FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Industry information may be obtained from Robert Wallace (202–205–3458), Melani Schultz (202–205–3436), or Kim Freund (202–708–5402) of the Office of Industries and on legal aspects from William Gearhart, Office of the General Counsel (202–205–3091). The media should contact Margaret O'Laughlin, Public Affairs Officer (202–205–1819). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202–205–1810).

Background

In her letter to the Commission, the USTR noted that the Trade Policy Staff Committee, pursuant to legislation, has determined to institute an investigation and request the advice of the Commission on the designation of certain articles as eligible articles under the GSP only for countries designated as beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries for purposes of the GSP program. On May 18, 2000, the President signed legislation amending the GSP provisions under the 1974 Act for beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries (Pub. L. 106-200, 114 Stat. 251) (Trade and Development Act of 2000'for the GSP-related provisions, see subtitle B of title I of the Act). The legislation permits the President to provide the 48 potential beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries with GSP duty-free treatment for any article described in section 503(b)(1)(B) through (G) of Title V of the 1974 Act, which identifies categories of "importsensitive articles" excluded from GSP eligibility, if, after receiving advice from the Commission, the President determines that such articles are not import-sensitive in the context of imports from beneficiary countries. The items identified for consideration of GSP eligibility for sub-Saharan African countries exclude sections 503(b)(1)(A) and 503(b)(2) of Title V of the Trade Act of 1974, relating to textiles and apparel, and agricultural products over tariff-rate quotas. The articles for which the Commission will provide probable economic effect advice are as follows:

- (B) Watches, except those that will cause material injury to watch or watch band strap or bracelet manufacturing and assembly operations in the United States or the United States insular possessions;
 - (C) Import-sensitive electronic articles;
 - (D) Import-sensitive steel articles;
- (E) Footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel;
- (F) Import-sensitive semimanufactured and manufactured glass products; and
- (G) Any other articles which the President has determined to be import sensitive in the context of GSP.

As requested by USTR, the Commission will provide its probable economic effect advice in terms of the 8-digit subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) providing for the above referenced articles. Many of these articles are already designated as eligible for GSP for least developed beneficiary countries. A list of the articles by HTS subheadings and a list of the 48 potential beneficiary countries in sub-Saharan Africa are available from the Office of the Secretary or may be obtained from the Commission's Internet site at http://www.usitc.gov.

Public Hearing

A public hearing in connection with the investigation will be held at the U.S. **International Trade Commission** Building, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC, beginning at 9:30 a.m. on July 27, 2000, and continuing on July 28, 2000, if necessary. All persons shall have the right to appear, by counsel or in person, to present information and to be heard. Requests to appear at the public hearing should be filed with the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, no later than 5:15 p.m., July 7, 2000. Any prehearing briefs (original and 14 copies) should be filed not later than 5:15 p.m., July 18, 2000. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs or statements is 5:15 p.m., August 3, 2000. In the event that, as of the close of business on July 7, 2000, no witnesses are scheduled to appear at the hearing, the hearing will be canceled. Any person interested in attending the hearing as an observer or nonparticipant may call the Secretary of the Commission (202-205-1806) after July 7, 2000, to determine whether the hearing will be held.

Written Submissions

In lieu of or in addition to participating in the hearing, interested parties are invited to submit written statements (original and 14 copies) concerning the matters to be addressed by the Commission in its report on this investigation. Commercial or financial information that a person desires the Commission to treat as confidential must be submitted on separate sheets of paper, each clearly marked 'Confidential Business Information'' at the top. All submissions requesting confidential treatment must conform with the requirements of section 201.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.6). The Commission's Rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means. All

written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission's Rules. All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be made available in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission for inspection by interested parties. To be assured of consideration by the Commission, written statements relating to the Commission's report should be submitted to the Commission at the earliest practical date and should be received no later than the close of business on August 3, 2000. All submissions should be addressed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436.

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).

List of Subjects

GSP, sub-Saharan Africa, tariffs, and imports.

Issued: June 15, 2000. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–15694 Filed 6–21–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7120–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-422]

In the Matter of Certain Two-Handle Centerset Faucets and Escutcheons, and Components Thereof; Notice of Issuance of General Exclusion Order; Termination of the Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission, having previously determined not to review the final initial determination (ID) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) finding a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the above-captioned investigation, has issued a general exclusion order, and terminated the investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Diehl, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205– 3095. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.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: This investigation was instituted on June 17, 2000, based on a complaint by Moen Incorporated of Ohio. 64 FR 32522. Moen's complaint alleged unfair acts in violation of section 337 in the importation and sale of certain twohandle centerset faucets and escutcheons, and components thereof. The complaint alleged that five respondents had infringed a U.S. design patent held by complainant Moen. The five respondents named in the investigation were Foremost International Trading, Inc. of East Hanover, New Jersey (Foremost); Chung Cheng Faucet Co. Ltd. of Taiwan (Chung Cheng); Hometek International Group of Illinois (Hometek); Stuhlbarg International Sales Company Inc. d.b.a. Sisco, Inc. of Rancho Dominguez, California (Sisco); and Lota International Co. Ltd. of the People's Republic of China (Lota).

On October 6, 1999, the Commission determined not to review an ID terminating the investigation as to Hometek on the basis of a consent order. On December 29, 1999, the Commission issued a notice that an ID granting complainant's motion for partial summary determination that it had satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement had become the determination of the Commission. An evidentiary hearing before the ALJ was held December 13-15, 1999, with complainant, respondents Foremost and Chung Cheng, and the Commission investigative attorney (IA) participating. On February 1, 2000, the Commission determined not to review an ID terminating the investigation as to respondents Sisco and Lota on the basis of consent orders.

On March 17, 2000, the ALJ issued his final ID, finding a violation of section 337 by Foremost and Chung Cheng, the two remaining respondents. The ALJ also issued his recommendations on remedy and bonding. The ALJ recommended that the Commission issue a general exclusion order directing that faucets that infringe the '466 patent be excluded from entry into the United States. He also recommended a 264 percent bond during the period of Presidential review.

No party filed a petition for review of the ID.

After examining the record in the investigation, the Commission determined not to review the ID, and requested written submissions on remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

The Commission received written submissions from Moen and the IA that addressed the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered, the effect of a remedy on the public interest, and the amount of the bond that should be imposed during the 60-day Presidential review period.

Having reviewed the record in this investigation, including the written submissions of the parties, the Commission determined that the appropriate form of relief is a general exclusion order prohibiting the unlicensed entry for consumption of two-handle centerset faucets and escutcheons that infringe U.S. Letters Patent Des. 347,466. The Commission also determined that the public interest factors enumerated in subsection (d) of section 337 do not preclude the issuance of the aforementioned general exclusion order, and that the bond during the Presidential review period shall be in the amount of 264 percent of the entered value of the articles in question.

Copies of the Commission's orders, the public version of the ID, 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 SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and sections 210.45–210.51 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.45–210.51.

Issued: June 19, 2000.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–15820 Filed 6–21–00; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated February 11, 2000, and published in the **Federal Register**

on February 22, 2000, (65 FR 35), B.I. Chemicals, Inc., 2820 N. Normandy Drive, Petersburg, Virginia 23805, made application by letter to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of methadone-intermediate (9254), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

The firms plans to bulk manufacture methadone-intermediate for formulation into finished pharmaceuticals.

DEA has considered the factors in title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of B.I. Chemicals, Inc. to manufacture methadone-intermediate is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated B.I. Chemicals, 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 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 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: June 7, 2000.

John H. King,

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

[FR Doc. 00–15691 Filed 6–21–00; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4410–09–M**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated October 8, 1999, and published in the **Federal Register** on October 18, 1999, (64 FR 56226), Chirex Technology Center, Inc., DBA Chirex Cauldron, 383 Phoenixville Pike, Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of amphetamine (1100), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II

The firm plans to bulk manufacture amphetamine and its salts for product development.