documents, is available from Mathew Craddock, Realty Specialist, at the above address, phone (541) 618–2221.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This land is being considered for direct sale to Jack and Jackie Gray, the family of Mary Gray, to resolve a long-term,

Gray, to resolve a long-term, inadvertent, unauthorized occupancy of the public land. The encroachment involves a residence currently occupied by Mary Gray, the original historic Gray family home, outbuildings, equipment storage, a road and a well. The Gray family owns private property adjacent to the subject public land. The initial occupancy began approximately sixty years ago when the Gray family placed improvements on the public land assuming it was part of their adjacent private ownership.

The sale would assemble the BLM lands to the Gray property, protect the improvements placed on the lands by the Gray family, and resolve an inadvertent trespass. The parcel is the minimum size possible to ensure that all of the improvements are included. A cadastral survey was completed to partition the sale parcel from the larger

BLM ownership.

In accordance with 43 CFR 2710.0—6(c)(3)(iii), direct sale procedures are appropriate to resolve an inadvertent unauthorized occupancy of the land and to protect existing equities in the land.

Jack and Jackie Gray will be allowed 30 days from receipt of a written offer to submit a deposit of at least 20 percent of the appraised market value of the parcel, and 180 days thereafter to submit the balance.

The following rights, reservations, and conditions will be included in the

deed conveying the land:

1. A reservation to the United States for a right-of-way for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States, Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

2. A reservation to the United States for a right-of-way for Bureau of Land Management road #34–7–2 (OR 1902).

The deed would contain a floodplain covenant pursuant to the authority contained in section 3(d) of Executive Order 11988 of May 24, 1977, and sections 203 and 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2750, 43 U.S.C. 1713 and 1719. The deed is subject to a restriction which constitutes a covenant running with the land. The land may be used only for a residential homesite. No additional structures may be placed within the floodplain area without the approval of local government planning offices.

The deed would also include a notice and indemnification statement under

the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9620) holding the United States harmless from any release of hazardous materials that may have occurred as a result of the unauthorized use of the property by other parties.

Acceptance of the direct sale offer constitutes an application for conveyance of the mineral interests also being offered under the authority of section 209(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. In addition to the full purchase price, a nonrefundable fee of \$50 will be required from the prospective purchaser for purchase of the mineral interests to be conveyed simultaneously with the sale of the land.

The land described is segregated from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, pending disposition of this action or 270 days from the date of publication of this notice, whichever occurs first. Protests/comments, including names, street addresses, and other contact information of respondents, will be available for public review. Individual respondents may request confidentiality.

If you wish to request that BLM consider withholding your name, street address and other contact information (such as: Internet address, FAX or phone number) from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. BLM will honor requests for confidentiality on a case-bycase basis to the extent allowed by law. BLM will make available for public inspection in their entirety all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses.

Dated: December 3, 2003.

Lynda Boody,

Field Manager Glendale Resource Area, Medford District Office.

[FR Doc. 04-2757 Filed 2-9-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-04-002]

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:

 $International\ Trade\ Commission.$

TIME AND DATE: February 17, 2004 at 11 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. Agenda for future meetings: none.
- 2. Minutes.
- 3. Ratification List.
- 4. Inv. Nos. 731–TA–1063–1068 (Preliminary) (Certain Frozen and Canned Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns from Brazil, China, Ecuador, India, Thailand, and Vietnam)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determination to the Secretary of Commerce on or before February 17, 2004; Commissioners' opinions are currently scheduled to be transmitted to the Secretary of Commerce on or before February 24, 2004.)
- 5. Outstanding action jackets: none. In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: February 5, 2004.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 04–2941 Filed 2–6–04; 10:34 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

United States v. First Data Corporation and Concord EFS, Inc.; Competitive Impact Statement, Proposed Final Judgment and Complaint

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. section 16(b) through (h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Amended Hold Separate Stipulation and Order, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in United States of America v. First Data Corporation and Concord EFS, Inc., Civil Action No. 03CV02169. On October 23, 2003, the United States filed a Complaint alleging that the proposed acquisition by First Data of Concord would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18. The Complaint alleges that the acquisition would reduce competition substantially in the PIN debit network services market by combining Concord's STAR PIN debit network with the NYCE PIN debit network. First Data owns a controlling 64 percent interest in NYCE. The proposed Final Judgment requires