tractors manufactured by a single Chinese entity, respondent Beiqi Futian Automobile Co., Ltd. (Futian), that infringe the trade dress of complainant New Holland North America. On August 2, 2004, New Holland filed a single document styled ''Consolidated Enforcement Complaint and Petition for Modification,'' in which it requested both enforcement and modification of the existing limited exclusion order by replacing the limited exclusion order with a general exclusion order. On November 15, 2004, the Commission ordered the institution of a formal enforcement proceeding to determine whether Futian (now known as Beiqi Foton Motor Co., Ltd.) and Shandong Worldbest Shantou Co., Ltd., an allegedly related entity, (collectively, ''the enforcement respondents'') were in violation of the limited exclusion order, and what if any enforcement measures were appropriate. The Commission found that the petition for modification proceedings to obtain a general exclusion order failed to satisfy Commission rule 210.76(a) in that the complainant did not provide an argument concerning the legal basis for the broad modification sought. Thus, the Commission did not institute modification proceedings.

The Commission assigned the enforcement proceedings to the ALJ who conducted the original investigation concerning violation. The Commission subsequently set a target date of November 21, 2005, for completion of the investigation in light of *VastFame et al.* v *USITC*, 386 F.3d 1108 (Fed. Cir. 2004), which holds that the Commission's authority for conducting enforcement proceedings is found in 19 U.S.C. 1337(b), a provision which requires the Commission to set a target date for completion of its investigations within 45 days of institution.

On February 4, 2005, the ALJ issued an ID finding the two enforcement respondents in default, and pursuant to Commission Rule 210.16(b)(3), to have waived their right to appear, be served with documents, or contest the allegations in the enforcement complaint. The Commission declined to review the ID and it became the final determination of the Commission.

On May 13, 2005, the ALJ issued an EID finding that the existing limited exclusion order had been violated by the enforcement respondents, but recommending against any enforcement measures by the Commission because: (1) He believed the Commission did not intend for him to issue a general exclusion order; (2) New Holland had failed to meet the statutory criteria for a general exclusion order in default investigations because it had not established a violation of section 337 by substantial, reliable, and probative evidence as required by 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(2)(A); and (3) New Holland did not seek any enforcement measures other than a general exclusion order.

The Commission has determined to review and modify the EID to the extent that the Commission does not adopt the ALJ's conclusion that the Commission did not intend for him to issue a general exclusion order when it instituted these proceedings. Rather, the Commission determined only to deny New Holland's petition for modification. The Commission adopts the EID's finding that New Holland failed to meet the statutory criteria for a general exclusion order because it did not established a violation of its trade dress by substantial, reliable, and probative evidence as required by section 337(g)(2)(A). The Commission agrees with the ALJ that no other enforcement measures are appropriate because New Holland did not seek any enforcement measure other than a general exclusion order.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and section 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 15, 2005.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05–16426 Filed 8–18–05; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1094 (Preliminary)]

Metal Calendar Slides From Japan

Determination

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines,[2] pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Japan of metal calendar slides, provided for in subheading 7326.90.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On June 29, 2005, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Stuebing Automatic Machine Co., Cincinnati, OH, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of metal calendar slides from Japan. Accordingly, effective June 29, 2005, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731–TA–1094 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of July 11, 2005 (70 FR 39788). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on July 20, 2005, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

[1] The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

[2] Vice Chairman Deanna Tanner Okun and Commissioner Daniel R. Pearson dissenting. Commissioner Marcia E. Miller did not participate in this determination.

The Commission will transmit its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on August 15, 2004. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3792 (August 2005), entitled Metal Calendar Slides from Japan: Investigation No. 731–TA–1094 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.
Issued: August 15, 2005.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05–16425 Filed 8–18–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to section 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on March 16, 2005, Abbott Laboratories, DBA Knoll Pharmaceutical Company, 30 North Jefferson Road, Whippany, New Jersey 07981, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Hydromorphone (9150)	II

The company plans to manufacture bulk product and dosage units for distribution to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such a substance may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.33(a).

Any such written comments or objections being sent via regular mail may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative, Liaison and Policy Section (ODL); or any being sent via express mail should be sent to DEA Headquarters, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/ODL, 2401 Jefferson-Davis Highway, Alexandria, Virginia 22301; and must be filed no later than October 18, 2005.

Dated: August 11, 2005.

William J. Walker,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 05–16468 Filed 8–18–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to section 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on March 7, 2005, Lonza Riverside, 900 River Road, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (2010).	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II

The company plans to manufacture bulk products for finished dosage units and distribution to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such a substance may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.33(a).

Any such written comments or objections being sent via regular mail may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative, Liaison and Policy Section (ODL); or any being sent via express mail should be sent to DEA Headquarters, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/ODL, 2401 Jefferson-Davis Highway, Alexandria, Virginia 22301; and must be filed no later than October 18, 2005.

Dated: August 11, 2005.

William J. Walker,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 05–16469 Filed 8–18–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated March 29, 2005, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 6, 2005, (70 FR 17473), Polaroid Corporation, 1265 Main Street, Building W6, Waltham, Massachusetts 02454, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule I.

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substance in bulk for conversion into non-controlled substances.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Polaroid Corporation to manufacture the listed basic class of controlled substance is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Polaroid Corporation to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with State and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823, and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed.

Dated: August 12, 2005.

William J. Walker,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 05–16466 Filed 8–18–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 958(i), the Attorney General shall, prior to issuing a registration under this section to a bulk manufacturer of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and prior to issuing a regulation under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2)(B) authorizing the importation of such a substance, provide