ADDRESSES: Send comments or objections to the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/CCR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, (202) 307– 7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act, (21 U.S.C. 826), requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II each year. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The DEA established initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II, including heroin and levorphanol, in a Federal Register notice published on November 21, 1995 (60 FR 57808). Since publication of the initial 1996 aggregate production quotas, DEA has received information which necessitates an immediate increase in the initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for heroin and levorphanol. The initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for heroin was established at zero, however a company requires heroin for the manufacture of reference standards which are currently not available in the United States. The increase for levorphanol is necessary to meet the estimated 1997 through 2000 medical needs of the United States, since the only bulk manufacturer of levorphanol is discontinuing production in 1996. For these reasons, an interim notice is being published.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator hereby establishes the following revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for the listed controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous base:

Basic class	Established revised 1996 quota
HeroinLevorphanol	5 34,000

All interested persons are invited to submit their comments in writing regarding this interim notice.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that notices of aggregate production quotas are not subject to centralized review under Executive Order 12866. This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this matter does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. The establishment on annual aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. While aggregate production quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their impact upon small entities is neither negative nor beneficial. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator has determined that this action does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Stephen H. Greene,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–6394 Filed 3–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

U.S. Parole Commission

Sunshine Act Meeting

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

Pursuant To The Government In the Sunshine Act (Public Law 94–409) [5 U.S.C. Section 552b]

AGENCY HOLDING MEETING: Department of Justice, United States Parole Commission.

DATE AND TIME: 2:00 p.m., Thursday, March 14, 1996.

PLACE: 5550 Friendship Boulevard, Suite 400, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815.

STATUS: Closed—Meeting.

MATTERS CONSIDERED: The following matter will be considered during the closed portion of the Commission's Business Meeting:

Appeals to the Commission involving approximately 4 cases decided by the

National Commissioners pursuant to a reference under 28 CFR 2.27. These cases were originally heard by an examiner panel wherein inmates of Federal prisons have applied for parole or are contesting revocation of parole or mandatory release.

Earlier notice of this closed meeting was not possible because this is an emergency meeting which requires immediate consideration by the Commission. The reason for the emergency is the resignation of two of the agency's Commissioners effective April 1, 1996.

AGENCY CONTACT: Tom Kowalski, Case Operations, United States Parole Commission, (301) 492–5962.

Dated: March 13, 1996.
Michael A. Stover,

General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission.

[FR Doc. 96–6543 Filed 3–14–96; 12:56 pm]
BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

Fee Rates

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to 25 CFR 514.1(a)(3), that the National Indian Gaming Commission has adopted a preliminary annual fee rate of 0.5% (.005) for calendar year 1996. This rate shall apply to all assessable gross revenues (tier 1 and tier 2) from each class II gaming operation regulated by the Commission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cindy Altimus, National Indian Gaming Commission, 1441 L Street NW., 9th Floor, Washington, DC 20005; telephone (202) 632–7003; fax (202) 632–7066 (these are not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act established the National Indian Gaming Commission which is charged with, among other things, regulating class II gaming on Indian lands.

The regulations of the Commission (25 CFR part 500) provide for a system of fee assessment and payment that is self-administered by the class II gaming operations. Pursuant to those regulations, the Commission is required to adopt and communicate assessment rates; the gaming operations are required to apply those rates to their revenues, compute the fees to be paid, report the revenues, and remit the fees to the Commission on a quarterly basis.

The regulations of the Commission and the rate being adopted today are effective for calendar year 1996. Therefore, all Class II gaming operations within the jurisdiction of the Commission are required to self-administer the provisions of these regulations and report and pay any fees that are due to the Commission before the end of calendar year 1996 (December 31).

Harold A. Monteau,

Chairman, National Indian Gaming Commission.

[FR Doc. 96–6360 Filed 3–15–96; 8:45 am]

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Proposed Collection of Information; Comment Request; Proposed Data Collection Available for Public Comment and Recommendations

Title of Proposed Collection. Assessment of the Minority Research Centers of Excellence (MRCE) and Research Improvement in Minority Institutions (RIMI) Programs

In compliance with the requirement of Section 2506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the National Science Foundation (NSF) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the NSF Clearance Officer on (703) 306–1243.

Comments are invited on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Project: Assessment of the Minority Research Centers of Excellence (MRCE) and Research Improvement in Minority Institutions (RIMI) Programs. The MRCE program is designated to increase the number of minorities in science and engineering by making substantial resources available to upgrade the research capabilities of the most research-productive minority institutions. The RIMI program is designed to strengthen the research capacity of science and engineering

departments at colleges and universities with significant proportions of minority students.

The objective of this project is to assess how effectively NSF is enabling the MRCE and RIMI centers/projects to achieve the program goals of increasing minority participation in science and engineering and enhancing the contributions of minority institutions to the nation's scientific and engineering research activities. The study's focus is on the two programs as a whole rather than on the individual centers and projects.

The project has three main components:

- Review of existing NSF program materials and MRCE annual reports.
- Site visits to each of the eight MRCEs. The purpose of the site visits is to interview the center directors, other core faculty, students, and university administrators to better understand the center's history, dynamics, and achievements, and expectations regarding future funding.
- Mail surveys, using structured questionnaires, of the following groups:
- —MRCE and RIMI directors or principal investigators.
- —All other faculty who have received MRCE or RIMI funds.
- —All students who have received MRCE or RIMI financial support.

The surveys include all eight current MRCEs and those RIMI projects that received their initial award after January 1, 1985 (when the award level increased to it current annual maximum) and that will have completed at least one full funding cycle by June 1996. The survey results are intended to provide quantitative, comparable information about the extent and nature of support respondents have received from the RIMI/MRCE program, their professional achievements(e.g., publications, presentations), experiences, and opinions about the program.

Burden estimates: 500 respondents; 250 total burden hours.

Send comments to Herman Fleming, Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 485, Arlington, VA 22230. Written comments should be received within 60 days of publication.

Dated: March 11, 1996. Herman G. Fleming, NSF Reports Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 96–6303 Filed 3–15–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

Collection of Information Submission for OMB Review; Comments Requested by April 19, 1996

Title of Proposed Collection, "Study of Persons with Disabilities Majoring in Science, Engineering, Mathematics, and Technology (SEMT)

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on November 15, 1995, Federal Register No. 220, page 57458, the National Science Foundation (NSF) published, for public comment, a proposed collection of information, "Study of Persons with Disabilities Majoring in Science, Engineering, Mathematics, and Technology (SEMT)." *No public comments were received.* The collection of information is now being forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget for consideration. Comments on the proposed data collection plans and instruments may be directed to OMB at the following address: Office of Management and Budget, IRA, ATTN.: Jonathan Winer, New Executive Office Building, Room 3208, Washington, DC 20503.

Written Comments should be received by April 19, 1996.

Abstract: Individuals with disabilities do not pursue academic majors in science, engineering, mathematics and technology in numbers commensurate with their prevalence in the population. Further, they are underrepresented among individuals who pursue science-oriented careers. This underrepresentation in SEMT of students with disabilities represents a major loss for both those individuals and the nation's scientific labor force.

Currently, serious information gaps and contradictory data hamper the creation of policy and direction to allow and encourage talented young persons with disabilities to pursue careers in SEMT. To address this need for information the proposed project has the following objectives: (1) To determine the number and demographic characteristics of these students. (2) To examine issues related to their pursuit of a degree, including research experience, high school preparation, interest in SEMT, choice of college major, barriers, use of disability support service, critical incidents, and education and career goals. To address the research objectives, the proposed project involves an in-depth study of a sample of different types of postsecondary education institutions (research universities, 4-year colleges, disabilityfriendly universities, and community colleges.) At each institution there groups of student will be surveyed;