Dated: December 21, 2015. John A. Trelease, Acting Chief, Division of Regulatory Support. [FR Doc. 2015–32423 Filed 12–23–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–05–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-15-042]

Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission

TIME AND DATE: January 5, 2016 at 11:00 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. Agendas for future meetings: none.

2. Minutes.

3. Ratification List.

4. Vote in Inv. Nos. 701–TA–468 and 731–TA–1166–1167 (Review) (Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from China and Mexico). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission on January 15, 2016.

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.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 21, 2015.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015–32554 Filed 12–22–15; 11:15 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–526–527 and 731–TA–1262–1263 (Final)]

Melamine From China and Trinidad and Tobago

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is

materially injured by reason of imports of melamine from China provided for in subheading 2933.61.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), and that have been found by Commerce to be subsidized by the government of China.² The Commission further determines, pursuant to the Act, that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports of melamine from Trinidad and Tobago, provided for in subheading 2933.61.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV, and to be subsidized by the government of Trinidad and Tobago.3

Background

The Commission, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted these investigations effective November 12. 2014, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Cornerstone Chemical Company, Waggaman, Louisiana. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of melamine from China and Trinidad and Tobago were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and dumped within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing 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 on July 24, 2015 (80 FR 44150). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on November 3, 2015, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on December 18, 2015. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4585 (December 2015), entitled *Melamine from China and Trinidad and Tobago: Investigation Nos.* 701–TA–526–527 and 731–TA–1262– 1263 (Final).

By order of the Commission. Issued: December 18, 2015.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer. [FR Doc. 2015–32397 Filed 12–23–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-392]

Importer of Controlled Substances Registration: Alltech Associates, Inc.

ACTION: Notice of registration.

SUMMARY: Alltech Associates, Inc. applied to be registered as an importer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) grants Alltech Associates, Inc. registration as an importer of those controlled substances.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated August 21, 2015, and published in the **Federal Register** on August 31, 2015, 80 FR 52509, Alltech Associates, Inc., 2051 Waukegan Road, Deerfield, Illinois 60015 applied to be registered as an importer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. No comments or objections were submitted for this notice.

The DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823, 952(a) and 958(a) and determined that the registration of Alltech Associates, Inc. to import the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. The DEA investigated the company's maintenance of effective controls against diversion by inspecting and testing the company's physical security systems, verifying the company's compliance with state and local laws, and reviewing the company's background and history.

Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 952(a) and 958(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34, the above-named company is granted registration as an importer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

| Controlled substance | | | Schedule |
|----------------------|----------------|------|----------|
| Gamma (2010). | Hydroxybutyric | Acid | I |

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 All six Commissioners voted in the affirmative. ³ All six Commissioners voted in the negative.