

be sent to DEA Headquarters, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/ODL, 2401 Jefferson-Davis Highway, Alexandria, Virginia 22301; and must be filed no later than September 20, 2006.

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 14, 2006.

**Joseph T. Rannazzisi,**

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

[FR Doc. E6–13727 Filed 8–18–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Drug Enforcement Administration**

**Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration**

By Notice dated April 18, 2006, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 25, 2006, (71 FR 23950), 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 Schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Codeine-N-oxide (9053) .....	I
Morphine-N-oxide (9307) .....	I
Amphetamine (1100) .....	II
Codeine (9050) .....	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120) .....	II
Oxycodone (9143) .....	II
Hydromorphone (9150) .....	II
Hydrocodone (9193) .....	II
Morphine (9300) .....	II
Thebaine (9333) .....	II
Sufentanil (9740) .....	II
Fentanyl (9801) .....	II

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 classes of controlled substances 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 14, 2006.

**Joseph T. Rannazzisi,**

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

[FR Doc. E6–13724 Filed 8–18–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Employment and Training Administration**

**Implementing the Salary and Bonus Limitations in Public Law 109–234**

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice provides information regarding implementing salary and bonus limitations in Public Law 109–234. It is directed to all Employment and Training Administration (ETA) grantees, contractors and other recipients of ETA appropriated funds. The purpose of this Notice is to inform States and other ETA-fund recipients and sub-recipients of a new limitation on salary and bonus payments that can be made with funds appropriated to ETA and provide guidance on implementing this new provision.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. References**

Public Law 109–234.

**II. Background**

On June 15, 2006, President Bush signed into law an emergency supplemental appropriations bill, Public Law 109–234. Section 7013 of this

public law limits salary and bonus compensation for individuals who are paid by funds appropriated to the Employment and Training Administration and provided to recipients and sub-recipients. Specifically, section 7013 states:

None of the funds appropriated in Public Law 109–149 or prior Acts under the heading “Employment and Training” that are available for expenditure on or after the date of enactment of this section shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II, except as provided for under section 101 of Public Law 109–149. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in OMB Circular A–133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

**III. Policy Guidance**

This policy guidance provides the workforce investment system with information on programs that are impacted by this provision; the effective date and cycles of funding that are impacted; covered individuals and transactions; the application of the limitation; related grant and contract modifications; action required; and where to direct inquiries.

**IV. Programs Impacted by This Provision**

The new salary and bonus limitation applies to all programs and activities undertaken through grants and contracts funded by an appropriation to ETA. Therefore, this limitation applies to all programs administered by ETA, unless the program falls within an exception outlined below.

The salary and bonus limitation also applies to programs funded by an ETA appropriation, but administered by another agency. For example, certain programs funded by ETA appropriations are administered by the Department of Labor's Veterans Employment and Training Service or the Department of the Interior. ETA will inform agencies which administer such programs of this new requirement. Any questions should be directed to the administering agency.

A recipient or sub-recipient may receive funds from ETA that are a combination of funds appropriated to ETA and funds that are not appropriated to ETA. In this situation, the limitations