

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05-7938 Filed 4-19-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-511]

In the Matter of Certain Pet Food Treats; Notice of Commission Decision Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting the Commission Investigative Attorney's Motion for Summary Determination of No Violation; Termination of Investigation as to One Respondent; Request for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding With Respect to a Respondent Found in Default

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") initial determination ("ID") in the above-captioned investigation granting the Commission investigative attorney's ("IA") motion for summary determination of no violation because of noninfringement of U.S. Design Patent No. 383,866 ("the '866 patent"). Notice is also hereby given that the Commission is requesting briefing on remedy, public interest, and bonding with respect to a respondent previously found in default.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rodney Maze, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3065. Copies of non-confidential 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. 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>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This patent-based section 337 investigation was instituted by the Commission based on a complaint filed by complainants Thomas J. Baumgartner and Hillbilly Smokehouse, Inc., both of Rogers, Arkansas (collectively "complainants"). 69 FR 32044 (June 8, 2004). The complainants alleged violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain pet food treats by reason of infringement of the '866 patent. The complaint named six respondents including Pet Center, Inc. ("Pet Center") of Los Angeles, California, and Tsingtao Shengrong Seafood, Inc. of China ("Tsingtao China"). The Commission has terminated the investigation as to four other respondents. No petitions for review of the ALJ's IDs were filed. On November 10, 2004, the ALJ found Tsingtao China in default (Order No. 8).

On January 31, 2005, the IA filed a motion for summary determination of noninfringement of the '866 patent with respect to Pet Center. The complainants filed an opposition to the IA's motion on February 11, 2005. On March 18, 2005, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 16) granting the IA's motion for summary determination. No petitions for review of the ID were filed. The Commission has determined not to review this ID and to terminate the investigation as to Pet Center.

On November 22, 2004, the complainants filed a declaration requesting immediate relief against defaulting respondent Tsingtao China. Section 337(g)(1), 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1), and Commission Rule 210.16(c), 19 CFR 210.16(c), authorizes the Commission to order limited relief against a respondent found in default unless, after consideration of public interest factors, it finds that such relief should not issue. The Commission may issue an order that could result in the exclusion of Tsingtao China's pet food treats from entry into the United States, and/or issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in Tsingtao China being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of its pet food treats. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely

affecting it or are likely to do so. For background, see *In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

When the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the President has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Complainants and the IA are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on April 25, 2005. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on May 2, 2005. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document and 12 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above with the Office of the Secretary. Any person desiring to submit a document (or portion thereof) to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the

Commission should grant such treatment. *See* section 201.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. All non-confidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

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 sections 210.16(c) and 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.16(c) and 210.42).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 13, 2005.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05-7878 Filed 4-19-05; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-297 and 731-TA-422 (Second Review)]

Steel Rails From Canada

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of five-year reviews.

SUMMARY: The subject five-year reviews were initiated in January 2005 to determine whether revocation of the countervailing duty and antidumping duty orders on steel rails from Canada would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to a domestic industry. On April 11, 2005, the Department of Commerce published notice that it was revoking the orders effective February 9, 2005 because "no domestic interested party responded to the sunset review notice of initiation by the applicable deadline" (70 FR 18361). Accordingly, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), the subject reviews are terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 9, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Carpenter (202-205-3172), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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>).

Authority: These reviews are being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.69 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR § 207.69).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 15, 2005.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05-7926 Filed 4-19-05; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. Morocco FTA-103-11]

Effect of Modifications to the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation and request for written submissions.

SUMMARY: Following receipt of a request on April 14, 2005, from the Acting United States Trade Representative (USTR) under authority delegated by the President and pursuant to section 104 of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3805 note), the Commission instituted investigation No. Morocco FTA-103-11, *Effect of Modifications to the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement*.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 15, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Information may be obtained from Janis Summers, Office of Tariff Affairs (202) 205-2605, janis.summers@usitc.gov, and Douglas Newman, Office of Industries (202) 205-3328, douglas.newman@usitc.gov; for information on legal aspects, contact William Gearhart of the Office of the General Counsel (202) 205-3091, william.gearhart@usitc.gov. The media should contact Margaret O'Laughlin, Office of External Relations (202) 205-1819, margaret.olaughlin@usitc.gov.

Background: On August 17, 2004, the President signed the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the Act). The Act approved the Agreement and authorized the President to proclaim the tariff and other customs treatment set forth therein. As required by section 2104(f) of the Trade Act of 2002, the Commission submitted its advice

concerning the likely impact of the Agreement in June 2004.

According to USTR, the United States and Morocco ("the Parties") drafted the Agreement based on the assumption that it would enter into force at the beginning of a calendar year, and the date on which the Agreement was to enter into force was January 1, 2005. Due to subsequent events, the Parties agreed that the date of entry into force of the Agreement should be delayed until July 1, 2005. Accordingly, the Parties agreed to amend the Agreement so that the first stage of negotiated tariff reductions and related measures will become effective on that date, with the second stage starting on January 1, 2006. In addition, the Parties agreed to amend the Agreement so that the in-quota quantities of the tariff-rate quotas for agricultural and apparel goods and the quantities of textile and apparel goods that receive preferential tariff treatment, as set out in the Agreement, be reduced by fifty percent for the period July 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005, after which the previously agreed treatment would be accorded.

According to USTR, the Parties will exchange letters to modify the Agreement as specified in the preceding paragraph in order to effect a date of entry into force of July 1, 2005; no other amendments to the Agreement will be made.

Section 201 of the Act authorizes the President, subject to the consultation and layover requirements of section 104 of the Act, to proclaim such tariff modifications and other customs treatment as are necessary to carry out or apply specified provisions of the Agreement with Morocco. One of the requirements set out in section 104 of the Act is that the President obtain advice from the United States International Trade Commission.

USTR asked that the Commission provide advice on the probable effect of the modifications to the Agreement described above, with a view toward identifying any changes in the Commission's previous advice concerning the impact of the Agreement.

As requested, the Commission will submit its advice to USTR by April 28, 2005, and shortly thereafter issue a public version of the report with any confidential business information deleted.

The Commission has styled this as a section 103 investigation to make it part of a series of reports, generally submitted under section 103 of the U.S. implementing legislation for a free trade agreement (e.g., section 103 of the