

Basic class—Schedule I		Established initial 2008 quotas
Para-fluorofentanyl		2 g
Phenomorphan		2 g
Pholcodine		2 g
Psilocybin		7 g
Psilocyn		7 g
Tetrahydrocannabinols		312,500 g
Thiofentanyl		2 g
Trimeperidine		2 g

Basic class—Schedule II	Established initial 2008 quotas
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	2 g
Alfentanil	8,000 g
Alphaprodine	2 g
Amobarbital	3 g
Amphetamine (for sale)	17,000,000 g
Amphetamine (for conversion).	5,000,000 g
Cocaine	286,000 g
Codeine (for sale)	39,605,000 g
Codeine (for conversion)	59,000,000 g
Dextropropoxyphene	106,000,000 g
Dihydrocodeine	1,200,000 g
Diphenoxylate	828,000 g
Ecgonine	83,000 g
Ethylmorphine	2 g
Fentanyl	1,428,000 g
Glutethimide	2 g
Hydrocodone (for sale)	45,200,000 g
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	1,500,000 g
Hydromorphone	3,300,000 g
Isomethadone	2 g
Levo-alphaacetylmethadol (LAAM)	3 g
Levomethorphan	5 g
Levorphanol	10,000 g
Lisdexamfetamine	6,200,000 g
Meperidine	9,753,000 g
Metazocine	1 g
Methadone (for sale)	25,000,000 g
Methadone Intermediate	26,000,000 g
Methamphetamine	3,130,000 g

[680,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product; 2,405,000 grams for methamphetamine mostly for conversion to a schedule III product; and 45,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)]

Methylphenidate	50,000,000 g
Morphine (for sale)	35,000,000 g
Morphine (for conversion)	100,000,000 g
Nabilone	3,002 g
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	10,000 g
Noroxymorphone (for conversion).	8,000,000 g
Opium	1,400,000 g
Oxycodone (for sale)	70,000,000 g
Oxycodone (for conversion)	4,820,000 g
Oxymorphone	2,400,000 g
Oxymorphone (for conversion).	11,000,000 g
Pentobarbital	35,200,000 g
Phencyclidine	2,021 g
Phenmetrazine	2 g
Racemethorphan	2 g
Remifentanyl	3,000 g
Secobarbital	2 g

Basic class—Schedule II	Established initial 2008 quotas
Sufentanil	10,300 g
Thebaine	126,000,000 g

The Deputy Administrator further orders that aggregate production quotas for all other schedules I and II controlled substances included in 21 CFR 1308.11 and 1308.12 be established at zero.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that notices of aggregate production quotas are not subject to centralized review under Executive Order 12866.

This action does not preempt or modify any provision of state law; nor does it impose enforcement responsibilities on any state; nor does it diminish the power of any state to enforce its own laws. Accordingly, this action does not have federalism implications warranting the application of Executive Order 13132.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.* The establishment of aggregate production quotas for schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. The quotas are necessary to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. While aggregate production quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their impact upon small entities is neither negative nor beneficial. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator has determined that this action does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

This action meets the applicable standards set forth in Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 Civil Justice Reform.

This action will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the

private sector, of \$120,000,000 or more in any one year, and will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

This action is not a major rule as defined by Section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This action will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

Dated: December 18, 2007.

Michele M. Leonhart,
Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. E7-25113 Filed 12-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

December 19, 2007.

The Department of Labor (DOL) hereby announces the submission of 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). A copy of the 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 <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain> or by contacting Darrin King on 202-693-4129 (this is

not a toll-free number)/e-mail:
king.darrin@dol.gov.

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: Brian A. Harris-Kojetin, OMB Desk Officer for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202-395-7316/Fax: 202-395-6974 (these are not 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.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Title of Collection: Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

OMB Control Number: 1220-0133.

Agency Form Number: BLS CFOI-1.

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

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,949.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,763.

Estimated Total Annual Costs Burden: \$0.

Description: The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries is authorized by section 24(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-596) and provides policymakers and the public with comprehensive, verifiable, and timely measures of fatal work

injuries. Data are compiled from various Federal, State, and local sources and include information on how the incident occurred as well as various characteristics of the employers and the deceased worker. This information is used for surveillance of fatal work injuries and for developing prevention strategies. For additional information, see related notice published on October 4, 2007 at 72 FR 192.

Darrin A. King,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E7-25021 Filed 12-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Solicitor; Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Equal Access to Justice Act

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance 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 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)(A)]. The program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of the collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently the Office of the Solicitor is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the information collection request (ICR) for applications to obtain awards in administrative proceedings subject to the Equal Access to Justice Act.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted by February 25, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Comments are to be submitted to Department of Labor/Office of the Solicitor Attn: Raymond E. Mitten, Jr., 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-2428, Washington DC 20210. Written comments limited to 10 pages or fewer may be transmitted by facsimile to (202) 693-5538.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Raymond E. Mitten, Jr., Counsel for Administrative Law, Division of Management and Administrative Legal Services, Office of the Solicitor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington,

DC 20210, telephone (202) 693-5523. Copies of the referenced information collection request are available in room N-1301, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. A copy of the ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation, contact Darrin King at (202) 693-4129 or E-mail: king.darrin@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Equal Access to Justice Act provides for the award of fees and expenses to certain parties involved in administrative proceedings with the United States. The statute requires, at 5 U.S.C. sec. 504(a)(2), that a party seeking an award of fees and other expenses in a covered administrative proceeding must submit to the agency "an application which shows that the party is the prevailing party and is eligible to receive an award" under the Act. The Department of Labor's regulations implementing the Equal Access to Justice Act contain a subpart which specifies the contents of applications for an award, 29 CFR part 16, Subpart B.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

The Department of Labor 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.

III. Current Action

This notice requests an extension of the current Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of the paperwork requirements for the contents of applications for an award under the Equal Access to Justice Act.