The final step in the State EIR process is certification of the EIR, which includes preparation of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan and adoption of its findings, should the project be approved.

This notice is provided pursuant to regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (40 CFR 1501.7 and 1506.6).

Dated: November 1, 2004.

Russell Joe Bellmer,

Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Dated: November 1, 2004.

Philip T. Feir,

Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army, Commanding. [FR Doc. 04–24885 Filed 11–8–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [CO-134-1610-DQ-CCCA]

Notice of Availability of Record of Decision for the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) management policies, the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Act of 2000, the BLM announces the availability of the Resource Management Plan (RMP)/Record of Decision (ROD) for the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area (NCA). The NCA is located in Mesa County, CO and Grand County, UT. The Colorado State Director will sign the RMP/ROD, which becomes effective immediately.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the NCA RMP/ROD are available upon request from the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area Manager, Grand Junction Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, 2815 H Road, Grand Junction, CO 81506; or via the Internet at http://www.co.blm.gov/cocanplan/. Copies may be obtained by contacting Jane Ross, Grand Junction Field Office at (970) 244–3027. Copies are also available at the following Mesa County Public Library District locations during regular business hours: Central Library, 530 Grand Avenue, Grand Junction, CO

81501; Fruita Branch, 325 East Aspen Avenue, Fruita, CO 81521; Palisade Branch, 711 Iowa Street, Palisade, CO 81526; Clifton Branch, Peachtree Shopping Center, 3225 I–70 Business Loop A–1, Clifton, CO 81520; Orchard Mesa Branch, 2736 Unaweep Avenue, Grand Junction, CO 81503.

The planning documents are available for inspection at the BLM Grand Junction Field Office during normal working hours, 7:30 a.m. through 4:30 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Jane Ross (970) 244–3027, Planning and Environmental Coordinator (jane_ross@co.blm.gov), or Raul Morales at (970) 244–3066

(raul_morales@co.blm.gov), acting Colorado Canyons NCA Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Grand Junction Field Office, 2815 H Road, Grand Junction, CO 81506.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Colorado Canvons NCA RMP/ROD was developed with broad public participation through a two-year collaborative planning process. The CCNCA, located west of Grand Junction, includes 122,300 rugged acres of sandstone canyons, natural arches, spires, and alcoves carved into the Colorado Plateau along a 24-mile stretch of the Colorado River. Included in the CCNCA are 75,550 acres of wilderness designated as the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness. At the western boundary of the CCNCA, 5,200 acres stretch into eastern Utah.

The approved Colorado Canyons NCA RMP is essentially the same as the Proposed Colorado Canyons NCA RMP/Final Environmental Impact Statement (PRMP/FEIS), published on August 6, 2004. No inconsistencies with State or local plans, policies, or programs were identified during the Governor's consistency review of the PRMP/FEIS. There were no protests. As a result, only minor editorial modifications were made in preparing the RMP/ROD.

• An errata sheet is included with the RMP/ROD that identifies the location of the corrections in the PRMP/FEIS.

Raul Morales,

Manager, Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area.

[FR Doc. 04–24421 Filed 11–8–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [MT-070-05-1020-PH]

Notice of Public Meeting, Western Montana Resource Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Western Montana Resource Advisory Council will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The next regular meeting of the Western Montana RAC will be held January 20, 2005, at the Butte Field Office, 106 N. Parkmont, Butte, Montana beginning at 9 a.m. The public comment period will begin at 11:30 a.m. and the meeting is expected to adjourn at approximately 4 p.m.

Another meeting is planned for May 4, 2005 at the Missoula Field Office, 3255 Fort Missoula Road in Missoula, Montana beginning at 10 a.m. on May 4. The public comment period will begin at 11:30 a.m. and the meeting is expected to adjourn at approximately 4 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For the Western Montana RAC, contact Marilyn Krause, Resource Advisory Council Coordinator, at the Butte Field Office, 106 North Parkmont, Butte, Montana 59701, telephone (406) 533— 7617.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 15-member Council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management, on a variety of planning and management issues associated with public land management in western Montana. At the January 20 meeting, topics we plan to discuss include: big horn sheep habitat, the Butte Resource Management Plan travel management and proposed planning scenario, and the Whitetail Basin research project.

Topics for the May 4 meeting will be determined at the January meeting.

All meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the Council. Each formal Council meeting will also have time allocated for hearing public comments. Depending on the number of persons wishing to comment and time available, the time for individual oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to

attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation, or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the BLM as provided below.

Dated: November 2, 2004.

Steven Hartmann,

Acting Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 04-24891 Filed 11-8-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-\$\$-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Competitive Impact Statement, Proposed Final Judgment and Complaint; United States v. Connors Bros. Income Fund and Bumble Bee Seafoods, LLC

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, 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* v. Connors Bros. Income Fund and Bumble Bee Seafoods, LLC, Civil Case No: 1:04 CV 01494. The proposed Final Judgment is subject to approval by the Court after compliance with the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h), including expiration of the statutory 60-day public comment period.

On August 31, 2004, the United States filed a Compliant alleging that the acquisition by Connors Bros. Income Fund ("Connors") of Bumble Bee Seafoods LLC ("Bumble Bee") would, as originally proposed, violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18, by substantially lessening competition for the sale of sardine snacks in the Untied States. Connors' sardine snack brands account for approximately 63 percent of the sales in the market, while Bumble Bee's sardine snack brand accounts for about 13 percent. The remaining share is comprised of small independent fringe players or regional sellers of sardine snacks unlikely to be able to expand to the level required to compensate for the loss of a competitor of Bumble Bee's significance.

To preserve competition, the proposed Final Judgment, filed the same time as the Complaint, requires Connors to divest its Port Clyde, Commander, Possum, Bulldog, Admiral, and Neptune brands (but not Neptune brand clam products) and related assets to an acquirer, including, at the acquirer's option, no more than one of the following Connors' processing assets: The Bath, Maine plant or the Grand

Manan, New Brunswick plant, to an acquirer acceptable to the United States in its sole discretion. A Competitive Impact Statement, filed by the United States, describes the Complaint, the proposed Final Judgment, and the remedies available to private litigants. Copies of the Complaint, proposed Final Judgment, and Competitive Impact Statement are available for inspection at the Department of Justice in Washington, DC in Room 215 North, 325 Seventh Street, NW., 20530 (telephone: 202/514-2692) and at the Office of the Clerk of the Untied States District Court for the District of Columbia, 333 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20001.

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 Roger Fones, Chief, Transportation, Energy, and Agriculture Section, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 325 7th Street, NW., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone 202/307–6351).

J. Robert Kramer, II,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

United States of America, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 325 7th Avenue, NW., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20530, Plaintiff, v. Connors Bros. Income Fund, 669 Main Street, Blacks Harbour, New Brunswick, Canada, E5h 1K1, and Bumble Bee Seafoods, LLC, 9655 Granite Ridge Drive, San Diego, CA 92123-2674, Defendants; Judge: John D. Baker.

Competitive Impact Statement

Plaintiff United States of America ("United States"), pursuant to Section 2(b) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act ("APPA" and "Tunney Act"), 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h), files this Competitive Impact Statement relating to the proposed Final Judgment submitted for entry in this civil antitrust proceeding on August 31, 2004.

I. Nature and Purpose of the Proceeding

Defendant Connors Bros. Income Fund ("Connors"), an income trust fund organized under Canadian law, entered into a Transaction Agreement, dated February 10, 2004, in which it proposed to acquire Bumble Bee Seafoods, LLC ("Bumble Bee") from Centre Capital Investors III, L.P. (The "Transaction"). Connors partially financed its acquisition through a subscription agreement, and those funds were held in escrow pending final consummation of the Transaction. Under Canadian law, the escrow agreement expired on April 30, 2004; the funds had to be returned to subscribers if Connors had not

consummated the Transaction by that date.

On April 30, 2004, the United States and Defendants reached an agreement by which: the United States agreed not to file suit at that time to enjoin the Transaction; the Defendants signed a Hold Separate Stipulation and Order and a proposed Final Judgment, which included remedies that would restore the competition that the United States' preliminary analysis indicated would be lost through the combination of the Connors and Bumble Bee sardine businesses; and the United States agreed to defer filing the executed Hold Separate and proposed Final Judgment until it completed a thorough investigation into the likely competitive effects of the Transaction. At the completion of this investigation, the United States confirmed that it was likely that the transaction as originally proposed would harm competition for the sale of sardine snacks in the United States, but decided to narrow the scope of the original Final Judgment to eliminate certain remedies that it had subsequently determined were not needed to restore competition in the relevant antitrust market.

Accordingly, on August 31, 2004, the United States filed a Complaint alleging the likely effect of the Transaction, as originally proposed, would be to lessen competition substantially for the sale of sardine snacks throughout the United States in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act. This loss of competition would result in U.S. consumers paying higher prices for sardine snacks. At the same time, the United States also filed the Hold Separate Stipulation and Order and a proposed Final Judgment, which are designed to eliminate the anticompetitive effects of the acquisition.

The proposed Final Judgment, which is explained more fully below, requires Connors to divest its Port Clyde brand, several smaller brands (Commander, Possum, Bulldog, Admiral and Neptune), and related assets that an acquirer of those brands might need in order to become a viable and active competitor in the sale of sardine snacks throughout the United States. Under the terms of the Hold Separate Stipulation and Order, Connors must maintain the commercial value of the Port Clyde brand until it is divested to an acquirer acceptable to the United States.

The United States and the Defendants have stipulated that the proposed Final Judgment may be entered after compliance with the APPA. Entry of the proposed Final Judgment would terminate this action, except that the Court would retain jurisdiction to