owned by 3M. 64 FR 34678 (June 28, 1999). Two respondents were named, KWH Mirka Ab Oy of Finland, and Mirka Abrasives, Inc. of Twinsburg, Ohio (collectively, Mirka).

On July 29, 1999, Mirka and 3M filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation based on a proposed consent order. The joint motion contained a stipulation and proposed consent order. On August 11, 1999, the Commission investigative attorney filed a response in support of the joint motion. On September 24, 1999, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 2) terminating the investigation based on the proposed consent orders. No petition for review was filed.

Copies of the ALJ's ID, the consent order, and all other 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, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202–205–2000.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1337, and Commission rule 210.42, 19 C.F.R. § 210.42.

Issued: October 27, 1999. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–28802 Filed 11–3–99; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731–TA–125–126 (Review)]

Potassium Permanganate From China and Spain

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission determines, ² pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on potassium permanganate from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. The Commission further determines that

revocation of the antidumping duty order on potassium permanganate from Spain would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on November 2, 1998 (63 FR 58765) and determined on February 4, 1999 that it would conduct full reviews (64 FR 9177, February 24, 1999). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews 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 March 8, 1999 (64 FR 11041). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on August 31, 1999, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on October 27, 1999. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3245 (October 1999), entitled Potassium Permanganate from China and Spain: Investigations Nos. 731–TA–125–126 (Review).

Issued: October 29, 1999. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–28804 Filed 11–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-339 and 340-A-I (Review)]

Solid Urea From Armenia, Belarus, Estonia, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on solid urea from Armenia ² would not be likely

to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time and that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on solid urea from Belarus, ³ Estonia, ⁴ Lithuania, ⁴ Romania, ⁴ Russia, Tajikistan, ⁴ Turkmenistan, ³ Ukraine, and Uzbekistan 3 would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on March 1, 1999 (64 FR 10020, March 1, 1999) and determined on June 3, 1999 that it would conduct expedited reviews (64 FR 31610, June 11, 1999).

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these reviews to the Secretary of Commerce on October 27, 1999. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3248 (October 1999), entitled Solid Urea from Armenia, Belarus, Estonia, Lithuania, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan: Investigations Nos. 731–TA–339 and 340–A-I (Review).

Issued: October 28, 1999. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–28803 Filed 11–3–99; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–860 (Preliminary)]

Tin- and Chromium-Coated Steel Sheet From Japan

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of antidumping investigation and scheduling of a preliminary phase investigation.

summary: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of an investigation and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping investigation No. 731–TA–860 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an

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

² Commissioner Carol T. Crawford dissenting.

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

 $^{^{2}}$ Chairman Bragg and Commissioner Koplan dissenting.

³ Commissioners Crawford and Askey dissenting.

⁴ Commissioners Crawford, Hillman, and Askey dissenting.

industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Japan of tin- and chromium-coated steel sheet, provided for in subheadings 7210.11.00, 7210.12.00, 7210.50.00, 7212.10.00, 7212.50.00, 7225.99.00, and 7226.99.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to section 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must reach a preliminary determination in antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by December 13, 1999. The Commission's views are due at the Department of Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by December 20, 1999.

For further information concerning the conduct of this investigation and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207). EFFECTIVE DATE: October 28, 1999. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Reavis (202-205-3185), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (http:// www.usitc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—This investigation is being instituted in response to a petition filed on October 28, 1999, by Weirton Steel Corp., Weirton, WV; the United Steelworkers of America (USW), AFL—CIO; and the Independent Steelworkers Union (ISU).

Participation in the investigation and public service list.—Persons (other than petitioners) wishing to participate in the investigation as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in sections 201.11 and 207.10 of the Commission's rules, not later than seven days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. 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 investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to this investigation upon the expiration of the period for filing entries of appearance.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in this investigation available to authorized applicants representing interested parties (as defined in 19 U.S.C. § 1677(9)) who are parties to the investigation under the APO issued in the investigation, provided that the application is made not later than seven days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Conference.—The Commission's Director of Operations has scheduled a conference in connection with this investigation for Thursday, November 18, 1999, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. Parties wishing to participate in the conference should contact Larry Reavis (202-205-3185) not later than November 16 to arrange for their appearance. Parties in support of the imposition of antidumping duties in this investigation and parties in opposition to the imposition of such duties will each be collectively allocated one hour within which to make an oral presentation at the conference. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the conference.

Written submissions.—As provided in sections 201.8 and 207.15 of the Commission's rules, any person may submit to the Commission on or before November 23, 1999, a written brief containing information and arguments pertinent to the subject matter of the investigation. Parties may file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the conference no later than three days before the conference. If briefs or written testimony contain BPI, they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigation must be served on all other parties to the investigation (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: This investigation is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: October 29, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–28892 Filed 11–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENMT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated June 22, 1999, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 29, 1999, (64 FR 3425), Chiragene, Inc., 7 Powder Horn Drive, Warren, New Jersey 07059, 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:

Drug	Sched- ule
N-Ethylamphetamine (1475)	1 1 1 1 1 11

The firm plans to manufacture the listed controlled substance to supply their customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 832(a) and determined that the registration of Chiragene, Inc. to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Chiragene, Inc. on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. These investigations have included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, audits of the company's records, verification of the company's