

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Bureau of Land Management****[CO-923-1430-ET; COC-28707]****Public Land Order No. 7631;  
Revocation of Secretarial Order Dated  
May 27, 1929; Colorado****AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management,  
Interior.**ACTION:** Public land order.

**SUMMARY:** This order revokes a Secretarial Order in its entirety as it affects 9 acres of public land withdrawn for the Bureau of Land Management's Power Site Classification No. 229. This order also opens the land to surface entry subject to valid existing rights and other segregations of record.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 25, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Doris E. Chelius, BLM Colorado State Office, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215-7093, 303-239-3706.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This action will allow for the completion of a pending land exchange and clear the records of an unneeded withdrawal. The land is open to mining under the provisions of the Mining Claims Rights Restoration Act, 30 U.S.C. 621 (2000). Since this act applies only to land withdrawn for power purposes, the provisions of the act are no longer applicable to the land included in this revocation order.

**Order**

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (2000), and pursuant to the determination by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in DA-10000, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretarial Order dated May 27, 1929, which established the Bureau of Land Management's Power Site Classification No. 229, is hereby revoked in its entirety:

**Sixth Principal Meridian**

T. 4 N., R. 85 W.,  
Sec. 17, lot 8;

Sec. 20, lots 3 and 6.

A 100-foot wide strip across the above described land comprising approximately 9 acres in Routt County.

2. At 9 a.m. on July 25, 2005, the land described in Paragraph 1, will be opened to the operation of the public land laws generally, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of

record, and the requirements of applicable law. All valid applications received on or prior to 9 a.m. on July 25, 2005, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

3. The State of Colorado, with respect to the lands described in Paragraph 1, has a preference right for public highway rights-of-way or material sites until July 25, 2005, and any location, entry, selection, or subsequent patent shall be subject to any rights granted the State as provided by the Act of June 10, 1920, Section 24, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 818 (2000).

4. The land described in Paragraph 1 has been open to mining under the provisions of the Mining Claims Rights Restoration Act of 1955, 65 Stat. 682; 30 U.S.C. 621 (2000), and these provisions are no longer applicable.

Dated: April 1, 2005.

**Rebecca W. Watson,**

*Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals  
Management.*

[FR Doc. 05-8150 Filed 4-22-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P****INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
COMMISSION****[Inv. No. 337-TA-518]****In the Matter of Certain Ear Protection  
Devices; Notice of a Commission  
Determination Not To Review an Initial  
Determination Terminating the  
Investigation With Respect to all  
Remaining Respondents; Issuance of  
Consent Orders; Request for Written  
Submissions on Remedy, the Public  
Interest, and Bonding with Respect to  
Respondents Found in Default****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 an initial determination (ID) of the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) in the above-captioned investigation terminating the investigation as to six respondents. The investigation was terminated as to two respondents based on settlement agreements and consent orders and as to four respondents based on consent orders alone. The Commission also is requesting briefing on remedy, public interest, and bonding with respect to three respondents previously found in default.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael K. Haldenstein, Esq., telephone 202-205-3041, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Copies of all nonconfidential 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 (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on March 16, 2004, based on a complaint filed by 180s, Inc. and 180s, LLC of Baltimore, Maryland. Complainants filed an amended complaint on July 23, 2004. The amended complaint alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain ear protection devices by reason of infringement of claims 1, 3, 13, 17-19, and 21-22 of U.S. Patent No. 5,835,609 (the '609 patent). The complaint named nine respondents: Ningbo Electric and Consumer Goods, Import & Export Corp. (Ningbo) of China; Vollmacht Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Vollmacht) of Taiwan; March Trading of New York, NY; Alicia International, Inc., d/b/a Lincolnwood Merchandising of Niles, IL; Hebron Imports of Chicago, IL; Ross Sales of Commack, NY; Value Drugs Rock, Inc. of New York, NY; Song's Wholesaler (Song's) of Washington, DC; and Wang Da, Inc. Retail and Wholesales (Wang Da) of New York, NY. The complaint further alleged that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

On September 24, 2004, complainants filed a motion pursuant Commission rule 210.16 for an order to show cause and entry of a default judgment against three respondents: Ningbo, Vollmacht, and Wang Da. The Commission investigative attorney supported the motion. None of the respondents filed a response to the motion. The ALJ issued a show cause order (Order No. 4) on October 12, 2004. The order required

the three respondents to show cause why they should not be held in default, having not responded to the complaint or motion for a show cause order.

The ALJ issued an ID on November 2, 2004 finding that respondents Ningbo, Vollmacht, and Wang Da did not respond to the complaint, notice of investigation, or the order to show cause. Consequently, the ALJ found the 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 complaint. No petitions for review of the ID were filed. The Commission did not review the ID, and it thereby became the final determination of the Commission.

On March 23, 2005, the complainants filed six motions for termination of the investigation with respect to the six remaining respondents. The motions for termination as to March Trading and Song's were based on settlement agreements and consent orders. The four remaining motions were based on consent orders alone. The Commission Investigative Attorney filed a response in support of the motions on March 25, 2005.

The ALJ issued the subject ID on April 1, 2005, granting the motions for termination. No party petitioned for review of the ID pursuant to 19 CFR 210.43(a), and the Commission found no basis for ordering a review on its own initiative pursuant to 19 CFR 210.44.

Section 337(g)(1), 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1), and Commission Rule 210.16(c), 19 CFR 210.16(c), authorize the Commission to order limited relief against the respondents found in default unless, after consideration of public interest factors, it finds that such relief should not issue. The Commission may issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the defaulting respondents' products from entry into the United States, and/or issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in the defaulting respondents being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of their products. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or are likely to do so. For background, see In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines, Inv. No. 337-TA-360,

USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

When the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the President has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed.

*Written Submissions:* The parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Complainants and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. Complainants are asked to provide the expiration date of the '609 patent and the HTSUS numbers under which the infringing goods are imported. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on April 29, 2005. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on May 6, 2005. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document and 12 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above with the Office of the Secretary. Any person desiring to submit a document (or portion thereof) to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the

Commission should grant such treatment. See § 201.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. All non-confidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

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 §§ 210.16(c), 210.21(c), and 210.42(h) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Issued: April 19, 2005.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 05-8165 Filed 4-22-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Drug Enforcement Administration**

**Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration**

By Notice dated May 18, 2004, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 3, 2004, (69 FR 31410-31411), Applied Science Labs, Division of Alltech Associates Inc., 2701 Carolean Industrial Drive, State College, Pennsylvania 16801, 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 below in Schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Methcathinone (1237) .....	I
N-Ethylamphetamine (1475) .....	I
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine (1480)	I
4-Methylaminorex (cis isomer) (1590).	I
Alpha-Ethyltryptamine (7249) .....	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
2, 5-dimethoxy-4-n-propylthio-phenethylamine (2C-T-7) (7348).	I
Mescaline (7381) .....	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7391).	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392).	I
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395).	I
2-5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (7399).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400).	I