from August 1999 until April 2000. This is a sizable share compared to the sales of the two largest sellers of pharmaceutical pseudoephedrine products in the United States, Pfizer and Perrigo. Despite the "share" of the potential market that OTC's millions of tablets represented, neither the Pfizer or Perrigo representatives were even aware of OTC as a possible competitor.

Further, the government established that between January 6, 1999 and October 18, 2000, 14 Warning Letters enumerated over 20 different seizures of OTC's pseudoephedrine products from illicit sites, including 28,423 bottles of 60-count product, 116 bottles of 100count product and 32,589 bottles of 120count products. The Acting Deputy Administrator agrees with the Administrative Law Judge that these warning letters demonstrate the movement of OTC's List I chemical products into the illicit market, an additional factor that OTC's continued handling of these products creates a risk to the public health and safety by fueling the activities of that illicit market.

The Acting Deputy Administrator has considered the totality of the circumstances, including Respondent's favorable evidence. Martha Hernandez, M.D., 62 FR 61,145, 61,147 (1997). In this regard, Larry Petit's relationship with DEA as a cooperating source; OTC's financial audit and efforts undertaken to improve the company's financial records and better monitor its billing and shipping records and invoices; OTC's willingness to take action in response to several DEA Warning Letters; its acceptable customer compliance files; and the filing of some suspicious transaction reports by OTC are all noted. The Acting Deputy Administrator has also taken into consideration OTC's prompt notification to the Dallas Field Division of its receipt of product that came into its possession inadvertently after the Order of Immediate Suspension had been served on it, a fact pointed out in Respondent's Exceptions to the Opinion and Recommended Ruling. On the other hand, Larry Petit's

On the other hand, Larry Petit's experience as a cooperating source should have sensitized him to the threat of criminal activity posed by diversion of List I chemical products and the need for OTC's full compliance with both DEA regulations and the terms of its MOA. Further, while the financial audit was a positive business step, it did not focus on the more pressing need for regulatory compliance and strict record keeping actions necessary to ensure future accountability in the handling of listed chemical products.

The Acting Deputy Administrator concludes Respondent's registration with DEA would be inconsistent with the public interest. Although some positive efforts have been undertaken after initiation of these proceedings, OTC's track record has been one of noncompliance with recordkeeping requirements of List I chemical products and an inability to account for large quantities of List I chemical products. OTC further failed to fully comply with the terms of the MOA, failing to provide complete sales records, adequate inventory records or purchases records as required. Further, OTC's handling and delivery of List I chemical products at AIT's unregistered and insecure freight facility creates an unacceptable risk of diversion.

The Acting Deputy Administrator agrees with the Administrative Law Judge that DEA has insufficient assurances that Respondent, under the possible direction of Tim Petit, will be able to aggressively correct its List I chemical product handling practices and recordkeeping problems to a level that would justify its continued registration as being in the public interest. In the past, under the direction of Larry Petit, Respondent's disregard for the regulations and its obligations under the MOA make questionable its commitment and ability to comply with the DEA statutory and regulatory requirements designed to protect the public from the diversion of listed chemicals. See, e.g., Seaside Pharmaceutical Co., 67 FR 12,580, 12,583 (2002); Aseel, Incorporated, Wholesale Division, 66 FR 35,459, 35,461 (2001).

Accordingly, the Acting Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in her by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration, 0044580RY, previously issued to OTC Distribution company, be, and it is, hereby revoked. The Acting Deputy Administrator further orders that any pending applications for renewal or modification of said registration be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective December 18, 2003.

Dated: November 26, 2003.

#### Michele M. Leonhart,

Acting Deputy Administrator. [FR Doc. 03–31219 Filed 12–17–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

#### Office of the Secretary

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

December 9, 2003.

The Department of Labor (DOL) 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). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation, contact Darrin King on 202–693–4129 (this is not a tollfree number) or E-Mail: *kingdarrin@dol.gov*.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202–395–7316/this is not a toll-free number), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

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:* Office of Disability Employment Policy.

*Type of Review:* New collection. *Title:* National Survey of Subminimum Wage (14c) Certificate Recipients.

*OMB Number:* 1230–0NEW. *Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions.

*Type of Response:* Reporting. *Frequency:* One time.

Number of Respondents: 341. Number of Annual Responses: 341. Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 171. Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: \$0.

Total Annual costs (operating/ maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$0.

Description: The data collected from this survey will provide descriptive information on the current use of Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) section 14(c) Special Wage Certificates by Community Rehabilitation Programs in the United States. Specifically, the survey will look at perceived organizational barriers to achieving competitive employment outcomes for individuals with significant disabilities. This will include organizations' perceived training and resource needs related to moving their programs from FLSA section 14(c) to integrated employment outcomes. The information generated by the survey will be used by ODEP for policy analysis and subsequent policy development and recommendations. In addition, Training and Technical Assistance for Providers (T-TAP) will use the information to design and disseminate resources and training materials as well as provide technical assistance to Community Rehabilitation Programs (CRP). Part of disseminating this information will include writing journal articles, fact sheets, online seminars and web postings, conference presentations, or other literature that can be used by ODEP, T-TAP, CRPs, organizations, and others interested in facilitating competitive employment for individuals with disabilities.

## Ira Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 03–31199 Filed 12–17–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–LX–M

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

#### **Child Labor Education Initiative**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Department of Labor. **ACTION:** Notice of intent to solicit cooperative agreement applications.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL), Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB), intends to award approximately U.S. \$29 million to organizations to develop and implement formal, non-formal, and vocational education programs as a means to

combat exploitative child labor in the following countries and regions: Central America (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua), Ecuador, Indonesia, Southern Africa (Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, and Swaziland), and Turkey. ILAB intends to solicit cooperative agreement applications from qualified organizations (i.e., any commercial, international, educational, or non-profit organization capable of successfully developing and implementing education programs) to implement programs that promote school attendance and provide educational opportunities for working children or children at risk of starting working. The programs should focus on innovative ways to address the many gaps and challenges to basic education found in the countries mentioned above. Please refer to http://www.dol.gov/ sec/ *regs/fedreg/notices/2002012956.pdf* for an example of a previous notice of availability of funds and solicitation for cooperative agreement applications.

**DATES:** Specific solicitations for cooperative agreement applications are to be published in the **Federal Register** and remain open for at least 30 days from the date of publication. All cooperative agreements awarded will be made before September 30, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Once solicitations are published in the Federal Register, applications must be delivered to: U.S. Department of Labor, Procurement Services Center, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N–5416, Attention: Lisa Harvey, Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Harvey. E-mail address: *harvey-lisa@dol.gov*. All inquiries should make reference to the USDOL Child Labor Education Initiative—Solicitations for Cooperative Agreement Applications.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Since 1995, USDOL has supported a worldwide technical assistance program implemented by the International Labor Organization's International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (ILO– IPEC). In that time, ILAB has provided over \$270 million to ILO–IPEC and other organizations for international technical assistance to combat abusive child labor around the world.

In its FY 2003 appropriations, in addition to funds earmarked for ILO– IPEC, USDOL received \$37 million in two-year funding for the Child Labor Education Initiative to support programs that improve access to basic education in international areas with a high rate of abusive and exploitative child labor. All such FY 2003 funds will be obligated prior to September 30, 2004.

USDOL's Child Labor Education Initiative nurtures the development, health, safety, and enhanced future employability of children around the world by increasing access to basic education for children removed from child labor or at risk of entering it. Eliminating child labor will depend in part on improving access to, quality of, and relevance of education. Without improving educational quality and relevance, children withdrawn from child labor may not have viable alternatives and may return to work or resort to other hazardous means of subsistence.

The Child Labor Education Initiative has the following four goals:

1. Raise awareness of the importance of education for all children and mobilize a wide array of actors to improve and expand education infrastructures;

2. Strengthen formal and transitional education systems that encourage working children and those at risk of working to attend school;

3. Strengthen national institutions and policies on education and child labor; and

4. Ensure the long-term sustainability of these efforts.

When working to increase access to quality basic education, USDOL strives to complement existing efforts to eradicate the worst forms of child labor, to build on the achievements of and lessons learned from these efforts, to expand impact and build synergies among actors, and to avoid duplication of resources and efforts.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 11th day of December, 2003.

### Lawrence J. Kuss,

Grant Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–31200 Filed 12–17–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–28–P

### NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-261]

Carolina Power and Light Company, H. B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit 2; Notice of Availability of the Final Supplement 13 to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement for the License Renewal of H. B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit 2

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has published the final plant-specific supplement to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS), NUREG–1437, regarding the renewal of operating