

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–582 and 731–TA–1377 (Review)]

Ripe Olives From Spain

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the countervailing and antidumping duty orders on ripe olives from Spain 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 July 3, 2023 (88 FR 42751) and determined on October 6, 2023 that it would conduct full reviews (88 FR 73043, October 24, 2023). 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 January 22, 2024 (89 FR 3950). The Commission conducted its hearing on May 30, 2024. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on August 5, 2024. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5526 (July 2024), entitled *Ripe Olives from Spain: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–582 and 731–TA–1377 (Review)*.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: August 6, 2024.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–582 and 731–TA–1377 (Review)]

Ripe Olives From Spain; Withdrawal of Determinations

SUMMARY: On July 31, 2024, the Commission published a **Federal Register** notice of determinations for ripe olives from Spain. The notice is hereby withdrawn.

DATES: The document published at 89 FR 61497 on July 31, 2024 is withdrawn as of August 5, 2024.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 6, 2024.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–729–730 and 731–TA–1698–1699 (Preliminary)]

Brake Drums From China and Turkey Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of brake drums from China and Turkey, provided for in subheading 8708.30.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and imports of the subject merchandise from China and Turkey that are alleged to be subsidized by the governments of China and Turkey.²

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission’s rules, upon notice from

the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under §§ 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under §§ 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Any other party may file an entry of appearance for the final phase of the investigations after publication of the final phase notice of scheduling. 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 and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations. As provided in section 207.20 of the Commission’s rules, the Director of the Office of Investigations will circulate draft questionnaires for the final phase of the investigations to parties to the investigations, placing copies on the Commission’s Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>), for comment.

Background

On June 20, 2024, Webb Wheel Products, Inc., Cullman, Alabama, filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized and LTFV imports of brake drums from China and Turkey. Accordingly, effective June 20, 2024, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–729–730 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1698–1699 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigations and of a public conference 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 26, 2024 (89 FR 53441). The Commission conducted its conference on July 11, 2024. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed

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

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

² 89 FR 58106 and 58116, July 17, 2024.

and filed its determinations in these investigations on August 5, 2024. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5532 (August 2024), entitled *Brake Drums from China and Turkey: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-729-730 and 731-TA-1698-1699 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 5, 2024.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-17680 Filed 8-8-24; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-731 and 731-TA-1700 (Preliminary)]

Low Speed Personal Transportation Vehicles From China Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of low speed personal transportation vehicles from China, provided for in subheadings 8703.10.50, 8703.90.01, 8706.00.15, and 8707.10.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and imports of the subject merchandise from China that are alleged to be subsidized by the government of China.²

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission’s rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under §§ 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations

under §§ 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Any other party may file an entry of appearance for the final phase of the investigations after publication of the final phase notice of scheduling. 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 and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations. As provided in section 207.20 of the Commission’s rules, the Director of the Office of Investigations will circulate draft questionnaires for the final phase of the investigations to parties to the investigations, placing copies on the Commission’s Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>), for comment.

Background

On June 20, 2024, the American Personal Transportation Vehicle Manufacturers Coalition filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of low speed personal transportation vehicles from China and LTFV imports of low speed personal transportation vehicles from China. Accordingly, effective June 20, 2024, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-731 and antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1700 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigations and of a public conference 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 26, 2024 (89 FR 53440). The Commission conducted its conference on July 11, 2024. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on August 5, 2024. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5533 (August

2024), entitled *Low Speed Personal Transportation Vehicles from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-731 and 731-TA-1700 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 5, 2024.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Stephen Matthews, M.D.; Decision and Order

On July 27, 2023, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA or Government) issued an Order to Show Cause (OSC) to Stephen Matthews, M.D. (Registrant). Request for Final Agency Action (RFAA), Exhibit (RFAAX) 2, at 1, 3. The OSC proposed the revocation of Registrant’s Certificate of Registration No. FM0055841 at the registered address of 11700 West 2nd Place, Suite 350, Medical Plaza 2, Lakewood, CO 80228. *Id.* at 1. The OSC alleged that Registrant’s registration should be revoked because Registrant is “currently without authority to prescribe, administer, dispense, or otherwise handle controlled substances in the State of Colorado, the state in which [he is] registered with DEA.” *Id.* at 2 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3)).

The OSC notified Registrant of his right to file with DEA a written request for hearing, and that if he failed to file such a request, he would be deemed to have waived his right to a hearing and be in default. *Id.* (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). Here, Registrant did not request a hearing. RFAA, at 2.¹ “A default, unless excused, shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of the [registrant’s] right to a hearing and an admission of the factual allegations of the [OSC].” 21 CFR 1301.43(e).

Further, “[i]n the event that a registrant . . . is deemed to be in default . . . DEA may then file a request for final agency action with the Administrator, along with a record to support its request. In such

¹ Based on the Government’s submissions in its RFAA dated September 21, 2023, the Agency finds that service of the OSC on Registrant was adequate. Specifically, the Government’s included Notice of Service of Order to Show Cause asserts that Registrant was personally served with the OSC on July 31, 2023; the Government notes that “[d]ue to law enforcement safety concerns upon service, [Registrant] did not sign a Form DEA-12 acknowledging receipt of the [OSC].” RFAAX 1, at 1.

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

² 89 FR 57865, 89 FR 57870 (July 16, 2024).