Any such comments or objections being sent via regular mail should be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, Federal Register Representative (ODL), Washington, DC 20537, or any being sent via express mail should be sent to Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, Federal Register Representative (ODL), 2401 Jefferson-Davis Highway, Alexandria, Virginia 22301; and must be filed no later than September 26, 2007.

This procedure is to be conducted simultaneously with and independent of the procedures described in 21 CFR 1301.34(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f). As noted in a previous notice published in the Federal Register on September 23, 1975, (40 FR 43745-46), all applicants for registration to import a basic class of any controlled substance listed in schedule I or II are, and will continue to be required to demonstrate to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, that the requirements for such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 958(a), 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and 21 CFR 1301.34(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) are satisfied.

Dated: August 16, 2007.

# Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

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

[FR Doc. E7–16871 Filed 8–24–07; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4410–09–P** 

# **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 July 27, 2007, Cody Laboratories, 601 Yellowstone Avenue, Cody, Wyoming 82414, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedule I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I.
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Amobarbital (2125)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	H

Drug	Schedule
Dihydrocodeine (9120)  Oxycodone (9143)  Hydromorphone (9150)  Diphenoxylate (9170)  Meperidine (9230)  Methadone (9250)  Oxymorphone (9652)  Alfentanil (9737)  Sufentanil (9740)  Fentanyl (9801)	                      

The company plans on manufacturing the listed controlled substances in bulk for sale to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such a substance may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.33(a).

Any such written comments or objections being sent via regular mail should be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Drug Enforcement
Administration, Office of Diversion
Control, Federal Register Representative
(ODL), Washington, DC 20537, or any being sent via express mail should be sent to Drug Enforcement
Administration, Office of Diversion
Control, Federal Register Representative
(ODL), 2401 Jefferson Davis Highway,
Alexandria, Virginia 22301; and must be filed no later than October 26, 2007.

Dated: August 16, 2007.

#### Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

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

[FR Doc. E7–16874 Filed 8–24–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# **Drug Enforcement Administration**

# Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated May 7, 2007, and published in the **Federal Register** on May 14, 2007, (72 FR 27151), Noramco Inc., 1440 Olympic Drive, Athens, Georgia 30601, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedule I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Codeine-N-Oxide (9053)	ı
Morphine-N-Oxide (9307)	1
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II

Drug	Schedule
Hydromorphone (9150) Hydrocodone (9193) Morphine (9300) Thebaine (9333) Opium, raw (9600) Opium poppy (9650) Oxymorphone (9652) Alfentanil (9737) Sufentanil (9740) Carfentanil (9743) Fentanyl (9801)	                   

The company plans to manufacture small quantities of the Schedule I controlled substances for internal testing; the Schedule II controlled substances will be manufactured in bulk for distribution to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Noramco, Inc. to manufacture the listed basic class of controlled substance is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Noramco, Inc. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical 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 in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: August 16, 2007.

#### Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

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

[FR Doc. E7–16858 Filed 8–24–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

#### Office of the Secretary

# Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

August 22, 2007.

The Department of Labor has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). Copies of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation; including among other

things a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the RegInfo.gov/Web site at <a href="http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain">http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain</a> or by contacting Darrin King on 202–693–4129 (this is not a toll-free number)/e-mail: king.darrin@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: John Kraemer, OMB Desk Officer for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202–395–4816 / Fax: 202–395–6974 (these are not a toll-free numbers), E-mail:

OIRA\_submission@omb.eop.gov within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**. In order to ensure the appropriate consideration, comments should reference the OMB Control Number (see below).

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- 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;
- 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;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- 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.

*Âgency:* Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Grantee Quarterly Progress Report.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0100. Estimated Number of Respondents: 5.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 2,640. Affected Public: Private Industry: Notfor-profit institutions.

Description: The Grantee Quarterly Progress Report is used to collect information concerning activities conducted during the quarter by grantees under OSHA Harwood training grants. The information is used to monitor progress and the use of Federal grant funds.

#### Darrin A. King,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. E7–16907 Filed 8–24–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26– P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-60,843]

# Clorox Services Company a Subsidiary of the Clorox Company, Oakland, CA; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On June 4, 2007, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on June 14, 2007 (72 FR 32915–32916).

The petition for the workers of Clorox Services Company, a subsidiary of the Clorox Company, Oakland, California engaged in information technology services, including application development and maintenance, data center operations, and network and enduser support was denied because the petitioning workers did not produce an article within the meaning of section 222 of the Act.

The petitioners filed a request for reconsideration in which they contend that the Department erred in its interpretation of work performed at the subject facility and convey that workers of the subject firm supported manufacturing of goods at affiliated incorporated subsidiaries of the Clorox Company.

The workers of the subject firm and a company official were contacted for clarification in regard to the nature of the work performed at the subject facility. The investigation on reconsideration revealed that workers of the subject firm supported production of various household and specialty articles at various subsidiaries of the Clorox Company on a company-wide scale.

The Department conducted an additional investigation to determine whether workers can be considered eligible for TAA as directly-impacted workers in support of production of household and specialty products, such as home cleaning, auto care, professional products, cat litter, dressings, sauces and seasonings.

The group eligibility requirements for directly-impacted (primary) workers

under section 222(a) the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, can be satisfied in either of two ways:

I. Section (a)( $\dot{2}$ )(A) all of the following must be satisfied:

A. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

B. The sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased

absolutely; and

C. Increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have contributed importantly to such workers' separation or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or

II. Section (a)(2)(B) both of the following must be satisfied:

A. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

B. There has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to a foreign country of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by such firm or subdivision; and

C. One of the following must be satisfied:

1. The country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is a party to a free trade agreement with the United States;

2. The country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is a beneficiary country under the Andean Trade Preference Act, African Growth and Opportunity Act, or the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act: or

3. There has been or is likely to be an increase in imports of articles that are like or directly competitive with articles which are or were produced by such firm or subdivision.

The investigation revealed that workers of the subject firm provided technical support to the entire Clorox Company and all its domestic production facilities. The investigation of the U.S. production and sales of the Clorox Company, USA, revealed that criteria (I.B) and (II.B) were not met. According to the information provided by the company official, company-wide sales and production of household and specialty products, such as home cleaning, auto care, professional products, cat litter, dressings, sauces and seasonings did not decline from