

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: Effective September 24, 2024, the Commission established a general schedule for the conduct of the final phase of its countervailing duty investigations on melamine from Germany, India, Qatar, and Trinidad and Tobago and its antidumping duty investigations on melamine from Germany, India, Japan, Netherlands, Qatar, and Trinidad and Tobago (89 FR 79637, September 30, 2024), following preliminary determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") that imports of melamine are being subsidized by the governments of Germany, India, Qatar, and Trinidad and Tobago (89 FR 59045, 59053, 59055, and 59057, July 22, 2024) and imports of melamine from Germany, India, Japan, Netherlands, Qatar, and Trinidad and Tobago are being sold at less than fair value (89 FR 77814, 77819, 77822, 77824, 77829, and 77832, September 24, 2024). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing 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 September 30, 2024 (89 FR 79637). The Commission conducted its in-person hearing on December 3, 2024. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

On December 9, 2024, Commerce issued final affirmative countervailing duty determinations with respect to melamine from Germany, Qatar, and Trinidad and Tobago (89 FR 97586, 97593, and 97599) and final affirmative antidumping duty determinations with respect to melamine from Germany, Japan, Netherlands, and Trinidad and Tobago (89 FR 97584, 97590, 97598, and 97601).¹ The Commission subsequently issued its final determinations that an industry in the United States was materially injured by reason of imports of melamine from Germany and Qatar provided for in subheading 2933.61.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") that have

been found by Commerce to be subsidized by the governments of Germany and Qatar and by reason of imports of melamine from Germany, Japan, and Netherlands that have been found by Commerce to be sold at LTFV. The Commission also issued its final determinations that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of melamine from Trinidad and Tobago that have been found by Commerce to be subsidized by the government of Trinidad and Tobago and sold in the United States at LTFV (90 FR 8405, January 29, 2025).

On February 12, 2025, Commerce's final affirmative countervailing duty and antidumping duty determinations with respect to imports of melamine from India (90 FR 9413 and 9415) were published in the **Federal Register**. Accordingly, the Commission currently is issuing a supplemental schedule for its countervailing duty and antidumping duty investigations on imports of melamine from India.

This supplemental schedule is as follows: the deadline for filing supplemental party comments on Commerce's final countervailing duty and antidumping duty determinations is 5:15 p.m. on February 24, 2025. Supplemental party comments may address only Commerce's final countervailing duty and antidumping duty determinations regarding imports of melamine from India. These supplemental final comments may not contain new factual information and may not exceed five (5) pages in length. The supplemental staff report in the final phase of the current investigations will be placed in the nonpublic record on March 12, 2025, and a public version will be issued thereafter.

For further information concerning this proceeding see the Commission's notice cited above and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to section 201.12 of the Commission's rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's 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.

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.

Authority: This proceeding is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 14, 2025.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-753 and 731-TA-1731 (Preliminary)]

Slag Pots 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 slag pots from China, provided for in subheading 7309.00.00 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

¹ Commerce also made a final negative determination with respect to melamine from Qatar. Commerce also found that imports of melamine from Qatar were not being sold at LTFV (89 FR 97592, December 9, 2024). On December 20, 2024, the Commission published notice of its termination of the antidumping duty investigation on imports of melamine from Qatar (89 FR 104206).

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

² 90 FR 8267 and 90 FR 8276 (January 28, 2025).

(“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 December 31, 2024, WHEMCO-Steel Castings, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 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 slag pots from China and LTFV imports of slag pots from China. Accordingly, effective December 31, 2024, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-753 and antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1731 (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 January 7, 2025 (90 FR 1195). The Commission conducted its conference on January 21, 2025. 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 February 14, 2025. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5592 (February 2025), entitled *Slag Pots from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-753 and 731-TA-1731 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 14, 2025.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Jason Weakley R.N., A.P.R.N.; Decision and Order

On May 7, 2024, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA or Government) issued two Orders to Show Cause (OSCs) to Jason Weakley R.N., A.P.R.N. (Registrant). Request for Final Agency Action dated June 18, 2024 (RFAA1), at 1; Request for Final Agency Action dated June 25, 2024 (RFAA2), at 1; RFAA1, Exhibit (RFAAX1) 1.C, at 1; RFAA2, Exhibit (RFAAX2) 1.B, at 1. One OSC proposed the revocation of Registrant’s Certificate of Registration No. MW7073757, alleging that Registrant’s registration should be revoked because Registrant is without authority to handle controlled substances in Vermont, the state in which Registrant is registered with DEA under Certificate of Registration No. MW7073757. RFAAX1 1.C, at 2 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3)). The other OSC proposed the revocation of Registrant’s Certificate of Registration No. MW7551460, alleging that Registrant’s registration should be revoked because he is without authority to handle controlled substances in New Hampshire, the state in which he is registered with DEA under Certificate of Registration No. MW7551460. RFAAX2 1.B, at 2 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3)).

The OSCs 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. RFAAX1 1.C, at 2 (citing 21 CFR 1301.43); RFAAX2 1.B, at 2 (same). Here, Registrant did not request a hearing regarding either Certificate of Registration. RFAA1, at 2; RFAA2, at 2.¹

¹ Based on the Government’s submissions in its RFAA1 and RFAA2, the Agency finds that service of the OSCs on Registrant was adequate.

“A default, unless excused, shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of the registrant’s/applicant’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 circumstances, the Administrator may enter a default final order pursuant to [21 CFR] § 1316.67.” *Id.* § 1301.43(f)(1). Here, regarding both of Registrant’s DEA registrations, the Government has requested final agency action based on Registrant’s default pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(c), (f), 1301.46. RFAA1, at 1; RFAA2, at 1; *see also* 21 CFR 1316.67.

Findings of Fact

The Agency finds that, in light of Registrant’s default, the factual allegations in the OSCs are admitted. According to the OSC regarding Registrant’s Vermont-based DEA registration, both Registrant’s Vermont registered nurse license and Vermont advanced practice registered nurse licenses are expired and suspended as of January 15, 2024. RFAAX1 1.C, at 2. According to Vermont online records, of which the Agency takes official notice,² Registrant’s Vermont registered nurse license and Vermont advanced practice registered nurse licenses remain expired and suspended. Vermont Office of Professional Regulation Find a Professional, <https://sos.vermont.gov/opr/find-a-professional> (last visited date of signature of this Order).

Further, according to the OSC regarding Registrant’s New Hampshire-based DEA registration, Registrant’s New Hampshire registered nurse license and New Hampshire advanced practice

Specifically, the submitted Declarations from DEA Diversion Investigators indicate that Registrant was personally served with both OSCs on May 16, 2024. RFAAX1 1, at 2; RFAAX1 1.D; RFAAX2 1, at 2; RFAAX2 1.C.

² Under the Administrative Procedure Act, an agency “may take official notice of facts at any stage in a proceeding—even in the final decision.” United States Department of Justice, Attorney General’s Manual on the Administrative Procedure Act 80 (1947) (Wm. W. Gaunt & Sons, Inc., Reprint 1979). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 556(e), “[w]hen an agency decision rests on official notice of a material fact not appearing in the evidence in the record, a party is entitled, on timely request, to an opportunity to show the contrary.” Accordingly, Registrant may dispute the Agency’s finding by filing a properly supported motion for reconsideration of findings of fact within fifteen calendar days of the date of this Order. Any such motion and response shall be filed and served by email to the other party and to Office of the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration at dea.addo.attorneys@dea.gov.