

States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines,² pursuant to section 705(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act),³ that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of imports from Brazil, France, and Korea of certain cold-rolled steel products, provided for in headings 7209, 7210, 7211, 7212, 7225, and 7226 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be subsidized by the Governments of Brazil, France, and Korea. The Commission also determines,⁴ pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act,⁵ that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of imports from Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, Turkey, and Venezuela of certain cold-rolled steel products, provided for in headings 7209, 7210, 7211, 7212, 7225, and 7226 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).

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective September 28, 2001, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem, PA; LTV Steel Co., Inc., Cleveland, OH; National Steel Corporation, Mishawaka, IN; Nucor Corporation, Charlotte, NC; Steel Dynamics Inc., Butler, IN; United States Steel LLC, Pittsburgh, PA; WCI Steel, Inc., Warren, OH; and Weirton Steel Corporation, Weirton, WV.⁶ The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of certain cold-rolled steel products from Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan, Turkey, and Venezuela were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of

the Act,⁷ and preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of certain cold-rolled steel products from Brazil, France, and Korea were being subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act.⁸ 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** of June 3, 2002 (67 FR 38291). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on July 18, 2002, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel. The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on October 28, 2002. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3551 (November 2002), entitled Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Products from Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Taiwan.

By order of the Commission
Issued: November 5, 2002.

Marilyn R. Abbott,
Secretary to the Commission.

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Drug	Sched- ule
Codeine (9050)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Benzoylcodeine (9180)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dos- age forms) (9273)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The firm plans to manufacture small quantities of the listed controlled substances to produce isotope labeled standards for drug analysis.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Cambridge Isotope Lab to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Cambridge Isotope Lab on a regular basis to ensure that its 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 classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: October 21, 2002.

Laura M. Nagel,
*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of
Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement
Administration.*

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Lazaro Guerra, M.D.; Revocation of Registration

On February 25, 2002, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Lazaro Guerra, M.D. (Dr. Guerra) of Hialeah, Florida, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration, AG8202765 under 21 U.S.C. 824(a), and

Drug	Sched- ule
Methaqualone (2565)	I
Dimethyltryptamine (7435)	II
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II

⁷ 19 U.S.C. 1673b(b).

⁸ 19 U.S.C. 1671b(b).

² Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg dissenting.

³ 19 U.S.C. 1671d(b).

⁴ Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg dissenting.

⁵ 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b).

⁶ Weirton Steel Corporation is not a petitioner with respect to the Netherlands.