

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 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: May 26, 2000.

**John H. King,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. 00-14477 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on April 19, 2000, and April 27, 2000, Organichem Corporation, 33 Riverside Avenue, Rensselaer, New York 12144, made application by letters to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Amphetamine (1100) .....	II
Pentobarbital (2270) .....	II

The firm plans to manufacture amphetamine and pentobarbital as a bulk product for distribution to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than August 7, 2000.

Dated: May 25, 2000.

**John H. King,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. 00-14479 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of Justice Programs

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection under review; new collection; Fiscal Year 1999 State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program Needs Assessment.

The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness (OSLDPS), has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with emergency review procedures of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. OMB approval has been requested by June 16, 2000. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. If granted, the emergency approval is only valid for 180 days. Comments should be directed to OMB, Office of Information Regulation Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer (202) 395-3122, Washington, DC 20530.

During the first 60 days of this same review period, a regular review of this information collection is also being undertaken. All comments and suggestions, or questions regarding additional information, to include obtaining a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, should be directed to Frank Lepage, Chief, Grants Management Operations Branch, Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness, 810 7th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20531, or facsimile at (202) 616-2922.

Request written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

#### Overview of This Information

(1) *Type of information collection:* New collection.

(2) *The title of the form/collection:* Fiscal Year 1999 State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program Needs Assessment.

(3) *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support.

(4) *Affected Public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:*

*Primary:* Federal, State, and Local Government.

*Abstract:* Section 1404 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1998 (Title XIV of Public Law 105-261; 50 U.S.C. 2301) as amended by Section 1064 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2000 (Title X of Public Law 106-65; 50 U.S.C. 2301) authorizes the Department of Justice to collect information from state and local jurisdictions to assess the threat and risk of terrorist employment of weapons of mass destruction against cities and other local areas. This data collection is a one-time event that will allow states to: (1) Report current jurisdictional needs for equipment, training, exercises, and technical assistance; (2) forecast projected needs for this support; and, (3) identify the gaps that exist at the jurisdictional level in equipment, training, exercises, and technical assistance that OJP/OSLDPS funding will be used to address. Additionally, the information collected will guide OJP/OSLDPS in the formulation of domestic preparedness policies and with the development of OSLEDPS programs to enhance state and local first responder capabilities.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* The data collection being

proposed is a one-time effort incorporating three main components: A terrorist threat and risk assessment, a public health capabilities assessment, and an equipment needs and capabilities assessment. Information will be collected by approximately 9,000 local law enforcement, public health, and emergency management agencies. In addition, a state administrative agency in each state will roll-up the local data and submit this information to OJP/OSLDPS. Collection and tabulation of the raw data at the local level may take up to one month. Jurisdictions using the OJP data collection tool designed for this exercise may experience burdens ranging from 4–8 hours to collect tabulate and input data. In addition, roll-up of the data at the state level and electronic submission to OJP may take up to 4 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total public burden associated with this one-time data collection will be approximately 66,200 hours.

If additional information is required, contact: Ms. Brenda E. Dyer, Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Suite 1220, National Place Building, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: June 2, 2000.

**Brenda E. Dyer,**

*Department Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 00–14421 Filed 6–7–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–18–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### National Institute of Justice

[OJP(NIJ)–1279]

#### National Institute of Justice Announcement of the Tenth Meeting of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence

**AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs,  
National Institute of Justice, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Announcement of the tenth meeting of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence.

**DATES:** The tenth meeting of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence will take place on Sunday, July 9, 2000 from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., EST, and on Monday, July 10, 2000 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., EST.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will take place at the Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 Phone: (202) 584–1234.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Christopher H. Asplen, AUSA,  
Executive Director. Phone: (202) 616–  
8123. [This is not a toll-free number].

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority**

This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Sections 201–03, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721–23 (1994).

**Background**

The National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence, established pursuant to Section 3(2)A of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2, will meet to carry out its advisory functions under Sections 201–202 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended. This meeting will be open to the public.

The purpose of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence is to provide the Attorney General with recommendations on the use of current and future DNA methods, applications and technologies in the operation of the criminal justice system, from the crime scene to the courtroom. Over the course of its Charter, the Commission will review critical policy issues regarding DNA evidence and provide recommended courses of action to improve its use as a tool of investigation and adjudication in criminal cases.

The Commission will address issues in five specific areas: (1) The use of DNA in postconviction relief cases, (2) legal concerns including *Daubert* challenges and the scope of discovery in DNA cases, (3) criteria for training and technical assistance for criminal justice professionals involved in the identification, collection and preservation of DNA evidence at the crime scene, (4) essential laboratory capabilities in the face of emerging technologies, and (5) the impact of future technological developments in the use of DNA in the criminal justice system. Each topic will be the focus of the in-depth analysis by separate working groups comprised of prominent professionals who will report back to the Commission.

Dated: June 2, 2000.

**Doug Horner,**

*Acting Director, National Institute of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 00–14442 Filed 6–7–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–18–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–37,011]

#### Cooper Energy Services, Grove City, Pennsylvania; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On April 27, 2000, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former worker of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 4, 2000 (65 FR 25947).

Investigation findings show that the workers are primarily engaged in the production of castings and machined components. The worker were denied TAA because the “contributed importantly” test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met. The workers were denied NAFTA–TAA on the basis that there was no shift in production to Mexico or Canada, nor were there company or customer imports of castings or machined components from Mexico or Canada.

The petitioners presented evidence that some of the production of pistons was shifted to Canada and is being returned to the United States.

New information obtained from the subject firm on reconsideration reveal that for a short period of time during which the machining centers were being transferred from Grove City, Pennsylvania, to another domestic location, the company source machined components from a Canadian firm. Other findings on reconsideration show that the company is increasing its reliance on castings from Mexico.

#### Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers of Cooper Energy Services, Grove City, Pennsylvania, were adversely affected by increased imports, including those from Canada and Mexico, of articles like or directly competitive with castings and machined components produced at the subject firm.

“All workers of Cooper Energy Services, Grove City, Pennsylvania, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 13, 1998, through two years from the date of this issuance, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974;” and

“All workers of Cooper Energy Services, Grove City, Pennsylvania, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 13, 1998,