

chemicals for the current and preceding two years, actual and estimated inventories, projected demand (2012), industrial use, and export requirements from updated data provided by DEA registered manufacturers and importers in procurement quota applications (DEA 250), manufacturing quota applications (DEA 189), import quota applications (DEA 488), declarations for import and export, and other information. Data considered included data submitted to DEA after the initial assessment of annual needs had been established. DEA notes that the inventory, acquisition (purchases), and disposition (sales) data proved by DEA registered manufacturers and importers reflects the most current information available. In developing the proposed 2012 revision, DEA has used the calculation methodology described previously in the 2010 and 2011 assessment of annual needs (74 FR 60294 and 75 FR 79407, respectively).

As of June 6, 2012, DEA registered manufacturers of dosage form products containing pseudoephedrine requested quota for 322,385 kg of pseudoephedrine. DEA registered manufacturers of pseudoephedrine reported sales totaling approximately 189,030 kg in 2010 and 268,669 kg in 2011; this represents a 30 percent increase in sales reported by these firms from 2010 to 2011. Additionally, DEA considered information on trends in the

national rate of net disposals from sales data provided by IMS Health. The initial assessment of annual needs was based on data received by DEA as of October 17, 2011. Based on the updated information provided to DEA as of June 6, 2012, DEA is proposing to increase the 2011 assessment of annual needs for pseudoephedrine from 258,000 kg to 278,000 kg.

As of June 6, 2012, DEA registered manufacturers of dosage form products containing ephedrine requested quota for 4,221 kg of ephedrine (for sale) in 2012. DEA registered manufacturers of ephedrine reported sales totaling approximately 1,598 kg in 2010 and 3,158 kg in 2011; this represents a 49 percent increase in sales reported by these firms from 2010 to 2011. Additionally, DEA considered information on trends in the national rate of net disposals from sales data provided by IMS Health. The initial assessment of annual needs was based on data received by DEA as of October 17, 2011. Based on the updated information provided to DEA as of June 6, 2012, DEA is proposing to increase the 2012 assessment of annual needs for ephedrine (for sale) from 4,000 kg to 4,300 kg.

As of June 6, 2012, DEA registered manufacturers of phenylpropanolamine (for sale) requested quota for 7,763 kg of phenylpropanolamine (for sale). DEA

registered manufacturers of phenylpropanolamine reported sales totaling approximately 4,790 kg in 2010 and 5,289 kg in 2011; this represents a nine percent increase in sales reported by these firms from 2010 to 2011. DEA notes that phenylpropanolamine is sold primarily as a veterinary product and is not approved for human consumption. IMS Health's NSP Data does not capture sales of phenylpropanolamine to veterinary channels and is, therefore, not considered. The initial assessment of annual needs was based on data received by DEA as of October 17, 2011. DEA is proposing to increase the 2012 assessment of annual needs for phenylpropanolamine (for sale) from 5,200 kg to 5,800 kg.

As of June 6, 2012, the data provided to DEA for review of phenylpropanolamine (for conversion) and ephedrine (for conversion) demonstrated no significant changes in demand or net disposals. DEA has thus determined that the assessment of annual needs for these chemicals—phenylpropanolamine (for conversion) and ephedrine (for conversion)—shall remain unchanged.

The Administrator, therefore, proposes the following adjustment of the 2012 assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine as follows:

| List I chemicals                           | 2012 assessment of annual needs (kg) | Proposed adjustment to the 2012 assessment of annual needs (kg) |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Ephedrine (for sale) .....                 | 4,000                                | 4,300   |
| Phenylpropanolamine (for sale) .....       | 5,200                                | 5,800   |
| Pseudoephedrine .....                      | 258,000                              | 278,000   |
| Phenylpropanolamine (for conversion) ..... | 26,200                               | No Change   |
| Ephedrine (for conversion) .....           | 12,000                               | No Change   |

In finalizing the adjustment of the 2012 assessment of annual needs for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, DEA will consider any additional changes in demand, changes in the national rate of net disposal, or changes in the rate of net disposal by the registrants holding individual manufacturing or import quotas for the chemical, in accordance with 21 CFR Part 1315.

**Comments**

Pursuant to 21 CFR 1315.13, any interested person may submit written comments on or objections to these proposed determinations. Based on comments received in response to this Notice, the Administrator may hold a

public hearing on one or more issues raised. In the event the Administrator decides in her sole discretion to hold such a hearing, the Administrator will publish a notice of any such hearing in the **Federal Register**. After consideration of any comments and after a hearing, if one is held, the Administrator will publish in the **Federal Register** a Final Order determining any adjustment of the assessment of annual needs.

Dated: July 13, 2012.  
**Michele M. Leonhart**,  
*Administrator.*  
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**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Office of Justice Programs**  
 [OJP (OJJDP) Docket No. 1596]

**Meeting of the Attorney General's National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence (Correction)**

**AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs, Justice.  
**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) published a notice in the **Federal Register** on July 2, 2012, announcing a meeting of the Attorney General's National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence (the "task force"). As that notice stated, the final agenda

was still being developed at the time of the July 2, 2012, notice. The purpose of this notice is to announce that the task force will not hold a public meeting on July 24th and 25th, but rather, will be conducting preparatory work related to developing a draft report to the Attorney General. OJP will provide notice of future public meetings of the task force as they are scheduled.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Will Bronson, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), Deputy Associate Administrator, Child Protection Division, Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC 20531. Phone: (202) 305-2427 [Note: this is not a toll-free number]; email: [willie.bronson@usdoj.gov](mailto:willie.bronson@usdoj.gov).

**Catherine Pierce,**

*Associate Administrator, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Child Protection Division.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers by (TA-W) number issued during the period of *June 25, 2012 through June 29, 2012*.

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

I. Under Section 222(a)(2)(A), the following must be satisfied:

(1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) The sales or production, or both, of such firm have decreased absolutely; and

(3) One of the following must be satisfied:

(A) Imports of articles or services like or directly competitive with articles

produced or services supplied by such firm have increased;

(B) Imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles into which one or more component parts produced by such firm are directly incorporated, have increased;

(C) Imports of articles directly incorporating one or more component parts produced outside the United States that are like or directly competitive with imports of articles incorporating one or more component parts produced by such firm have increased;

(D) Imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced directly using services supplied by such firm, have increased; and

(4) The increase in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separation or threat of separation and to the decline in the sales or production of such firm; or

II. Section 222(a)(2)(B) all of the following must be satisfied:

(1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) One of the following must be satisfied:

(A) There has been a shift by the workers' firm to a foreign country in the production of articles or supply of services like or directly competitive with those produced/supplied by the workers' firm;

(B) There has been an acquisition from a foreign country by the workers' firm of articles/services that are like or directly competitive with those produced/supplied by the workers' firm; and

(3) The shift/acquisition contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made for adversely affected workers in public agencies and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(b) of the Act must be met.

(1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in the public agency have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) The public agency has acquired from a foreign country services like or directly competitive with services which are supplied by such agency; and

(3) The acquisition of services contributed importantly to such

workers' separation or threat of separation.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made for adversely affected secondary workers of a firm and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(c) of the Act must be met.

(1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) The workers' firm is a Supplier or Downstream Producer to a firm that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility under Section 222(a) of the Act, and such supply or production is related to the article or service that was the basis for such certification; and

(3) Either—

(A) The workers' firm is a supplier and the component parts it supplied to the firm described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers' firm; or

(B) A loss of business by the workers' firm with the firm described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made for adversely affected workers in firms identified by the International Trade Commission and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(f) of the Act must be met.

(1) The workers' firm is publicly identified by name by the International Trade Commission as a member of a domestic industry in an investigation resulting in—

(A) An affirmative determination of serious injury or threat thereof under section 202(b)(1);

(B) An affirmative determination of market disruption or threat thereof under section 421(b)(1); or

(C) An affirmative final determination of material injury or threat thereof under section 705(b)(1)(A) or 735(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)(1)(A) and 1673d(b)(1)(A));

(2) The petition is filed during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which—

(A) A summary of the report submitted to the President by the International Trade Commission under section 202(f)(1) with respect to the affirmative determination described in paragraph (1)(A) is published in the