

2. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine and remove the minerals under applicable laws and regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior;

3. The land conveyed shall revert to the United States upon a finding, and after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that the patentee has not substantially developed the land in accordance with the approved plan of development on or before the date 5 years after the date of conveyance. No portion of the land shall under any circumstance revert to the United States if any such portion has been used for solid waste disposal or for any other purpose which may result in the disposal, placement, or release of any hazardous substance; and

4. All valid existing rights of record, including those documented on the official public land records at the time of lease and/or patent issuance.

On December 28, 2011, the above described lands will be segregated from settlement, sale, location and entry under the general land laws, including the United States mining laws, except for lease and/or conveyance under the R&PP Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws.

Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the lands for lease and/or conveyance for the public recreation park. Comments on the classification are restricted 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 if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision to lease and/or convey under the R&PP Act, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for a recreational park.

Before including your address, phone number, email 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. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification of the land described in this notice will become effective on February 27, 2012. The land will not be available for lease and/or conveyance until after the classification becomes effective.

Authority: 43 CFR 2741.5(h).

Debby Lucero,

Acting Deputy State Director.

[FR Doc. 2011-33239 Filed 12-27-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-P

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

Notice of Tribal Consultations; Schedule Update

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission.

ACTION: Notice of tribal consultations; schedule update.

Authority: E.O. 13175.

SUMMARY: On November 18, 2010, the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) published a Notice of Inquiry and Notice of Consultation, 75 FR 70680. The Commission announced to the public a comprehensive review of all its regulations, sought responses to many general and specific questions about its regulations, and announced a schedule of consultations. This notice adds two consultations to the schedule for January 2012. Should any further changes to the consultation schedule be necessary, the Commission will announce them in the **Federal Register** and on its Web site, www.nigc.gov.

DATES: See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below for the updated and revised dates, times, and locations of consultation meetings.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

National Indian Gaming Commission, 1441 L Street NW., Suite 9100 Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 632-7003; email: reg.review@nigc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Commission will hold two additional tribal consultations on the following dates, at the following times, and in the following locations:

Consultation Date	Event	Location	Regulation Group(s)
January 25, 2012	NIGC Consultation—Southeast	Seminole Hard Rock Hotel, 1 Seminole Way, Hollywood, Florida.	1, 2, 4, 5
January 30, 2012	NIGC Consultation—California	Agua Caliente, Casino/Conference Center, 100 North Indian Drive, Palm Springs, California.	1, 2, 4, 5

For additional information on consultation locations and times, please refer to the Web site of the National Indian Gaming Commission, <http://www.nigc.gov>. Please RSVP at consultation.rsvp@nigc.gov.

Dated: December 21, 2011.

Dawn M. Houle,

Deputy Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2011-33190 Filed 12-27-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7565-01-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-800]

Certain Wireless Devices with 3G Capabilities and Components Thereof; Determination Not to Review Initial Determination Granting Motion for Leave to Amend the Complaint and Notice of 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 the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ") initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 5) granting Complainants' motion for leave to amend the complaint and notice of investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Panyin A. Hughes, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202)

205–3042. 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 August 31, 2011, based on a complaint filed by InterDigital Communications, LLC of King of Prussia, Pennsylvania; InterDigital Technology Corporation of Wilmington, Delaware; and IPR Licensing, Inc. of Wilmington, Delaware (collectively, "InterDigital"). 76 FR. 54252 (Aug. 31, 2011). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended 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 wireless devices with 3G capabilities and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of United States Patent Nos. 7,349,540; 7,502,406; 7,536,013; 7,616,970; 7,706,332; 7,706,830; and 7,970,127. The complaint named the following entities as respondents: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. of Guangdong Province, China; FutureWei Technologies, Inc. d/b/a Huawei, Technologies (USA) of Plano, Texas; Nokia Corporation of Espoo, Finland; Nokia Inc. of White Plains, New York; ZTE Corporation of Guangdong Province, China; and ZTE (USA) Inc. of Richardson, Texas.

On October 5, 2011, InterDigital filed a motion for leave to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to allege infringement of claims 1–7, 6–9, and 29–31 of recently issued United States Patent No. 8,009,636 ("the '636 patent") against all respondents, and to add the following entities as respondents: LG Electronics, Inc. of Seoul Korea; LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc. of Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey; and LG Electronics Mobilecomm U.S.A., Inc. of San Diego, California (collectively, "LG").

On December 5, 2011, the ALJ issued the subject ID, granting the motion. The ALJ found that, pursuant to Commission Rule 210.14(b) (19 CFR 210.14(b)), good cause exists to amend the complaint and notice of investigation. None of the parties petitioned for review of the ID.

The Commission has determined not to review the ID. Accordingly, an allegation of infringement of claims 1–7, 6–9, and 29–31 of the '636 patent is included in this investigation, and the LG entities are added as respondents to 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 in section 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 21, 2011.

James R. Holbein,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2011–33189 Filed 12–27–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

United States v. Exelon Corporation, et al.; Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h) that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *United States of America v. Exelon Corporation, et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:11–cv–02276. On December 21, 2011, the United States filed a Complaint alleging that the proposed acquisition by Exelon Corporation of Constellation Energy Group, Inc., would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18. The proposed Final Judgment, filed the same time as the Complaint, requires Exelon Corporation to divest three electric generation plants (Brandon Shores, H.A. Wagner, and C.P. Crane in Maryland).

Copies of the Complaint, proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement are available for inspection at the Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, Antitrust Documents Group, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Suite 1010, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: (202) 514–2481), on the Department of Justice's Web site at <http://www.usdoj.gov/atr>, and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District

Court for the District of Columbia. Copies of these materials may be obtained from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department of Justice regulations.

Public comment is invited within 60 days of the date of this notice. Such comments, and responses thereto, will be published in the **Federal Register** and filed with the Court. Comments should be directed to William H. Stallings, Chief, Transportation, Energy & Agriculture Section, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, (telephone: (202) 514–9323).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Operations.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States of America, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 450 5th Street NW., Suite 8000, Washington, DC 20001, Plaintiff, v. Exelon Corporation, 10 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60603 and Constellation Energy Group Inc., 100 Constellation Way, Baltimore, MD 21202, Defendants.

Case: 1:11–cv–02276.

Assigned To: Sullivan, Emmet G.

Assign. Date: 12/21/2011.

Description: Antitrust.

Complaint

The United States of America, acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, brings this civil action to enjoin the merger of Exelon Corporation ("Exelon") and Constellation Energy Group, Inc. ("Constellation") and alleges as follows:

1. On April 28, 2011, Exelon entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Constellation. The transaction would create one of the largest electricity companies in the United States with total assets of \$72 billion and annual revenues of \$33 billion.

2. Exelon and Constellation sell wholesale electricity in all or parts of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

3. Exelon's merger with Constellation would eliminate significant competition between them in two smaller regions within this broad area and give the merged firm the incentive and the ability to raise wholesale electricity prices, resulting in increased retail electricity prices for millions of residential, commercial, and industrial customers in these areas.

4. Accordingly, the merger would substantially lessen competition in