

are: Micom Communications, Simi Valley, CA; Inchcape Testing Services, Lexington, KY; Jupiter Technology Inc., Waltham, MA; Xylan Corporation, Irvine, CA; Level One Communications, Inc., Sacramento, CA; and Presticom Inc., St-Hubert, PQ CANADA. Name changes include: Wiltel to LDDS Worldcom, and Transpac to France Telecom/Transpac.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activities of FRF. Membership remains open, and FRF intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On April 10, 1992, FRF filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the Federal Register pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on July 2, 1992 (57 Fed. Reg. 29537).

The last notification was filed with the Department on June 16, 1995. A notice has not yet been published in the Federal Register.

Constance K. Robinson,
Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.
[FR Doc. 96-2297 Filed 2-2-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Semiconductor Research Corporation

Notice is hereby given that, on December 11, 1995, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. § 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Semiconductor Research Corporation ("SRC") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, SRC has added IntelliSense Corporation, Wilmington, MA; Solid State Systems, Inc., Santa Clara, CA; Cadence Designs Systems, San Jose, CA; Dupont, Wilmington, DE; Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, MI; and Novellus Systems, Inc., San Jose, CA. The following companies have been deleted from SRC membership: DTX Corporation, Lancaster, PA; M/A COM, Inc., Lowell, MA; Matrix Integrated Systems, Inc., Richmond, CA; Praxair, Inc., Tarrytown, NY; Prometrix Corporation, Santa Clara, CA; and Sunrise Test Systems, Inc., Santa Clara, CA.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and SRC intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On January 7, 1985, SRC filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the Federal Register pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on January 30, 1985 (50 FR 4281).

The last notification was filed with the Department on March 7, 1995. A notice was published in the Federal Register pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on December 5, 1995 (60 FR 62261).

Constance K. Robinson,
Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.
[FR Doc. 96-2294 Filed 2-2-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated August 21, 1995, and published in the Federal Register on August 30, 1995, (60 FR 45169), Celgene Corporation, 7 Powder Horn Drive, Warren, New Jersey 07059, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
2, 5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396).	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II

A registered manufacturer filed an objection dated October 16, 1995, to the registration of Celgene Corporation as a bulk manufacturer of amphetamine stating that they do not believe there is need for another manufacturer. They also requested a hearing if DEA would not deny the application. Under Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1301.43(b), DEA is not required to limit the number of manufacturers solely because a smaller number is capable of producing an adequate supply provided effective controls against diversion are maintained. DEA has conducted an investigation of Celgene Corporation, and determined that effective controls against diversion will be maintained. The request for a hearing is not valid since it was received after July 20, 1995, the date Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1304.43(a) was amended to eliminate the third-party manufacturer hearing requirement for

objections to certain bulk manufacturers.

Therefore, pursuant to section 303 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 and Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1301.54(e), 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: December 15, 1995.
Gene R. Haislip,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.
[FR Doc. 96-2315 Filed 2-2-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

[Secretary's Order 1-96]

Time Extension of Secretary's Order 6-94, Establishing Pilot Project to Create Concurrent Authorities and Responsibilities for the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health and the Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards With Respect to Certain Whistleblower Protection Laws and Certain Laws Establishing Labor Standards Affecting Field Sanitation and Migrant Housing

January 26, 1996.

1. *Purpose.* Secretary's Order 6-94 (published in the Federal Register at 60 F.R. 3655, January 18, 1995) established a pilot program to test the efficacy of a limited exchange of enforcement responsibilities for certain whistleblower and agriculture safety and health programs, by granting to the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health and to the Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards limited concurrent authority to enforce the whistleblower protections and agricultural safety and health laws enumerated in sections 4.a. and 4.b. of that Order. Section 7 of Secretary's Order 6-94 provided that the pilot program would commence in the Dallas Region, Southwest Division (excluding New Mexico), and authorized the two Assistant Secretaries to modify the geographic scope of the program by written agreement approved by the Secretary. Section 2 of Secretary's Order 6-94 provided that the delegations of authority and responsibility established by the Order would expire at the end of the calendar year 1995.

The purpose of this Secretary's Order is to amend the latter provision to