Investment Opportunity will be provided directly to those firms appearing on the short list. The time between the actual receipt of the Notice of Investment Opportunity announcing the bid date, and the due date for bids, may be as little as 24 hours.

Lenders seeking to be included in the short list should submit their name, address and telefax number to: Mr. Charles Billand, Assistant Director, Mr. Peter Pirnie, Financial Advisor, U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Environment and Urban Programs, G/ENV/UP, Room 409, SA–18, Washington, DC 20523–1822; Telex No.: 892703 AID WSA; Telefax Nos.: 703/875–4384 or 875–4639 (preferred communication); Telephone Nos.: 703/875–4300 or 875–4510.

The Borrower is currently considering the following terms:

(1) *Amount:* U.S. $25.0 million.

(2) *Term:* 30 years.

(3) *Grace Period:* Ten years grace on repayment of principal. (During grace period, semi-annual payments of interest only). If *variable* interest rate, repayment of principal to amortize in equal, semi-annual installments over the remaining 20-year life of the loan. If *fixed* interest rate, semi-annual level payments of principal and interest over the remaining 20-year life of the loan.

(4) *Interest Rate*: Alternatives of *fixed rate*, and *variable rate* are requested.

(a) *Fixed Interest Rate*: If rates are to be quoted based on a spread over an index, the lender should use as its index a long bond, specifically the 6⅞% U.S. Treasury Bond due August 15, 2025. Such rate is to be set at the time of acceptance.

(b) *Variable Interest Rate*: To be based on the six-month British Bankers Association LIBOR, or the yield (B.E.Y.) of the 26 week U.S. Treasury Bill, preferably with terms relating to the Borrower's right to convert to fixed. The rate should be adjusted weekly.

(5) *Prepayment*:

(a) Offers should include an option for prepayment and mention prepayment premiums, if any.

(b) Federal statutes governing the activities of USAID require that the proceeds of USAID-guaranteed loans be used to provide affordable shelter and related infrastructure and/or services to below median-income families. In the extraordinary event that the Borrower materially breaches its obligation to comply with this requirement, USAID reserves the right, among its other rights and remedies, to accelerate the loan.

(6) *Closing Date*: As early as practicable with best efforts to close in 30 days, but not to exceed 60 days from date of selection of lender.

Selection of investment bankers and/or lenders and the terms of the loan are initially subject to the individual discretion of the Borrower, and thereafter, subject to approval by USAID. Disbursements under the loan will be subject to certain conditions required of the Borrower by USAID as set forth in agreements between USAID and the Borrower. The full repayment of the loans will be guaranteed by USAID. The USAID guaranty will be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America and will be issued pursuant to authority in Section 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the ''Act'').

Lenders eligible to receive the USAID guaranty are those specified in Section 238(c) of the Act. They are: (1) U.S. citizens; (2) domestic U.S. corporations, partnerships, or associations substantially beneficially owned by U.S. citizens; (3) foreign corporations whose share capital is at least 95 percent owned by U.S. citizens; and (4) foreign partnerships or associations wholly owned by U.S. citizens.

Information as to the eligibility of investors and other aspects of the USAID housing guaranty program can be obtained from: Mr. Michael J. Lippe, Director, Office of Environment and Urban Programs, U.S. Agency for International Development, Room 409, SA–18, Washington, DC 20523–1822; Fax Nos: 703/875–4384 or 875–4639; Telephone: 703/875–4300.

Dated: September 6, 1995.

Michael G. Kitay,

Assistant General Counsel, Bureau for Global Programs, Field Support and Research, U.S. Agency for International Development.

[FR Doc. 95–22557 Filed 9–8–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 95–31]

Charles L. Novosad, Jr., M.D.; Revocation of Registration

On March 14, 1995, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Charles L. Novosad, Jr., M.D. (Respondent), of Pojoaque, New Mexico. The Order to Show Cause proposed to revoke Respondent's DEA Certificate of Registration, AN5283697, under 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), and deny any pending applications for renewal of such registration under 21 U.S.C. 823(f). The Order to Show Cause alleged that Respondent is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the State of New Mexico.

Respondent filed a request for a hearing on the issues raised by the Order to Show Cause, and the matter was docketed before Administrative Law Judge Paul A. Tenney. On May 2, 1995, the Government filed a motion for summary disposition, which was accompanied by a Decision and Order of the New Mexico Board of Pharmacy dated September 15, 1994. The Board of Pharmacy ordered the revocation of Respondent's state registration to handle controlled substances based upon the May 20, 1994, revocation of his state medical license. As a result, the Government contended that Respondent is not authorized to handle controlled substances in the State of New Mexico.

On May 9, 1995, the Respondent filed a response to the Government's motion. In his response, Respondent argued in part, that due process required a hearing in this matter.

On May 10, 1995, in his opinion and recommended decision, the administrative law judge found that Respondent lacks authorization to handle controlled substances in the State of New Mexico. The administrative law judge therefore granted the Government's motion for summary disposition and recommended that Respondent's DEA Certificate of Registration be revoked.

On June 5, 1995, the Respondent filed a letter with the administrative law judge requesting that the latter stay any dismissal of his DEA registration without a hearing. On June 6, 1995, the administrative law judge issued an order in which he interpreted the Respondent's letter as a motion for reconsideration of his ruling on the Government's motion for summary disposition. The administrative law judge found that Respondent failed to provide any new information regarding the revocation of his state medical license, and accordingly, denied Respondent's motion for reconsideration.

On June 12, 1995, Respondent filed exceptions to the administrative law judge's opinion and recommended ruling. The Respondent presented arguments pertaining to actions taken by the New Mexico Board of Medical Examiners and the New Mexico Board of Pharmacy. The Deputy Administrator has carefully considered the entire record in this matter and, pursuant to 21 CFR 1316.67, hereby issues his final order in this matter based upon findings of fact and conclusions of law as hereinafter set forth.

The Deputy Administrator adopts the opinion and recommended decision of the administrative law judge in its entirety. The Drug Enforcement Administration cannot register or maintain the registration of a practitioner who is not duly authorized to handle controlled substances in the state in which he conducts his business. 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. *See James H. Nickens, M.D.,* 57 FR 59847 (1992); *Elliott Monroe, M.D.,* 57 FR 23246 (1992); *Bobby Watts, M.D.,* 53 FR 11919 (1988).

The administrative law judge properly granted the Government's motion for summary disposition. It is well-settled that when no question of fact is involved, or when the facts are agreed upon, a plenary, adversary administrative proceeding involving evidence and cross-examination of witnesses is not obligatory. The rationale is that Congress does not intend administrative agencies to perform meaningless tasks. *Phillip E. Kirk, M.D.,* 48 FR 32887 (1983), aff'd sub nom *Kirk* v. *Mullen,* 749 F.2d 297 (6th Cir. 1984); *Alfred Tennyson Smurthwaite, N.D.,* 43 FR 11873 (1978); see also, *NLRB* v. *International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Ironworkers, AFL–CIO,* 549 F.2d 634 (9th Cir. 1977); *United States* v. *Consolidated Mines and Smelting Co., Ltd.,* 455 F.2d 432, 453 (9th Cir. 1971).

In his exceptions to the opinion and recommended decision of the administrative law judge, the Respondent argued, *inter alia,* that actions taken by the New Mexico Board of Medical Examiners and the New Mexico Board of Pharmacy, which resulted in the revocation of his state license to handle controlled substances, were improper. However, Respondent presented no evidence to contradict the fact that he is currently without authorization to handle controlled substances in the State of New Mexico.

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), hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration, AN5283697, previously issued to Charles L. Novosad, Jr., M.D., be, and it hereby is, revoked and that any pending applications for renewal of such registration be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective October 11, 1995.

Dated: September 5, 1995.

Stephen H. Greene,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95–22400 Filed 9–8–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–31,345]

Adams-Millis, High Point, NC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on August 21, 1995 in response to a worker petition which was filed on August 9, 1995 on behalf of workers at Adams-Millis, High Point, North Carolina (a division of the Sara Lee Corporation).

An active certification covering the petitioning group of workers remains in effect (TA–W–30,083, Adams-Millis, High Point, North Carolina, certified August 29, 1994, impact date of June 29, 1993 and an expiration date of August 29, 1996). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC this 29th day of August, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95–22472 Filed 9–8–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–30,647]

Amerada Hess Corporation Headquartered in Houston, TX and Operating at Various Locations in the Following States; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued an Amended Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on March 21, 1995, applicable to all workers at the subject firm. The amended notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 31, 1995 (60 FR 16667).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for the subject firm. New findings show that worker separations have occurred at Amerada Hess locations in New Mexico. The Department is again amending the certification to cover these workers.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Amerada Hess adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–30,647 is hereby issued as follows:

''All workers of Amerada Hess Corporation, headquartered in Houston, Texas (TA–W–30,647) and operating at various locations in the following cited States who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 17, 1994 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974:

TA–W–30,647A Oklahoma
TA–W–30,647B Louisiana
TA–W–30,647C North Dakota
TA–W–30,647D Texas (except Houston)
TA–W–30,647E New Mexico''

Signed at Washington, DC this 29th day of August 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95–22473 Filed 9–8–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA–W–30,353; TA–W–30,353A]

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc., Du Pont Industrial Imaging Rochester, NY and Field Offices Located in Florida; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on December 10, 1994, applicable to all workers at E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc., Du Pont Industrial Imaging located in Rochester, New York. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 3, 1995 (60 FR 14).

At the request of a petitioner, the Department reviewed the certification for the subject firm. The findings show that support staff (sales, service and administrative) of the subject firm located in Florida should have been included in the certification.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Du Pont Industrial Imaging adversely affected by imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–30,353 is hereby issued as follows:

''All workers of E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc., Du Pont Industrial Imaging, Rochester, New York and support staff