DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—National Biodiesel Accreditation Commission

Notice is hereby given that, on January 3, 2007, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. (''the Act''), National Biodiesel Accreditation Commission (''NBAC'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing additions or change to it standards development activities. the notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damage under specified circumstances. Specifically, NBAC has amended various aspects of its BQ–9000 standard in several ways, including but not limited to: Lengthening the certification period; requiring an annual surveillance audit; requiring six months of full operation before an applicant may apply; amending the requirements of a desk audit; requiring the applicant to maintain a Document Status form; to track amendments to applicant's Quality Manual; lengthening the period of required recordkeeping; and separating the marketer and producer standards.

On August 27, 2004, NBAC filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the act on October 4, 2004 (69 FR 59269).

Patricia A. Brink,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 07–314 Filed 1–24–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—National Conference of Public Officials, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on December 11, 2006, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), National Conference of Public Officials, Inc. (''NCOPO'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) The name and principal place of business of the standards development organization and (2) the nature and scope of its standards development activities. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization is: National Conference of Public Officials, Inc., Philadelphia, PA. The nature and scope of NCOPO's standards development activities are: To develop, plan, establish, coordinate and publish voluntary consensus standards applicable to the fields of government ethics, accountability and productivity. Specifically, NCOPO, a nonprofit corporation consisting of elected and appointed public officials as voting members and attorneys, government contractors, nonprofit organizations engaged in public advocacy, political parties and other stakeholders as non-voting members, develops, plans, establishes, coordinates and publishes voluntary consensus standards in the form of model uniform codes and standards for adoption with or without modification by any Federal, State or municipal governmental unit as statutes, ordinances, administrative codes and regulations, or court rules of procedures covering nine topical subjects, consisting of (1) Ethics and standards of conduct for public and political officeholders; (2) public safety, Homeland and national security; (3) prosecution, public defenders, legal aid societies, and other court and judicial matters; (4) public accessibility to government, campaign financing, voting accessibility, elections and administration of political parties and campaign committees; (5) administrative and regulator processes; (6) land use, planning, zoning, environmental protection and energy conservation; (7) public infrastructure, public property, transportation and public transit; (8) delivery of healthcare and social relief and welfare services, public education; and (9) other miscellaneous matters not covered by the aforementioned topics.

Patricia A. Brink,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 07–316 Filed 1–24–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Portland Cement Association

Notice is hereby given that, on December 8, 2006, pursuant to Section 69a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Portland Cement Association (''PCA'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Vezer's PIC, Suisun, CA has become an Associate Member.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and PCA intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On January 7, 1985, PCA filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on February 5, 1985 (50 FR 5015).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 10, 2006. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on August 9, 2006 (71 FR 45581).

Patricia A. Brink,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 07–313 Filed 1–24–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—PXI Systems Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on December 21, 2006, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), PXI Systems Alliance, Inc. has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were

filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Keithley Instruments, Inc., Solon, OH; and PLX Technology, Sunnyvale, CA have been added as parties to this venture. Also, Mapsuka Industries Co., Ltd., Taipei, TAIWAN has withdrawn as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and PXI Systems Alliance, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On November 22, 2000, PXI Systems Alliance, Inc. filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on march 8, 2001 (66 FR 13971).

The last notification was filed with the Department on October 5, 2006. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on November 22, 2006 (71 FR 67642).

Patricia A. Brink,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 07–319 Filed 1–24–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Correction to Notice of Application

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is hereby correcting a notice of application that appeared in the **Federal Register** on January 23, 2006 (71 FR 3545). That document announced the application of Cody Laboratories, Inc., to be registered as an importer of raw opium, poppy straw, and concentrate of poppy straw.

The January 23, 2006, notice of application incorrectly stated that ''[a]ny manufacturer who is presently, or is applying to be, registered with DEA to manufacture such basic classes of controlled substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 and in such form as prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.'' Correctly stated, under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) and DEA regulations, applications to import narcotic raw materials, including raw opium, poppy straw, and concentrate of poppy straw, are not required to be published in the **Federal Register**. Further, the notice of application, although not required to be published at all, should have stated that ''bulk manufacturers'' of raw opium, poppy straw, or concentrate of poppy straw may file a written request for a hearing. As explained in the Correction to Notice of Application pertaining to Rhodes Technologies published today, since there are no domestic bulk manufacturers of narcotic raw materials registered with DEA, no registrant has a statutory or regulatory right to a hearing on the application. For the reasons set forth therein, I correct the Notice of Application dated January 23, 2006. I direct the Administrative Law Judge to remove from the agency's administrative docket the hearing on the application of Cody Laboratories, Inc. to be registered as an importer of narcotic raw materials.

Dated: January 18, 2007.

Michele M. Leonhart,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. E7–1052 Filed 1–24–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Correction to Notice of Application

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is hereby correcting a notice of application that appeared in the **Federal Register** on April 17, 2006 (71 FR 20729). That document announced the application of Rhodes Technologies to be registered as an importer of raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw. This is the second correction to the original notice of application. This document augments the correction which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 22, 2006 (71 FR 29354).

The April 17, 2006, notice of application incorrectly stated that ''[a]ny manufacturer who is presently, or is applying to be, registered with DEA to manufacture such basic classes of controlled substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 and in such form as prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.'' Correctly stated, under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) and DEA regulations, applications to import narcotic raw materials, including raw opium and concentrate of poppy straw, are not required to be published in the **Federal Register**. Further, the notice of application, although not required to be published at all, should have stated that ''bulk manufacturers'' of raw opium or concentrate of poppy straw may file a written request for a hearing. As explained below, since there are no domestic bulk manufacturers of narcotic raw materials registered with DEA, no registrant has a statutory or regulatory right to a hearing on the application.

In response to the notice, several importers of narcotic raw materials who also hold manufacturing registrations (but not as ''bulk manufacturers'' of narcotic raw materials) requested a hearing on the application. DEA's Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) accepted the requests for hearings and placed the case on DEA's administrative hearing docket. This correction notifies the applicant, the public, and those importers/manufacturers that requested a hearing that DEA is denying the requests for hearing and dismissing the case on the agency's administrative docket.

Statutory and Regulatory Provisions

As set forth in 21 U.S.C. 958(i), the Attorney General (by delegation, the Administrator and Deputy Administrator of DEA) [1] shall, prior to issuing an importer registration to a bulk manufacturer of a controlled substance in schedule I or II, and prior to issuing a regulation under 21 U.S.C. 952(a) authorizing the importation of such a substance, provide ''manufacturers holding registrations for the *bulk manufacture of the substance* an opportunity for a hearing.'' (Emphasis added.) Thus, the CSA contemplates that only ''bulk manufacturers'' shall be entitled to hearing on an application to import a schedule I or II controlled substance and, further, that only those who are registered to bulk manufacture the particular substance that the applicant seeks to import. Accordingly, if no one is registered to bulk manufacture the substance that the applicant seeks to import, no one is entitled to a hearing on that application.

DEA's registration database confirms that no person holds a registration as a bulk manufacturer of raw opium, concentrate of poppy straw, or any of the other narcotic raw materials listed in 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(1).[2] Accordingly, the

[1] 21 U.S.C. 871(a); 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, appendix to subpart R, sec. 12.

[2] When applying for registration, manufacturers are required to complete DEA Form-225, which

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