investigative attorney supported the motion.

The ALJ issued the subject ID (Order No. 8) on September 26, 2008, amending the complaint and notice of investigation to name Kokido Trading, Ltd. as the proper respondent rather than Kokido, Ltd. The ID also terminated the investigation with respect to Kokido Trading, Ltd. on the basis of a consent order stipulation and proposed consent order. No petitions for review of the ID were filed. The Commission has determined not to review the ID and to issue the proposed consent order. Since Kokido Trading, Ltd. is the last respondent, the investigation is terminated in its entirety.


By order of the Commission.

William R. Bishop,

Hearings and Meetings Coordinator.

[FR Doc. E8–25431 Filed 10–24–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–306F]

Final Revised Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2008

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.


SUMMARY: This notice establishes the 2008 Assessment of Annual Needs for certain List I chemicals in accordance with the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005 (CMEA), enacted on March 9, 2006.

DATES: Effective Date: October 27, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine A. Sannerud, PhD, Chief, Drug & Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Springfield, Virginia 22152, Telephone: (202) 307–7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 713 of the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005 (Title VII of Pub. L. 109–177) (CMEA) amended Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 826) by adding ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine to existing language to read as follows: “The Attorney General shall determine the total quantity and establish production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance in schedules I and II and for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine to be manufactured each calendar year to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States; lawful export requirements; and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.” Further, 715 of CMEA amended 21 U.S.C. 952 “Importation of controlled substances” by adding the same List I chemicals to the existing language in paragraph (a), and by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(a) Controlled substances in schedule I or II and narcotic drugs in schedule III, IV, or V: exceptions.

It shall be unlawful to import into the United States from any place outside thereof (but within the United States), or to import into the United States from any place outside thereof, any controlled substance in schedule I or II of subchapter I of this chapter, or any narcotic drug in schedule III, IV, or V of subchapter I of this chapter, or ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, except that—

(1) such amounts of crude opium, poppy straw, concentrate of poppy straw, and coca leaves, and of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, as the Attorney General finds to be necessary to provide for medical, scientific, or other legitimate purposes, and * * *

(d)(1) With respect to a registrant under section 958 who is authorized under subsection (a)(1) to import ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, at any time during the year the registrant may apply for an increase in the amount of such chemical that the registrant is authorized to import, and the Attorney General may approve the application if the Attorney General determines that the approval is necessary to provide for medical, scientific, or other legitimate purposes regarding the chemical.

Editor’s Note: This excerpt of the amendment is published for the convenience of the reader. The official text is published at 21 U.S.C. 952(a) and (d)(1).

The 2008 Assessment of Annual Needs represents those quantities of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine which may be manufactured domestically and/or imported into the United States in 2008 to provide adequate supplies of each chemical for: the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States; lawful export requirements; and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

On June 23, 2008, a notice entitled, “Proposed Revised Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2008” was published in the Federal Register (73 FR 35410). This notice proposed the revised 2008 Assessment of Annual Needs for ephedrine (for sale), pseudoephedrine (for conversion), pseudoephedrine (for sale), phenylpropanolamine (for sale) and phenylpropanolamine (for conversion).

All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to the proposed assessments on or before July 23, 2008.

DEA did not receive any comments or objections to the proposed revised Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2008. Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 826), and delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by 28

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE–08–029]

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice


TIME AND DATE: October 30, 2008 at 9:30 a.m.


STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda for future meetings: none
2. Minutes
3. Ratification List
4. Inv. Nos. 701–451 and 731–TA–1126–1127 (Final)(Certain Lightweight Thermal Paper from China and Germany)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determinations and Commissioners’ opinions to the Secretary of Commerce on or before November 10, 2008.)
5. Outstanding action jackets: none

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: October 21, 2008.
Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This action will not result in the expenditure by state, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $120,000,000 or more in any one year, and will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Congressional Review Act

This action is not a major rule as defined by Section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This action will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

Dated: October 7, 2008.

Michele M. Leonhart,
Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. E8–25452 Filed 10–24–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–62,760]

Delphi Corporation, Electronics and Safety Division, Including On-Site Leased Workers From Acro Service Corporation, Kokomo, IN; 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), and Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on February 14, 2008, applicable to workers of Delphi Corporation, Electronics and Safety Division, Kokomo, Indiana. The notice was published in the Federal Register on February 29, 2008 (73 FR 11152).

At the request of the petitioner, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of various types of automobile components, including: Heating, ventilating, air-conditioning systems (HVAC), amplifiers, mainboards, gas control modules, hybrid airbag electronics, hybrid ignition electronics, pressure sensors, transmission control modules, crash sensing devices, occupant sensing devices, warning systems and semiconductors.

New information shows that leased workers of Acro Service Corporation were employed on-site at the Kokomo, Indiana location of Delphi Corporation, Electronics and Safety Division. The Department has determined that these workers are sufficiently under the control of the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include leased workers of Acro Service Corporation working on-site at the Kokomo, Indiana location of the subject firm.

The intent of the Department’s certification is to include all workers employed at Delphi Corporation, Electronics and Safety Division who were adversely affected by a shift in production Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W–62,760 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Delphi Corporation, Electronics and Safety Division, including on-site leased workers from Acro Service Corporation, Kokomo, Indiana, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 28, 2007, through February 14, 2010, 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 16th day of October 2008.

Elliott S. Kushner,
Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E8–25460 Filed 10–24–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–63,830]

Robert Bosch Tool Corporation, Including On-Site Leased Workers From Bartlett Business Services and Salem Tools, Lincolnton, NC; 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), and