You may supplement electronic submissions by uploading document files electronically. If you wish to mail additional materials in reference to an electronic or facsimile submission, you must submit them to the OSHA Docket Office (see the section of this notice titled **ADDRESSES**). The additional materials must clearly identify your electronic comments by your name, date, and the docket number so the Agency can attach them to your comments.

Because of security procedures, the use of regular mail may cause a significant delay in the receipt of comments. For information about security procedures concerning the delivery of materials by hand, express delivery, messenger, or courier service, please contact the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–2350 (TTY (877) 889–5627).

Comments and submissions are posted without change at *http://www.regulations.gov.* Therefore, OSHA cautions commenters about submitting personal information such as social security numbers and date of birth. Although all submissions are listed in the *http://www.regulations.gov* index, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through this Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. Information on using the *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site to submit comments and access the docket is available at the Web site's ''User Tips'' link. Contact the OSHA Docket Office for information about materials not available through the Web site, and for assistance in using the Internet to locate docket submissions.

V. Authority and Signature

Edwin G. Foulke, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506 *et seq.*) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 5–2002 (67 FR 65008).

Signed at Washington, DC, on August 9, 2007.

Edwin G. Foulke, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. E7–16043 Filed 8–15–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

Sunshine Act Meetings

TYPE: Quarterly Meeting ''Teleconference Call.''

DATE AND TIME: September 5, 2007, 12 p.m.–2 p.m.

LOCATION: National Council on Disability, 1331 F St., NW., Suite 850, Washington, DC 20004.

STATUS: September 5, 2007, 12 p.m.–2 p.m.—Open.

AGENDA: Opening Remarks, Discussion of Budget Planning for Fiscal Year 2009, Closing Remarks.

SUNSHINE ACT MEETING CONTACT: Mark S. Quigley, Director of Communications, NCD, 1331 F Street, NW., Suite 850, Washington, DC 20004; 202–272–2004 (voice), 202–272–2074 (TTY), 202–272–2022 (fax).

AGENCY MISSION: NCD is an independent federal agency and is composed of 15 members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. NCD provides advice to the President, Congress, and executive branch agencies promoting policies, programs, practices, and procedures that guarantee equal opportunity for all people with disabilities, regardless of the nature or severity of the disability; and to empower people with disabilities to achieve economic self-sufficiency, independent living, and inclusion and integration into all aspects of society.

ACCOMMODATIONS: Those needing reasonable accommodations should notify NCD immediately.

LANGUAGE TRANSLATION: In accordance with E.O. 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, those people with disabilities who are limited English proficient and seek translation services for these meetings should notify NCD immediately.

Dated: August 10, 2007.

Michael C. Collins,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 07–4031 Filed 8–14–07; 12:11 pm]

BILLING CODE 6820–MA–P

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of National Drug Control Policy

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas; Petitions for Designation

AGENCY: Office of National Drug Control Policy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006, Public Law 109–469, section 707(c), the Director, National Drug Control Policy is establishing regulations under which interested coalitions of law enforcement agencies from an area may petition for designation as a high intensity drug trafficking area.

Public Comment: On June 4, 2007 (Volume 72, Number 106, Notices Page 30862–30864), the Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control published Notice of its intent to issue this regulation. A 60-day public comment period was established. The June 4 Notice stated that any written comments must be received by ONDCP via electronic mail or facsimile on or before August 3, 2007. In addition, an ONDCP staff point of contact was listed to provide additional information as appropriate. ONDCP did not receive any comments. Therefore, ONDCP is issuing this Notice of the agency's intent to publish a regulation identical to the document published on June 4, 2007.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, the ONDCP Reauthorization Act of 1998, and the ONDCP Reauthorization Act of 2006 authorize the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) to designate areas within the United States that exhibit serious drug trafficking problems and harmful impact of other areas of the country as High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA). The HIDTA Program provides federal resources to those areas to help eliminate or reduce drug trafficking and its harmful consequences. Law enforcement organizations within HIDTAs assess drug trafficking problems and design specific initiatives to reduce or eliminate the production, manufacture, transportation, distribution, and use of illegal drugs and money laundering.

When designating a new HIDTA or adding counties to existing HIDTAs, the Director of ONDCP consults with the Attorney General, Secretary of Homeland Security, Secretary of Treasury, heads of national drug control agencies, and the appropriate governors, and considers the extent to which—

(1) The area is a significant center of illegal drug production, manufacturing, importation, or distribution;

(2) State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies have committed resources to respond to the drug trafficking problem in the area, thereby indicating a determination to respond aggressively to the problem;

(3) Drug-related activities in the area are having a significant harmful impact

in the area, and in other areas of the country; and

(4) A significant increase in allocation of Federal resources is necessary to respond adequately to drug-related activities in the area.

The HIDTA Program helps improve the effectiveness and efficiency of drug control efforts by facilitating cooperation among drug control organizations through resource and information sharing, collocation, and implementing joint initiatives. HIDTA funds help Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement organizations invest in infrastructure and joint initiatives to confront drug trafficking organizations.

Each HIDTA is governed by its own executive board comprised of Federal, State and local law enforcement officials from the designated HIDTA region. The executive boards facilitate interagency drug control efforts to eliminate or reduce drug threats.

HIDTA-designated counties comprise approximately 13 percent of U.S. counties, and are present in 43 states, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia. The following 28 areas are designated HIDTAs:

1990: Houston, Los Angeles, New York/New Jersey, South Florida, and Southwest Border (California, Arizona, New Mexico, and South and West Texas).

1994: Washington/Baltimore (Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia) and Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands.

1995: Atlanta, Chicago, and Philadelphia/Camden.

1996: Rocky Mountain (Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming), Gulf Coast (Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi), Lake County (Indiana), Midwest (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota) and Northwest (Washington).

1997: Michigan and Northern California.

1998: Appalachia (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia), Central Florida, Milwaukee, and North Texas (Texas and Oklahoma).

1999: Central valley California, Hawaii, New England (Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont), Ohio, and Oregon.

2001: North Florida and Nevada.

To date, counties seeking HIDTA designation have communicated their interest to ONDCP in a variety of manners. Currently, no formal process or regulation exists outlining the application and selection process.

Historically, law enforcement coalitions interested in obtaining designation as HIDTAs have submitted drug-related threat assessments for their counties which typically include a narrative analysis of the drug threat and statistical information related to the four statutory criteria. The proposed rule is intended to create a better coordinated and more meaningful process for reviewing applications. The rule sets forth a general process that enables interested coalitions of law enforcement agencies to submit petition for designation as a HIDTA. The criteria by which ONDCP will evaluate the petitions are set forth in this regulation. In addition, the proposed rule requires ONDCP to review submitted petitions on a regular basis.

Sec. 1 General Provisions

(a) This regulation contains the rules that the Office of National Drug Control Policy (Office) follows in processing petitions for designation as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), in accordance with the ONDCP Reauthorization Act of 2006, Public Law No. 109–469.

(b) Establishment—

(1) In General—There is established in the Office a program known as the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (in this regulation referred to as the ''Program'').

(2) Purpose—The purpose of the Program is to reduce drug trafficking and drug production in the United States by—

(A) Facilitating cooperation among Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to share information and implement coordinated enforcement activities;

(B) Enhancing law enforcement intelligence sharing among Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies;

(C) Providing reliable law enforcement intelligence to law enforcement agencies needed to design effective enforcement strategies and operations; and

(D) Supporting coordinated law enforcement strategies which maximize use of available resources to reduce the supply of illegal drugs in designated areas and in the United States as a whole.

(c) Designation—

(1) In General—The Director, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, heads of the National Drug Control Program agencies, and the Governor of each applicable State, may designate any specified area of the United States as a high intensity drug trafficking area.

(2) Activities—After making a designation under paragraph (1) and in order to provide Federal assistance to the area so designated, the Director may—

(A) Obligate such sums as are appropriated for the Program;

(B) Direct the temporary reassignment of Federal personnel to such area, subject to the approval of the head of the department or agency that employs such personnel;

(C) Take any other action authorized under the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 to provide increased Federal assistance to those areas; and

(D) Coordinate activities under this section (specifically administrative, recordkeeping, and funds management activities) with State, local, and tribal officials.

(3) Factors for Consideration—In considering whether to designate an area as a high intensity drug trafficking area, the Director shall consider, in addition to such other criteria as the Director considers to be appropriate, the extent to which—

(A) The area is a significant center of illegal drug production, manufacturing, importation, or distribution;

(B) State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies have committed resources to respond to the drug trafficking problem in the area, thereby indicating a determination to respond aggressively to the problem;

(C) Drug-related activities in the area are having a significant harmful impact in the area, and in other areas of the country; and

(D) A significant increase in allocation of Federal resources is necessary to respond adequately to drug-related activities in the area.

Sec. 2 Instructions for Petitions

(a) A coalition of interested law enforcement agencies from an area may petition for designation as a HIDTA.

(b) Petitions must specify the geographical area for which HIDTA designation is requested. Areas are designated by county, therefore, such areas must be identified in the petition.

(c) Petitions must state specifically which law enforcement agencies are making the petition, a responsible official for each agency making the petition, and a point of contact for the coalition of interested law enforcement agencies.

(d) Petitions must include an assessment of the threat of illegal drugs in the area for which HIDTA designation is requested and must specifically respond to each of the following four requirements:

(1) The area is a significant center of illegal drug production, manufacturing, importation, or distribution;

(2) State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies have committed resources to respond to the drug trafficking problem in the area, thereby indicating a determination to respond aggressively to the problem;

(3) Drug-related activities in the area are having a significant harmful impact in the area, and in other areas of the country; and

(4) A significant increase in allocation of Federal resources is necessary to respond adequately to drug-related activities in the area.

(e) Each of the requirements in Section 2(d) must be addressed and justified with sufficient information/documentation for each county proposed in the petition.

(f) If the petition proposes to designate additional counties to an already established HIDTA region, the petition shall include a letter from the Chairman of that HIDTA's Executive Committee indicating that the Executive Committee has reviewed the petition and sets forth its position related to the petition for designation.

(g) Petitions may be submitted to the Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Office of State, Local and Tribal Affairs, Washington, DC 20503 via facsimile at (202) 395–6721 or electronic mail at *ondcp_hidta@ondcp.eop.gov.*

Comments or questions regarding this notice should be directed to Mr. Daniel Grayson, ONDCP Policy Analyst at (202) 395–4582.

Sec. 3 Processing of Petitions

(a) Acknowledgements of Petitions. Upon receipt of a petition, the Office shall send an acknowledgement letter to the requester to confirm receipt of the petition and provide an assigned number for further reference.

(b) Petitions will be reviewed by the Office on a regular basis. The review will include a recommendation regarding the merit of the petition to the Director by a panel of qualified, independent experts who are designated by the Director.

(c) Notification of merit of petition. After the review is completed the requestor will be notified in writing regarding the disposition of the petition.

(d) The Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy, is solely responsible for making designation and funding decisions relating to the HIDTA Program.

Michael K. Gottlieb,

Assistant General Counsel, Office of National Drug Control Policy.

[FR Doc. E7–16174 Filed 8–15–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3180–02–P

NATIONAL NANOTECHNOLOGY COORDINATION OFFICE

Nanoscale Science, Engineering and Technology Subcommittee, National Science and Technology Council, Committee on Technology; Priorities for Environmental, Health, and Safety Research Related to Engineered Nanoscale Materials: An Interim Document for Public Comment

August 10, 2007.

ACTION: Notice of public comment period.

SUMMARY: The National Nanotechnology Coordination Office (NNCO), on behalf of the Nanoscale Science, Engineering, and Technology (NSET) Subcommittee of the Committee on Technology, National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), will post a document for public comment on the Web site *www.nano.gov.* The document, The Prioritization of Environmental, Health, and Safety Research Needs for Engineered Nanoscale Materials: An Interim Document for Public Comment, assigns priority to research needs and areas that were identified in the NSET Subcommittee document Environmental, Health, and Safety Research Needs for Engineered Nanoscale Materials, which was published on September 21, 2006. The comment period will commence on August 16, 2007 and end on September 17, 2007.

Web site Posting: The prioritization document and request for comment will be posted at the Web site of the National Nanotechnology Initiative, *www.nano.gov.* (The document can be accessed from the indicated home page or by going directly to *http://www.nano.gov/html/society/ehs_priorities.*) Comments can be submitted to the NSET Subcommittee via the Web site through September 17, 2007. Only written comments are being solicited at this time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding this Notice, please contact Cate Alexander Brennan, National Nanotechnology Coordination Office. Telephone: (703) 292–4399. E-mail: *calexand@nnco.nano.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Nanoscale Science, Engineering, and Technology (NSET) Subcommittee coordinates planning, budgeting, and program implementation and review to ensure a balanced and comprehensive National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI). The NSET Subcommittee is composed of representatives from agencies participating in the NNI. The NNCO provides technical and administrative support to the NSET Subcommittee in its work.

On September 21, 2006, the NSET Subcommittee released a document identifying environmental, health, and safety research and information needs related to understanding and management of potential risks of nanomaterials. The document, Environmental, Health, and Safety Research Needs for Engineered Nanoscale Materials, was created by the Nanotechnology Environmental and Health Implications (NEHI) Working Group of the NSET Subcommittee, which is composed of scientists and other agency representatives. The document reflects expert input from industry liaison groups and other research needs-identification efforts. (To read this document, see *http://www.nano.gov/NNI_EHS_research_needs.pdf*).

On January 4, 2007, a public meeting was held in Arlington, VA, to receive input on research needs related to the environmental, health, and safety aspects of engineered nanoscale materials, and specifically, prioritization criteria for the research identified in the September 21, 2006, document. Input gained from the public at the January 4 meeting was considered in preparing the prioritization document, which is the subject of this call for public comment.

The additional feedback requested through this solicitation by the NSET Subcommittee and the NNI participating agencies is whether parties agree with the identified priorities of the Government or would suggest different or additional priorities. Support for the submitted perspectives is requested. The comment period is an opportunity for public input into the prioritization of research related to environmental, health, and safety aspects of nanomaterials. The prioritization document will be used by the Federal agencies as they set research priorities for Government-funded research programs.

For more information on the National Nanotechnology Initiative and its various working entities, please visit *www.nano.gov.*