

prescription drugs. That accounts for 2% to 4% of the populations—a rate of abuse that has quadrupled since 1980. Prescription drug abuse—typically of painkillers, sedatives and mood-altering drugs—accounts for one-third of all illicit drug use in the United States. See Mark Wade, M.D., *supra*, 69 FR 7,018.

The Deputy Administrator finds that with respect to Internet transactions involving controlled substances, the horrific untold stories of drug abuse, addiction and treatment are the unintended, but foreseeable consequence of providing highly addictive drugs to the public without oversight. The closed system of distribution, brought about by the enactment of the Controlled Substances Act, is completely compromised when individuals can easily acquire controlled substances without regard to age or health status. Such lack of oversight describes EZRX, its principals, their associated companies and affiliated physician's practice of issuing prescriptions for and distributing controlled substances to indistinct Internet customers. Such conduct contributes to the abuse of controlled substances by EZRX's customers and is relevant under factor five and further supports revocation of its DEA Certificate of Registration.

It appears that EZRX and its principals, motivated purely by profit and in pursuit of financial gain, have demonstrated a cavalier disregard for controlled substance laws and regulations and a disturbing indifference to the health and safety of customers who purchased dangerous drugs through the Internet. Such demonstrated lack of character and adherence to the responsibilities inherent in a DEA registration show in no uncertain terms that EZRX's continued registration with DEA would be inconsistent with the public interest.

Accordingly, the Acting Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in her by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration BE8488783, previously issued to EZRX, LLC, 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 November 29, 2004.

Dated: September 29, 2004.

Michele M. Leonhart,
Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 04-24235 Filed 10-28-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-55, 382]

Eclipsys Corporation, Santa Rosa, California; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letter of September 27, 2004, a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to workers of the subject firm. The Department's determination notice was signed on August 31, 2004. The Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on September 23, 2004 (69 FR 57093).

The Department reviewed the request for reconsideration and has determined that the original investigation requires further investigation. Therefore, the Department will conduct further investigation to determine if the workers meet the eligibility requirements of the Trade Act of 1974.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 20th day of October, 2004.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E4-2908 Filed 10-29-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-55,596]

Interdynamics, Inc., Brooklyn, NY; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on September 13, 2004 in response to petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Interdynamics, Inc., Brooklyn, New York.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 13th day of October, 2004.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E4-2910 Filed 10-28-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-55,622]

KAMCO Plastics, Inc., Galesburg, IL; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on September 16, 2004 in response to a worker petition filed on behalf of workers at Kamco Plastics, Inc., Galesburg, Illinois.

The petition regarding the investigation has been deemed invalid. In order to establish a valid worker group, there must be at least three full-time workers employed at some point during the period under investigation. Workers of the group subject to this investigation did not meet the threshold of employment. Consequently the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 15th day of October 2004.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E4-2911 Filed 10-28-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-55,504]

PPC Insulators Knoxville, TN; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration of Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

By letter dated September 30, 2004, the Tennessee AFL-CIO Technical Assistance Center requested administrative reconsideration regarding Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA). The negative determination was signed on September 15, 2004 and published in the **Federal Register** on October 8, 2004 (69 FR 60427).

The workers of PPC Insulators, Knoxville, Tennessee were certified eligible to apply for Trade Adjustment

Assistance (TAA) on September 15, 2004.

The initial ATAA investigation determined that the skills of the subject worker group are easily transferable to other positions in the local area.

The AFL-CIO provided documentation with the request for reconsideration that the skills of the workers at the subject firm are not easily transferable in the local commuting area.

Additional investigation has determined that the workers possess skills that are not easily transferable. A significant number or proportion of the worker group are age fifty years or over. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that the requirements of Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, have been met for workers at the subject firm.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

"All workers of PPC Insulators, Knoxville, Tennessee, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 20, 2003 through September 15, 2006, 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 in Washington, DC, this 20th day of October 2004.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E4-2909 Filed 10-28-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-55,772]

Southern Mechanical Services, Inc. Albemarle, NC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on October 12, 2004, in response to a worker petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Southern Mechanical Services, Inc., Albemarle, North Carolina.

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

Signed at Washington, DC this 15th day of October 2004.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E4-2912 Filed 10-28-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration; Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be

impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedes decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register**, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department.

Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S-3014, Washington, DC 20210.

Modification to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of the decisions listed to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the **Federal Register** are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

Volume I

New Jersey

NJ030002 (JUN. 13, 2003)

New York

NJ030002 (JUN. 13, 2003)

NJ030006 (JUN. 13, 2003)

NJ030010 (JUN. 13, 2003)

NJ030011 (JUN. 13, 2003)

NJ030021 (JUN. 13, 2003)

NJ030026 (JUN. 13, 2003)

NJ030031 (JUN. 13, 2003)

NJ030032 (JUN. 13, 2003)

NJ030037 (JUN. 13, 2003)

NJ030044 (JUN. 13, 2003)