

Drug	Schedule
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (7405).	I
Alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT) (7432).	I
Bufotenine (7433)	I
Diethyltryptamine (7434)	I
Dimethyltryptamine (7435)	I
Psilocybin (7437)	I
Psilocyn (7438)	I
5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine-(5-MeO-DIPT) (7439).	I
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (7455).	I
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (PCPy) (7458).	I
1[1-(2 Thienyl) cyclohexyl] piperidine (7470).	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Normorphine (9313)	I
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (7460)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (8603).	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Benzoyllecgonine (9180)	II
Ethylmorphine (9190)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Noroxymorphone (9668)	II

Dated: April 14, 2005.
William J. Walker,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.
 [FR Doc. 05-8140 Filed 4-22-05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**Drug Enforcement Administration
 Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application**

Pursuant to Section 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on February 1, 2005, Penick, Corporation, 158 Mount Olivet Avenue, Newark, New Jersey 07114, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in Schedules I:

Drug	Schedule
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Ecgonine (9180)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II

The company plans to manufacture small quantities of the listed controlled substances for reference standards.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Applied Science Labs to manufacture the listed basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Applied Science Labs to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823, and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such a substance may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.33(a).

Any such written comments or objections being sent via regular mail may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative, Liaison and Policy Section (ODL); or any being sent via express mail should be sent to DEA Headquarters, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/ODL, 2401 Jefferson-Davis Highway, Alexandria, Virginia 22301; and must be filed no later than June 24, 2005.

Dated: April 14, 2005.
William J. Walker,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.
 [FR Doc. 05-8141 Filed 4-22-05; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**Employment and Training Administration
 [TA-W-56,168]**

AG Communication Systems, a Division of Lucent Technologies, Genoa, IL; Including Employees of AG Communication Systems, a Division of Lucent Technologies, Genoa, IL Working in the States of: TA-W-56,168A Florida, TA-W-56,168B Wisconsin, TA-W-56,168C California, TA-W-56,168D Texas; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on January 4, 2005, applicable to workers of AG Communication Systems, a division of Lucent Technologies, Genoa, Illinois. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 7, 2005 (70 FR 6460).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that worker separations have occurred involving employees of AG Communication Systems, a division of Lucent Technologies, Genoa, Illinois working in Florida, Wisconsin, California and Texas. These employees provide support function services for the production of telecommunications equipment produced at the Genoa, Illinois location of the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include employees of AG Communication Systems, a division of Lucent Technologies, Genoa, Illinois working in Florida, Wisconsin, California and Texas.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of AG Communication Systems, a division of Lucent Technologies who were adversely affected by a shift in production to Malaysia.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-56,168 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of AG Communication Systems, a division of Lucent Technologies, Genoa, Illinois (TA-W-56,168), including employees of AG Communication Systems, a division of Lucent Technologies, Genoa, Illinois, working in Florida (TA-W-56,168A), Wisconsin (TA-W-56,168B), California (TA-W-56,168C) and Texas (TA-W-56,168D), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 3, 2003, through January 4, 2007, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 1st day of April 2005.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5-1937 Filed 4-22-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-56,838]

Alden Manufacturing, Co. Chicago, IL; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on October 14, 2003 in response to a petition filed on by a company official on behalf of workers of Alden Manufacturing, Co., Chicago, Illinois.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 30th day of March 2005.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5-1936 Filed 4-22-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

[TA-W 56,756 and TA-W 56,756A]

Ansonia Copper and Brass, Ansonia, CT, Ansonia Copper and Brass, Waterbury, CT; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an

investigation was initiated on March 14, 2005 in response to a petition filed by a state agency representative on behalf of workers at Ansonia Copper and Brass, Ansonia, Connecticut, and Ansonia Copper and Brass, Waterbury, Connecticut.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 6th day of April 2005.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5-1934 Filed 4-22-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-56,083]

Apex Pattern Company, Los Angeles, CA; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of February 14, 2005 a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility for workers and former workers of the subject firm to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA). The denial notice was signed on February 1, 2005 and published in the **Federal Register** on March 9, 2005 (70 FR 11703).

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

- (1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;
- (2) If it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or
- (3) If in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a mis-interpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The TAA petition, filed on behalf of workers at Apex Pattern Company, Los Angeles, California engaged in production of wheel molds was denied because the "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 was not met. The "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers.

The survey revealed no increase in imports of wheel molds during the relevant period. The subject firm did not import wheel molds in the relevant period nor did it shift production to a foreign country.

The petitioner alleges that the subject firm lost its business due to its major customers importing products and shifting their production abroad.

In order to establish import impact, the Department must consider imports that are like or directly competitive with those produced at the subject firm. The Department conducted a survey of the subject firm's major declining customer regarding their purchases of wheel molds. The survey revealed that the declining customers did not increase their imports of wheel molds during the relevant period.

The petitioner further alleges that the major customer of the subject firm has shifted its production of wheels to Mexico and that workers of this firm were certified eligible for TAA.

The fact that subject firm's customer shifted its production abroad and were certified eligible for TAA is relevant to this investigation if determining whether workers of the subject firm are eligible for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) based on the secondary upstream supplier impact. For certification on the basis of the workers' firm being a secondary upstream supplier, the subject firm must produce a component part of the article that was the basis for the customers' certification.

In this case, however, the subject firm does not act as an upstream supplier, because wheel molds do not form a component part of the aluminum automotive wheels. Thus the subject firm workers are not eligible under secondary impact.

Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, DC this 31st day of March, 2005.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5-1938 Filed 4-22-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P