Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On April 1, 1996, an interim notice establishing revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for amobarbital and hydromorphone was published in the Federal Register (61 FR 11063). All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before May 1, 1996. Since no comments or objections were received, the interim notice is adopted without change.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that notices of aggregate production quotas are not subject to centralized review under Executive Order 12866. This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this matter does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. The establishment of annual aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. While aggregate production quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their impact upon small entities is neither negative nor beneficial. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator has determined that this action does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator hereby orders that the revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for the listed controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

Basic class	Established revised 1996 quota
Amobarbital	301,000
Hydromorphone	718,000

Dated: May 9, 1996. Stephen H. Greene, *Deputy Administrator.* [FR Doc. 96–12272 Filed 5–15–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of April, 1996.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or sub-division have decreased absolutely, and

(3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-32,058; Keystone Brewers, Inc., DBA Pittsburgh Brewing Co., Pittsburgh, PA

TA-W-31,991; General Railway Signal Corp., SADIB Div., Rochester, NY TA-W-31,932; Hines Oregon Millwork

Enterprises, Hines, OR

TA-W-31,936; Boise Cascade Corp., Vancouver, WA

TA-W-32,145; Tampella Power Corp., Williamsport, PA

TA–W–31,929; Hollander Home Fashions Corp., Rogers, AR

TA-W-32,020; Holliston-Mills, Inc., Kingsport, TN In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

TA–W–32,053; General Mirror Corp., Flifton, NJ

TA–W–31,994; Silgan Containers Corp., Hillsboro, OR

TA–W–32,098; OshKosh B'Gosh, Columbia Cutting, Columbia, KY

TA–W–32,049; Lifeline Manufacturing, Inc., Swainsboro, GA

TA–W–32,033; 3M Company, Data Storage Products, Wahpeton, ND

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-32,229; Fashion Development Center, Inc., El Paso, TX

TA-W-31,986; Alemeda Equipment Co., Inc., Master Equipment Center, Amherst. NY

TA–W–31,924; Marine Transport Lines, Inc., Weehawken, NJ

TA-W-32,069; Turnkey Services, El Paso, TX, Workers Leasted to And Working At Thompson Consumer Electronics, El Paso, TX

TA-W-32,031; Brown Group, Inc., Cloth World Div., Clayton, MO

The workers firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA-W-31,945; FMC/Crosby Valve & Gage Co., Wretham, MA

The investigation revealed that criterion (2) and criterion (3) have not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification. Increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have not contributed importantly to the separations or threat thereof, and the absolute decline in sales or production.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

TA-W-32,030; Allied Signal Aerospace Government Electronics Systems, South Montrose, PA: February 28, 1995.

TA-W-31,928; McAllen Separation Co., Mt. Gilead, NC: January 29, 1995. TA-W-32,047; Laceyfair Mills Corp.,

Ratcliff, AR: February 23, 1995.

TA–W–32,228; Quintana Petroleum Products, Houston, TX: March 15, 1995. TA–W–32,203; Tetile Networks, Inc.,

Knoxville, TN: February 6, 1995.

TA-W-32,217; C.R. Bard, Inc., Medical Div., Nogales, AZ: April 3,

1995.

TA-W-32,136; Softwear, Doniphan, MO: March 14, 1995.

TA-W-32,150; Wavetek Corp., San Diego, CA: March 15, 1995.

TA-W-32,064; Turbotville Dress, Inc., Turbotville, PA: March 1, 1995.

TA–W–32,072; BR Holding Ltd, Racine Steel, PA: March 12, 1995.

TA-W-32,037; Century Place, Inc., Cutting Div., Salisbury, NC: February 22, 1995.

TA-W-31,950; Raintree Buckles & Jewelry, Inc., North Hollywood, CA: February 6, 1995.

TA-W-32,077; SPX Corp., Kent-Moore Div., Jackson, MI: March 5, 1995.

TA–W–32,078; SPX Corp., Kent Moore Distribution Center, Roseville, MI: March 5, 1995.

TA-W-31,969; Hasbro Manufacturing Service, El Paso, TX: March 16, 1996.

TA-W-32,032; Oregon Cedar Products Co., Springfield, OR: February 15, 1995.

TA-W-32,035; Price Pfister, Racoima, CA: February 19, 1995.

TA-W-32,041; Manhattan Fashions, Inc., Union City, NJ: February 27, 1995.

TA–W–32,147; Terminal Fabrication, Inc., Freeport, IL: February 28, 1995.

TA-W-32,169; Diversified Apparel Resources, Inc., Pulaski, VA: March 21, 1995.

TA-W-32,204; Cenex, Inc.,

Bakersfield, CA: March 25, 1995.

TA-W-31,913; The Florsheim Shoe Co., Cape Girardeau, MO: May 17, 1995.

TA–Ŵ–32,174; Suzette Fashion, Jersey City, NJ: March 19, 1995.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance hereinafter called (NAFTA– TAA) and in accordance with Section 250(a) Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act as amended, the Department of Labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA issued during the month of April, 1996.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA the following group eligibility requirements of Section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

(1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers; firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment and either—

(2) that sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely,

(3) that imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased, and that the increases in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or

(4) that there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

Negative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. Imports from Canada or Mexico did not contribute importantly to workers' separations. There was no shift in production from the subject firm to Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

NAFTA-TAA-00898; Oshkosh B'Gosh, Columbia Cutting, Columbia, KY

NAFTA-TAA-00845; Holliston Mills, Inc., Kingsport, TN

NAFTA-TAA-00874; 3M Company, Data Storage Products, Wahpeton, ND NAFTA-TAA-00894; BR Holdings,

Ltd., Racine Steel Castings, Racine, WI NAFTA–TAA–00872; Western

Interlock, Inc., Dallas, OR

NAFTA-TAA-00917 & A; SPX Corp., Kent-Moore Div., Jackson, MI, SPX

Corp., Kent-Moore Distribution Center, Roseville, MI

NAFTA-TAA-00883; Tampella Power Corp., Williamsport, PA

NAFTA-TAA-00828; Raintree, Buckles & Jewelry, Inc., North

Hollywood, CA

NĂFTA-TAA-00863; Silgan Containers Corp., Hillsboro, OR

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

NAFTA-TAA-00862; Worldcrisa Corp., Wallingford, CT

NAFTA-TĂA-00893; Panhandle Eastern Corp., d/b/a Panenergy Corp., Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Div., Pan Service Co. Div., Trunkline Gas Co. Div., Houston, TX & Operating in Other States

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm did not produce an article within the meaning of Section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA– TAA

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company

name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

NAFTA-TAA-00848; Pal Plastics Corp., Rochester, NY: February 21, 1995.

NAFTA-TAA-00878; Oregon Cedar Products Co., Springfield, OR: February 15, 1995.

NAFTA-TAA-00865; Century Place, Inc., Cutting Div., Salisbury, NC: February 22, 1995.

- NAFTA-TAA-00884; Price Pfister, Pacoima, CA: February 29, 1995.
- NAFTA-TAA-00888; W.R. Grace & Co.—Conn., Grace Construction Products, New Castle, PA: March 6, 1995.
- NAFTA-TAA-00889; Sun Belt Fixtures, Inc., El Paso, TX: March 6, 1995.
- NAFTA-TAA-00900; Reynolds Metal Co., Louisville, KY: March 13, 1995.

NAFTA-TAA-00823; Hasbro Manufacturing Services, El Paso, TX: February 1, 1995.

NAFTA-TAA-00928; United Technologies Automotive Wiring Systems Div., Plymouth, IN: March 22, 1995.

- NAFTA-TAA-00880; Weyerhauser Co., Green Mountain Longview Lumber Unit, Longview, WA: March 1, 1995.
- NAFTA-TAA-00956; Lindal Cedar Homes, Inc., Kent, WA: March 5, 1995.
- NAFTA-TAA-00882; Elco Corp., Huntingdon, PA: March 4, 1995.
- NAFTA-TAA-00897; Stapleton Garment Co., (Knight Industries), Stapleton, GA: March 11, 1995.
- NAFTA-TAA-00903; United Technologies Automotive, Input Controls Div., St. Matthews, SC: March 14, 1995.
- NAFTA-TAA-00908; UGG Holdings, Inc., Original American UHGS Co., Portland, OR: February 27, 1995.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of April 1996. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C– 4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: April 26, 1996.

Russell Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–12295 Filed 5–15–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M