Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Betameprodine	9608	ı
Betamethadol	9609	
Betaprodine	9611	1
Dextromoramide	9613	1
Dipipanone	9622	1
Hydroxypethidine	9627	1
Noracymethadol	9633	l i
Norlevorphanol	9634	l i
Normethadone	9635	l i
Racemoramide	9645	1
Trimeperidine	9646	1
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine	9661	li
Tilidine	9750	li
Para-Fluorofentanyl	9812	li
3-Methylfentanyl	9813	li
Alpha-methylfentanyl	9814	li
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl	9815	li
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl	9830	li
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	9831	li
Alpha-methylthiofentanyl	9832	li
3-Methylthiofentanyl	9833	li
	9835	
Thiofentanyl	9850	
Fentanyl related-compounds as defined in 21 CFR 1308.11(h)		
Methamphetamine	1105	l II
Methylphenidate	1724 2125	II II
Amobarbital	_	
Pentobarbital	2270	l II
Secobarbital	2315	l II
Glutethimide	2550	l II
Nabilone	7379	l II
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	7460	l II
Phencyclidine	7471	
Phenylacetone	8501	l II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile	8603	l II
Alphaprodine	9010	l II
Dihydrocodeine	9120	l II
Ecgonine	9180	l II
Ethylmorphine	9190	l II
Levomethorphan	9210	H
Levorphanol	9220	H
Meperidine	9230	l II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms)	9273	H
Levo-alphacetylmethadol	9648	II
Noroxymorphone	9668	II
Racemethorphan	9732	II
Alfentanil	9737	II
Remifentanil	9739	II
Sufentanil	9740	H
Carfentanil	9743	H
Tapentadol	9780	П

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances for the manufacturing of analytical reference standards and distribution to their research and forensic customers. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-

approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Marsha L. Ikner,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator. [FR Doc. 2024–17595 Filed 8–7–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Steel Erection Standard

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)-sponsored 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 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before September 9, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this

notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/ PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Standard on Steel Erection requires that workers exposed to fall hazards receive specified training in the recognition and control of these hazards and that they are notified that building materials, components, steel structures, and fall protection equipment are safe for specific uses. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on May 22, 2024 (89 FR 45017).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–ŎSHA.

Title of Collection: Steel Erection
Standard.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0241. Affected Public: Private Sector— Businesses or other for-profits. Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 15,383.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 84,650.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 28,454 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst. [FR Doc. 2024–17590 Filed 8–7–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request, National Worker Survey, New Collection

AGENCY: Chief Evaluation Office, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance 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). This 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 collection requirements on respondents is properly assessed. Currently, the Department of Labor is soliciting comments concerning the collection of data for the National Worker Survey. A copy of the proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addressee section of this notice

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before October 7, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either one of the following methods:

Email: ChiefEvaluationOffice@dol.gov; Mail or Courier: Kacie Chang, Chief Evaluation Office, OASP, U.S.
Department of Labor, Room S-2312, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210. Instructions: Please submit one copy of your comments by only one method. All submissions received must

include the agency name and OMB Control Number identified above for this information collection. Comments, including any personal information provided, become a matter of public record. They will also be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the information collection request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kacie Chang by email at *ChiefEvaluationOffice@dol.gov* or by phone at (202) 693–5992.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: I.

Background: The Chief Evaluation Office (CEO) of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) intends to study the prevalence and severity of violations to the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) which requires that workers who are covered by the act and not specifically exempt from its provisions be paid at least the Federal minimum wage and 1.5 times their regular rate of pay for hours worked over 40 in a workweek. The act also regulates the employment of youth under the age of 18 and establishes recordkeeping requirements for employers, among other provisions.

Violations of the FLSA are not uncommon. In a survey of 4,387 workers in low-wage industries in Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York City, two-thirds experienced at least one pay-related violation in any given week (Bernhardt, A., Milkman, R. and Theodore, N. 2009. Broken laws. unprotected workers: Violations of employment and labor laws in America's cities. National Employment Law Project, New York, NY). The actual extent of violations is unknown and must be estimated through surveys. Existing national surveys do a poor job of including workers who are at the highest risk of violations and are generally able to measure only minimum wage violations due to the way questions are asked. Given DOL's limited resources to investigate individual complaints, it is important to have nationally representative data on prevalence across industries and worker subpopulations to prioritize enforcement. The current study will build on the work of previous surveys by designing a nationally representative survey of workers with oversamples of workers in low-wage industries where violations are most likely to occur. The study will provide DOL with information it needs to promote compliance with the FLSA as well as outreach and education to raise awareness among vulnerable workers about the types of pay practices and other actions used by employers who violate the FLSA.