative attorney supported the motion.

On July 14, 2009, the ALJ issued the subject ID granting the joint motion to terminate. The ALJ found that the consent order stipulation submitted with the joint motion complied with the requirements of Commission rule 210.21 (19 CFR 210.21). The ALJ also concluded that there is no evidence that termination of this investigation would be contrary to the public interest. No petitions for review of this ID were filed.

Having examined the record of this investigation, 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 section 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

Issued: August 4, 2009. By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E9–19021 Filed 8–7–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–468 and 731–TA–1166–1167 (Preliminary)]

Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks From China and Mexico

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of antidumping and countervailing duty investigations and scheduling of preliminary phase investigations.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–468 (Preliminary) and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1166–1167 (Preliminary) under sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)) (the Act) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of