

had met its burden in establishing these factors.

The administrative law judge found that, notwithstanding the deferred adjudication of guilt, the Government had established a *prima facie* case under factor (3). DEA has previously held that a registrant may be found to have been convicted within the meaning of the Controlled Substances Act despite the withholding of an adjudication of guilt. See *Clinton D. Nutt, D.O.*, 55 FR 30992 (1990); *Eric A. Baum, M.D.*, 53 FR 47272 (1988).

The administrative law judge additionally found that the Government had proven, by a preponderance of the evidence, that Respondent had prescribed controlled substances to the undercover officer on three separate occasions, without a valid medical purpose, thereby establishing a *prima facie* case under factors (2), (4) and (5).

The administrative law judge found that the Government failed to prove that Respondent knew or should have

known that the combination of Tylenol No. 4 and Valium or Xanax was highly abused on the streets or that the prescriptions issued to individuals other than the undercover officer were for a non-legitimate purpose. The Government did, however, establish that the combination controlled substances is abused among low-income individuals in the Houston area, a group served by Respondent. The administrative law judge also noted that the ease with which the undercover officer obtained the combination of drugs warrants serious concern by DEA.

The Deputy Administrator adopts the findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommended ruling of the administrative law judge in its entirety. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration, AD7600631, issued to

David W. Davis, D.O., be, and it hereby is, revoked, and that any pending applications for such registration as a practitioner be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective on October 2, 1995.

Dated: August 28, 1995.
Stephen H. Greene,
Deputy Administrator.
 FR Doc. 95-21694 Filed 8-31-95; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Registration

By Notice dated April 4, 1995, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 12, 1995, (60 FR 18618), Mallinckrodt Chemical, Inc., Mallinckrodt & Second Streets, St. Louis, Missouri 63147, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Diprenorphine (9058)	II
Etorphine Hydrochloride (9059)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Levorphanol (9220)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone-intermediate (9254)	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II
Opium extracts (9610)	II
Opium fluid extract (9620)	II
Opium tincture (9630)	II
Opium powdered (9639)	II
Opium granulated (9640)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

A comment and a request for a hearing with respect to Methylphenidate were filed by two registered manufacturers. However, Mallinckrodt Chemical, Inc., has withdrawn its 1994 and 1995 applications for registration as a bulk manufacturer of Methylphenidate. Therefore, pursuant to section 303 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 and Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1301.54(e), 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 with the exception of Methylphenidate (1724).

Dated: August 28, 1995.
Gene R. Haislip,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.
 [FR Doc. 95-21771 Filed 8-31-95; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Importer of Controlled Substances; Registration

By Notice dated April 7, 1995, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 17, 1995, (60 FR 19306), Sigma Chemical Company, 3500 Dekalb Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63118, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Cathinone (1235)	I
Methcathinone (1237)	I
Fenethylamine (1503)	I
Aminorex (1585)	I
Methaqualone (2565)	I
Alpha-Ethyltryptamine (7249)	I
Ibogaine (7260)	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
Marihuana (7360)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Mescaline (7381)	I
4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7391)	I
4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392)	I
4-Methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395)	I
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396)	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400)	I
N-Hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402)	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (7405)	I
4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411)	I
Bufotenine (7433)	I
Diethyltryptamine (7434)	I
Dimethyltryptamine (7435)	I
Psilocybin (7437)	I
Psilocyn (7438)	I
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (7455)	I
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine (7458)	I
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (7470)	I
Etorphine (except HCl) (9056)	I
Difenoxin (9168)	I
Heroin (9200)	I
Morphine-N-oxide (9307)	I
Normorphine (9313)	I
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (9661)	I
3-Methylfentanyl (9813)	I
Alpha-methylfentanyl (9814)	I
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (9830)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Glutethimide (2550)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (8603)	II
Anileridine (9020)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Diprenorphine (9058)	II
Benzoyllecgonine (9180)	II
Ethylmorphine (9190)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

Written comments were filed by three registered manufacturers. One stated that they would not oppose or request a hearing if it was determined that Sigma Chemical Company's applications for registration was only for the importation of small quantities of Alfentanil, Sufentanil, Oxymorphone, Morphine, Cocaine, Codeine, Fentanyl, Methadone, Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms), and Meperidine.

DEA has found that this is the case. Another manufacturer's comment requested that the firm's application for registration to import Meperidine be denied. The remaining manufacturer commented that they have the ability to supply small quantities of amphetamine and methamphetamine and do not believe there is a need for another supplier. The comments were considered, however, DEA has

determined that the application should be approved. Therefore, pursuant to section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1311.42, the above firm is granted registration as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above.

Dated: August 28, 1995.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 95-21772 Filed 8-31-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

**Proposed Information Collection
Request Submitted for Public
Comment and Recommendations;
Compensation 2000: Albuquerque,
New Mexico and Allentown,
Pennsylvania Test**

ACTION: Corrected notice.

SUMMARY: This corrected notice is being published to correct errors in notice document 95-20778 in the issue of Tuesday, August 22, 1995, 60 FR 43614.

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden is minimized, reporting forms are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed new collection, "Compensation 2000: Albuquerque, New Mexico and Allentown, Pennsylvania Test." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the address section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before October 31, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Karin G. Kurz, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue N.E., Washington, DC 20212. For further information contact Ms. Kurz at 202-606-7628. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

This collection is a test of a new method of identifying and classifying occupations within an establishment. If

successful, the new method could ultimately allow for joint collection of three separate statistical surveys of wage and benefit data; the Occupational Compensation Survey Program, the Employment Cost Index, and the Employee Benefits Survey. In addition to evaluating the results of the test for use in future surveys, BLS also will publish a bulletin for each area containing the occupational earnings data collected.

II. Current Actions

The test will include establishments in the Albuquerque, New Mexico and Allentown, Pennsylvania metropolitan statistical areas, both in private industry and in State, Local or Tribal Government. It will be conducted in early 1996. Once each occupation has been selected and classified using the test methodology, earnings data for the occupations will be collected. A new data entry system using laptop computers also will be tested as part of the collection.

Type of Review: New.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Compensation 2000: Albuquerque, New Mexico and Allentown, Pennsylvania Test.

Frequency: One time.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 574.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 2 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 1148 hours.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the ICR; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 28th day of August, 1995.

W. Stuart Rust, Jr.,

*Acting Chief, Division of Management
Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

[FR Doc. 95-21728 Filed 8-31-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

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 supersedeas 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