—commercial or organized recreation and sporting activities;

—other commercial activities such as ''guiding and outfitting'' and ''filming and photography;'' and,

—resource exploration and extraction, including sand and gravel removal and timber harvesting.

We review applications to determine whether granting individual use authorizations is compatible with Reclamation's present or future uses of the lands, facilities, or waterbodies. When we find a proposed use compatible, we advise the applicant of the estimated administrative costs and estimated application processing time. In addition to the administrative costs, we require the applicant to pay a use fee based on a valuation or by competitive bidding. If the application is for construction of a bridge, building, or other significant construction project, Reclamation may require that all plans and specifications be signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer.

Title of Collection: Bureau of Reclamation Use Authorization Application.

OMB Control Number: 1006–0003.

Form Number: Form 7–2540.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals, corporations, companies, and State and local entities who want to use Reclamation lands, facilities, or waterbodies.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 400.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 400.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 2 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 800 hours.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: Each time a use authorization is requested.

Total Estimated Annual Non-Hour Burden Cost: $140,000.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Peggy Mott,

Acting Director, Dam Safety and Infrastructure.

[FR Doc. 2025–05571 Filed 4–1–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4332–90–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–759 and 731–TA–1740–1741 (Preliminary)]

Multifunctional Acrylate and Methacrylate Monomers, and Acrylated Bisphenol-A Epoxy Based Oligomers From South Korea and Taiwan; Institution of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations and Scheduling of Preliminary Phase Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–759 and 731–TA–1740–1741 (Preliminary) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act'') to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of multifunctional acrylate and methacrylate monomers, and acrylated bisphenol-A epoxy based oligomers (''MAMMOs'') from South Korea and Taiwan, provided for in subheadings 2916.12.50, 2916.14.20, 3824.99.29, 3907.29.00, and 3907.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value and alleged to be subsidized by the Government of Taiwan. Unless the Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') extends the time for initiation, the Commission must reach a preliminary determination in antidumping and countervailing duty investigations in 45 days, or in this case by May 12, 2025. The Commission's views must be transmitted to Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by May 19, 2025.

DATES: March 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Junie Joseph ((202) 205–3363), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 (*https://www.usitc.gov*). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—These investigations are being instituted, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), in response to petitions filed on March 27, 2025, by Arkema, Inc., King of Prussia, Pennsylvania.

For further information concerning the conduct of these investigations and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons (other than petitioners) wishing to participate in the investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in §§ 201.11 and 207.10 of the Commission's rules, not later than seven days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. 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 duty 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 these investigations upon the expiration of the period for filing entries of appearance.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to § 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in these investigations available to authorized applicants representing interested parties (as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(9)) who are parties to the investigations under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made not later than seven days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Conference.—The Office of Investigations will hold a staff conference in connection with the preliminary phase of these investigations beginning at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, April 17, 2025. Requests to

appear at the conference should be emailed to *preliminaryconferences@usitc.gov* (DO NOT FILE ON EDIS) on or before noon on Tuesday, April 15, 2025. Please provide an email address for each conference participant in the email. Information on conference procedures, format, and participation, including guidance for requests to appear as a witness via videoconference, will be available on the Commission's Public Calendar (Calendar (USITC) | United States International Trade Commission). A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to participate by submitting a short statement.

Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, *https://edis.usitc.gov*). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice.

Written submissions.—As provided in §§ 201.8 and 207.15 of the Commission's rules, any person may submit to the Commission on or before 5:15 p.m. on April 22, 2025, a written brief containing information and arguments pertinent to the subject matter of the investigations. Parties shall file written testimony and supplementary material in connection with their presentation at the conference no later than 4:00 p.m. on April 16, 2025. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of § 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures,* available on the Commission's website at *https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf,* elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Certification.—Pursuant to § 207.3 of the Commission's rules, any person submitting information to the Commission in connection with these investigations must certify that the information is accurate and complete to the best of the submitter's knowledge. In making the certification, the submitter will acknowledge that any information that it submits to the Commission during these investigations may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of these or related investigations or reviews, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 28, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–05617 Filed 4–1–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 24–21]

Prescript Pharmaceuticals; Decision and Order

On November 17, 2023, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA or Government) issued an Order to Show Cause and Immediate Suspension of Registration (OSC/ISO) to Prescript Pharmaceuticals of Pleasonton, California (Respondent). OSC/ISO, at 1. The OSC/ISO informed Respondent of the immediate suspension of its DEA registration, No. RP0177798, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(d), alleging that Respondent's continued registration constitutes '' 'an imminent danger to the public health or safety.' '' *Id.* (quoting 21 U.S.C. 824(d)). The OSC/ISO also proposed the revocation of Respondent's registration, alleging that Respondent's continued registration is inconsistent with the public interest. *Id.* (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(4), 823(a)(1)).

More specifically, the OSC/ISO alleges that between 2020 and 2023, Respondent, who is registered as a manufacturer engaged in repackaging and relabeling activities, ordered Schedule II opioids from a supplier without having requested or received any procurement quota from DEA, in violation of 21 CFR 1303.12(b).[1] *Id.* at 2; Tr. 99.

A hearing was held before DEA Chief Administrative Law Judge John J. Mulrooney, II (the Chief ALJ),[2] who, on October 31, 2024, issued his Recommended Rulings, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision (Recommended Decision or RD), recommending that Respondent's registration be revoked. RD, at 37. The Government filed timely exceptions to the RD.[3] Having reviewed the entire record, the Agency adopts and hereby incorporates by reference the Chief

[1] The Government also alleged that Respondent ordered pseudoephedrine-guaifenesin, a List I chemical, from a supplier without having requested or received any procurement quota, in violation of 21 CFR 1315.32(a). The Chief ALJ did not sustain this allegation because, while pseudoephedrine is a List I chemical subject to quotas, *see* 21 CFR 1315.32(a), 21 U.S.C. 802(34)(K), the Chief ALJ found that the Government did not preponderantly establish that pseudoephedrine is still a List I chemical when combined with guaifenesin. RD, at 30 n.75. The Chief ALJ noted that the only pertinent evidence on this subject was the testimony of a DEA Diversion Investigator (DI), who equivocated on the stand about whether pseudoephedrine-guaifenesin is a List I chemical. RD, at 9; *compare* Tr. 140, 182 (''[T]he mix of the pseudoephedrine is a List I chemical, which is contained within the Pseudoephedrine-Guaifenesin.'') *with* Tr. 183 (''I don't know if the fact that it's mixed would change the fact that it contains a Listed I chemical'').

In its post-hearing brief and Exceptions, the Government observes that the CSA's implementing regulations (21 CFR 1315.11(a)) provide that among the Administrator's quota-related duties is the duty to make an annual assessment regarding the maximum amount of pseudoephedrine—*including any chemicals that contain pseudoephedrine*—that may be manufactured or imported. ALJX 37, at 13; RD, at 30 n.75; Government's Exceptions, at 4–5. Furthermore, there is no limiting language in DEA's regulations suggesting that quota would not be required for pseudoephedrine when it is combined with another chemical. DEA's regulations state that quota is required for ''any person . . . who desires to use during the next calendar year *any* . . . pseudoephedrine . . . for purposes of manufacturing.'' 21 CFR 1315.32(a) (emphasis added). Respondent apparently understood that pseudoephedrine-guaifenesin was a chemical for which quota is required, because Respondent requested quota from DEA for this chemical in 2017. GX 10, at 1 (requesting quota for pseudoephedrine and pseudoephedrine/guaifenesin).

However, given the overwhelming nature of the evidence establishing that Respondent's registration is inconsistent with the public interest, the Agency need not make any findings related to this allegation.

[2] On January 10, 2024, the Chief ALJ issued an order terminating proceedings, which Respondent successfully appealed to the Agency. RD, at 2; ALJX 10, 11, 12.

[3] The Agency has reviewed and considered the Government's exceptions and addresses them herein.