disclosure, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public disclosure in their entirety.

#### Gary Palmeter,

Manager, Property and Office Services Division.

[FR Doc. 02–24305 Filed 9–24–02; 8:45 am]

### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-430 and 731-TA-1019 (Preliminary)]

### Durum and Hard Red Spring Wheat From Canada

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Institution of countervailing duty and antidumping investigations and scheduling of preliminary phase investigations.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase countervailing duty investigation No. 701-TA-430 (Preliminary) and antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-1019 (Preliminary) under sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)) (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 from Canada of durum and hard red spring wheat, provided for in subheadings 1001.10.00, 1001.90.10, and 1001.90.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States that are allegedly subsidized by the Government of Canada and the Canadian Wheat Board and sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to sections 702(c)(1)(B) and 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671a(c)(1)(B) and 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must reach preliminary determinations in countervailing duty and antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by October 28, 2002. The Commission's views are due at Commerce within five

business days thereafter, or by November 4, 2002.

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 through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 13, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: D.J. Na (202-708-4727), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Hearingimpaired 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 (http:// www.usitc.gov). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at http:// dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

These investigations are being instituted in response to petitions filed on September 13, 2002, by counsel for the North Dakota Wheat Commission, Bismarck, ND and the U.S. Durum Growers Association, Bismarck, ND.

### 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 sections 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 countervailing duty and antidumping 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 section 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 Commission's Director of Operations has scheduled a conference in connection with these investigations for 9:30 a.m. on October 4, 2002, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. Parties wishing to participate in the conference should contact D.J. Na (202-708-4727) not later than October 1, 2002, to arrange for their appearance. Parties in support of the imposition of countervailing and antidumping duties in these investigations and parties in opposition to the imposition of such duties will each be collectively allocated one hour within which to make an oral presentation at the conference. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the conference.

#### **Written Submissions**

As provided in sections 201.8 and 207.15 of the Commission's rules, any person may submit to the Commission on or before October 9, 2002, a written brief containing information and arguments pertinent to the subject matter of the investigations. Parties may file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the conference no later than three days before the conference. If briefs or written testimony contain BPI, they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means.

In accordance with sections 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.

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

Issued: September 20, 2002. By order of the Commission.

#### Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 02–24335 Filed 9–24–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# Drug Enforcement Administration [Docket No. 02–34]

## Raphael Arwas, D.D.S., Revocation of Registration

On February 21, 2002, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Raphael Arwas, D.D.S. (Respondent), proposing to revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration, BA3513050, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3) and deny any pending applications for renewal or modification of such registration under 21 U.S.C. 823(f). As a basis for revocation, the Order to Show Cause alleged that the Respondent is not currently authorized to practice dentistry or handle controlled substances in Florida, the state in which he practices.

By letter dated March 20, 2002, the Respondent, through counsel, requested a hearing in this matter. On March 27, 2002, the Government filed Government's Motion for Summary Disposition. On March 28, 2002, the presiding Administrative Law Judge Mary Ellen Bittner (Judge Bittner) issued a Memorandum to Counsel providing Respondent until April 18, 2002, to respond to the Government's Motion. However, the Respondent did not file a response.

On April 29, 2002, Judge Bittner issued her Opinion and Recommended Decision of the Administrative Law Judge (Opinion and Recommended Decision) in which she granted the Government's motion for summary disposition and found that the Respondent lacks authorization to handle controlled substances in the State of Florida. In granting the Government's motion, Judge Bittner also recommended that the Respondent's

DEA registration be revoked and any pending applications for modification or renewal be denied. Neither party filed exceptions to her Opinion and Recommended Decision, and on May 29, 2002, Judge Bittner transmitted the record of these proceedings to the Office of the Deputy Administrator.

The Deputy Administrator has considered the record in its entirety, and pursuant to 21 CFR 1316.67, hereby issues his final order based upon findings of fact and conclusions of law as hereinafter set forth. The Deputy Administrator adopts, in full, the Opinion and Recommended Decision to the Administrative Law Judge.

The Deputy Administrator finds that the Respondent currently possesses DEA Certificate of Registration BA3513050, issued to him at an address in Aventura, Florida. The Deputy Administrator further finds that on December 12, 2001, the State of Florida Department of Health (Department of Health) issued an Order of Emergency Suspension of License suspending the Respondent's license to practice dentistry. In addition, a Continuing **Education Providers Information** document provided by the Government with its Motion for Summary Disposition reveals that the Respondent's dental license remained suspended as of January 29, 2002. There is no evidence before the Deputy Administrator that the suspension has been stayed or lifted. In her Opinion and Recommended Decision, Judge Bittner found that the Respondent is without state authority to handle controlled substances.

Therefore, the Deputy Administrator finds that the Respondent is not currently authorized to practice dentistry in the State of Florida and as a result, it is reasonable to infer that he is also without authorization to handle controlled substances in that state.

DEA does not have statutory authority under the Controlled Substances Act to issue or maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he conducts business. See 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. See Muttaiya Darmarajeh, M.D., 66 FR 52936 (2001); Dominick A. Ricci, M.D., 58 FR 51104 (1993); Bobby Watts, M.D., 53 FR 11919 (1988).

Here, it is clear that Respondent is not licensed to handle controlled substances in Florida. Since Respondent lacks such authority, he is not entitled to a DEA registration in that state.

In light of the above, Judge Bittner properly granted the Government's

Motion for Summary Disposition. The parties do not dispute the fact that Respondent is currently without authorization to handle controlled substances in Florida. Therefore, it is well-settled that when no question of material fact is involved, a plenary, adversary administrative proceeding involving evidence and crossexamination of witnesses is not obligatory. See Gilbert Ross, M.D., 61 FR 8664 (1996); Philip E. Kirk, M.D., 48 FR 32,887 (1983), aff'd sub nom Kirk v. Mullen, 749 F.2d 297 (6th Cir. 1984); NLRB v. International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Ironworkers, AFL-CIO, 549 F.2d 634 (9th Cir. 1977).

Accordingly, the Deputy
Administrator of the Drug Enforcement
Administration, pursuant to the
authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823
and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104,
hereby orders that DEA Certificate of
Registration BA3513050, issued to
Raphael Arwas, D.D.S. be, and it hereby
is, revoked. The Deputy Administrator
further orders that any pending
applications for renewal of such
registration be, and they hereby are,
denied. This order is effective October
25, 2002.

Dated: September 18, 2002.

#### John B. Brown III,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02-24275 Filed 9-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-09-M

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

# Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated April 6, 2001, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 17, 2001, (66 FR 19796), Gateway Specialty Chemicals Company, 4170 Industrial Drive, St. Peters, Missouri 63376, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of phenylacetone (8501), a basic class of controlled substance listed Schedule II.

The firm plans to manufacture the controlled substance for its customers.

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 Gateway Specialty Chemicals Company to manufacture is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Gateway Specialty Chemicals Company to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public