

organizations or businesses available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Dated: May 19, 2004.

Willie R. Taylor,

Director, Environmental Policy & Compliance.

[FR Doc. 04-11938 Filed 5-25-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-494]

In the Matter of Certain Automotive Measuring Devices, Products Containing Same, and Bezels for Such Devices; Notice of Commission Decision Not To Review Three Initial Determinations Terminating the Investigation as to Three Respondents on the Basis of Consent Orders; Issuance of Consent Orders

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 three initial determinations ("IDs") issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") terminating the above-captioned investigation as to respondents GR Motorsports Inc., d/b/a Matrix GR Motorsports, Inc. of Commerce, California ("GR Motorsports"), Hiper Industries Inc. d/b/a R-1 Racing-Sports, Inc. of Garden Grove, California ("Hiper"), and J & P Hamilton Enterprises, Inc. of Winder, Georgia ("J & P") (including two companies that J & P owns and does business as, PointZero Gauge Company ("PointZero") and QuickCar Racing Products ("QuickCar") of Winder, Georgia, which were listed among the respondents in the notice of investigation) on the basis of consent orders.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3115. Copies of the ALJ's 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. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter

can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810. 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) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission issued a notice of investigation dated June 16, 2003, naming Auto Meter Products, Inc. ("Auto Meter") of Sycamore, Illinois, as the complainant and several companies as respondents. On June 20, 2003, the notice of investigation was published in the *Federal Register*. 68 FR 37023. The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation and sale of certain automotive measuring devices, products containing same, and bezels for such devices, by reason of infringement of U.S. Registered Trademark Nos. 1,732,643 and 1,497,472, and U.S. Supplemental Register No. 1,903,908, and infringement of the complainant's trade dress. Subsequently, seven more firms were added as respondents based on two separate motions filed by complainant.

On April 21, 2004, the ALJ issued three IDs (Orders Nos. 20, 21, and 22) terminating the investigation as to respondents GR Motorsports, Hiper, and J & P ("terminated respondents") (including two companies that J & P owns and does business as, PointZero and QuickCar of Winder, Georgia, which were listed among the respondents in the notice of investigation) on the basis of the settlement agreements and consent orders. With regard to the terminated respondents, the ALJ observed that each of them filed a joint (together with complainant Auto Meter) motion to terminate based on settlement agreements between each of the terminated respondents and Auto Meter, and proposed consent orders. The Commission investigative attorney filed responses in support of each of the joint motions. No petitions for review of the IDs were filed.

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 section 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

Issued: May 19, 2004.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 04-11863 Filed 5-25-04; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-496]

In the Matter of Certain Home Vacuum Packaging Products Notice of a Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation as to Two Respondents on the Basis of a Settlement Agreement and Withdrawal of the Complaint as to a Third Respondent; Termination of the Investigation

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 the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ's") initial determination ("ID") granting a joint motion to terminate the above-captioned investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement and withdrawal of the complaint.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy P. Monaghan, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3152. Copies of the public version of the ID and 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. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. 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) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 18, 2003, the Commission instituted this investigation based upon a complaint filed by Tilia, Inc. and Tilia International (collectively, "Tilia"). 68 FR 49521. In its complaint, Tilia alleges

that the accused imported products infringe claims 3, 4, 6, 24–25, and 34 of U.S. Patent No. 4,941,310. The notice of investigation named Applica, Inc., and Applica Consumer Products, Inc. (“Applica”); ZeroPack Co., Ltd., (“ZeroPack”); and The Holmes Group, Inc. and The Rival Company (collectively “the Rival respondents”) as respondents.

On March 29, 2004, the Commission issued notice that it had determined not to review an ID granting the joint motion of Tilia and the Rival respondents to terminate the investigation as to the Rival respondents on the basis of a settlement agreement.

On April 22, 2004, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 59) granting the joint motion of complainant Tilia and respondents Applica and ZeroPack to terminate the investigation based on a settlement agreement between Tilia and Applica, and to terminate the investigation as to ZeroPack by withdrawal of the complaint, contingent on the termination of the Applica. The Commission investigative attorney supported the joint motion.

No party filed a petition to review the subject ID.

The authority for the Commission’s action is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337) and in section 210.42 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

Issued: May 20, 2004.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 04–11864 Filed 5–25–04; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–490]

In the Matter of Certain Power Amplifier Chips, Broadband Tuner Chips, Transceiver Chips, and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review a Final Initial Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337; Termination of the Investigation

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 the final initial determination (“ID”) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) on

April 2, 2004, finding no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the above-captioned investigation. Accordingly, the Commission has terminated the investigation with a finding of no violation of section 337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy P. Monaghan, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–3152. Copies of the public version of the ID and 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. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. 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) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation, which concerns allegations of unfair acts in violation of section 337 in the importation and sale of certain power amplifier chips, broadband tuner chips, transceiver chips, and products containing same, on April 4, 2003, based on a complaint filed by Broadcom Corporation of Irvine, California (“Broadcom”). 68 FR 16551. The only respondent named in the investigation is Microtune, Inc. of Plano, Texas (“Microtune”). The complaint alleged that the imported products of Microtune infringe claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,445,039, (“the ‘039 patent”) and claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 5,682,379 (“the ‘379 patent”). The investigation was subsequently terminated as to the “379 patent.”

On April 2, 2004, the ALJ issued his final ID finding no violation of section 337 based on his findings that claim 1 of the ‘039 patent is anticipated by two patents and two prior art semiconductors, and invalid due to obviousness. The ALJ also found that the accused non-die paddle products of respondent Microtune infringe claim 1 of the ‘039 patent, but that Microtune’s die paddle products do not infringe that claim. He also found that the ‘039 patent is not unenforceable due to inequitable conduct.

On April 15, 2004, Broadcom filed a petition for review of the final ID. On April 22, 2004, the Commission investigative attorney and Microtune filed responses.

Having reviewed the record in this investigation, including the parties’ written submissions, the Commission determined not to review (*i.e.*, to adopt) the ID in its entirety.

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

Issued: May 20, 2004.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 04–11865 Filed 5–25–04; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Summary of Commission Practice Relating to Administrative Protective Orders

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Summary of Commission practice relating to administrative protective orders.

SUMMARY: Since February 1991, the U.S. International Trade Commission (“Commission”) has issued an annual report on the status of its practice with respect to violations of its administrative protective orders (“APOs”) in investigations under Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 in response to a direction contained in the Conference Report to the Customs and Trade Act of 1990. Over time, the Commission has added to its report discussions of APO breaches in Commission proceedings other than those under Title VII and violations of the Commission’s rule on bracketing business proprietary information (“BPI”) (the “24-hour rule”), 19 CFR 207.3(c). This notice provides a summary of investigations of breaches in proceedings under Title VII, sections 202 and 204 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, section 421 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1974, as amended, and section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, completed during calendar year 2003. There was one completed investigation of a 24-hour rule violation during that period. The Commission intends that this report educate representatives of parties to Commission proceedings as to some specific types of APO breaches