Drug	Schedule
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315).	I
Marihuana (7360)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Mescaline (7381)	I
Bufotenine (7433)	I
Etonitazene (9624)	I
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Glutethimide (2550)	II
Diprenorphine (9058)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Diphenoxylate (9170)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Levomethorphan (9210)	II
Levorphanol (9220)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Metazocine (9240)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273).	II
Thebaine (9333)	II
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM) (9648).	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II

The firm plans to import small quantities of the listed controlled substances to manufacture laboratory reference standards and neurochemicals.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Research Biochemicals to import the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971, at this time. DEA has investigated Research Biochemicals on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. These investigations have included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, audits of the company's records, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to Section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1301.34, the above firm is granted registration as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above.

Dated: August 5, 1999.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–21585 Filed 8–19–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA #179S2]

Controlled Substances: 1999 Aggregate Production Quota

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Final interim notice establishing a revised 1999 aggregate production quota.

SUMMARY: The interim notice 64 FR 29358, June 1, 1999, which revised the 1999 aggregate production quota for secobarbital, a Schedule II controlled substance in the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), is adopted without change.

DATES: This is effective on August 20, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank L. Sapienza, Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Telephone: (202) 307–7183.

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

On June 1, 1999, an interim notice establishing a revised 1999 aggregate production quota for secobarbital was published in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 29358). All interested persons were invited to comment on or before July 1, 1999. No comments or objections were received and the interim notice is adopted without change.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the CSA (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 § 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administration hereby establishes the following revised 1999 aggregate production quota for the listed controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid:

Basic class	Revised 1999 quota
Secobarbital	1,011,000

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 of aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. The quotas are necessary to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. While aggregate production quotas are of primarily importance to large manufacturers, their impact upon small entities is neither negative nor beneficial. Further, this action involves only one basic class of controlled substance. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator has determined that this action does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Dated: August 11, 1999.

Donnie R. Marshall,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 99–21582 Filed 8–19–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA #179R]

Controlled Substances: Proposed Revised Aggregate Production Quotas for 1999

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of proposed revised 1999 aggregate production quotas.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes revised 1999 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedule I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

DATES: Comments or objections must be received on or before September 20, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Send comments or objections to the Deputy Administrator,

Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attn.: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank L. Sapienza, Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Telephone: (202) 307–7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 306 of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 826) requires that the Attorney General establish aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule I and II. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by 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.

On December 23, 1998 DEA published a notice of established initial 1999 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedules I and II (63 FR 71160). This notice stipulated that the Deputy Administrator of the DEA would adjust the quotas in early 1999 as provided for in Section 1303 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The proposed revised 1999 aggregate production quotas represent those quantities of controlled substances in Schedules I and II that may be produced in the United States in 1999 to provide adequate supplies of each substance for: the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States; lawful export requirements; and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. These quotas do not include imports of controlled substances for use in industrial processes.

The proposed revisions are based on a review of 1998 year-end inventories, 1998 disposition data submitted by quota applicants, estimates of the medical needs of the United States, and other information available to the DEA. In light of potential Y2K concerns, the DEA has included 50 percent inventories for each basic class of controlled substance manufactured for legitimate medical use. Therefore, the aggregate production quotas proposed in this notice may be significantly higher than usual.

Proposed Aggregate Production Quotas

Under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the CSA of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by § 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 proposes the following revised 1999 aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base:

Basic class	Previously established initial 1999 quotas	Proposed revised 1999 quotas
SCHEDULE I		
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	10,501,000	10,501,000
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET)	2	2
3-Methylfentanyl	14	14
3-Methylthiofentanyl	2	2
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	20	20
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA	30	30
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	20	20
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	2	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB)	2	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine (2-CB)	2	2
4-Methoxyamphetamine	101,000	101,000
4-Methylaminorex	3	3
4-Methyl-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM)	2	2
5-Methoxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	2	2
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl	2	2
Acetyldihydrocodeine	2	2
Acetylmethadol	7	7
Allylprodine	2	2
Alpha-acetylmethadol	7	7
Alpha-ethyltryptamine	2	2
Alphameprodine	2	2
Alpha-methadol	2	2
Alpha-methylfentanyl	2	2
Alpha-methylthiofentanyl	2	2
Alphaprodine	2	2
Aminorex	7	8
Benzylmorphine	2	2
Beta-acetylmethadol	2	2
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	2	2
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl	2	2
Betameprodine	2	2
Beta-methadol	2	2
Betaprodine	2	2
Bufotenine	2	2
Cathinone	9	9
Codeine-N-oxide	2	2
Diethyltryptamine	3	3
Difenoxin	9,000	9,000
Dihydromorphine	7	8

Basic class	Previously established initial 1999 quotas	Proposed revised 1999 quotas
Dimethyltryptamine	3	4
Heroin	2	2
Hydroxypethidine	2	2
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)	57	57
Mescaline	8	8
Methaqualone	17	17
Methcathinone	11	11
Morphine-N-oxide	2	2
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine	7	7
N-Ethyl-1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (PCE)	5	5
N-Ethylamphetamine	7	7
N-Hydroxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	4	4
Noracymethadol	2	2
Norlevorphanol	2	2
Normethadone	7	7
Normorphine	7	7
Para-fluorofentanyl	2	2
Pholcodine	2	2
Propiram	415,000	415,000
Psilocin	2	2
Psilocybin	2	2
Tetrahydrocannabinols	52,000	76,000
Thiofentanyl	2	2
Trimeperidine	2	2
SCHEDULE II		
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	12	12
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC)	12	12
Alfentanil	3,800	3,800
Amobarbital	12	12
Amphetamine	5,740,000	9,007,000
Cocaine	251,000	251,000
Codeine (for sale)	67,332,000	58,248,000
Codeine (for conversion)	22,950,000	45,780,000
Desoxyephedrine—942,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product and 113,000 grams for methamphetamine	697,000	1,055,000
Dextropropoxyphene	109,500,000	112,985,000
Dihydrocodeine	121,000	268,000
Diphenoxylate	846,000	846,000
Ecgonine	151,000	151,000
Ethylmorphine	13	13
Fentanyl	234,000	269,000
Glutethimide	2	2
Hydrocodone (for sale)	16,314,000	20,208,000
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	6,000,000	12,100,000
Hydromorphone	856,000	856,000
Isomethadone	12	12
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM)	201,000	201,000
Levomethorphan	2	2
Levorphanol	15,000	15,000
Meperidine	10,294,000	11,207,000
Metazocine	0	1
Methadone (for sale)	4,992,000	8,347,000
Methadone (for conversion)	267,000	267,000
Methadone Intermediate	7,223,000	9,503,000
Methamphetamine (for conversion)	723,000	1,522,000
Methylphenidate	14,442,000	14,957,000
Morphine (for sale)	12,445,000	12,445,000
Morphine (for conversion)	82,300,000	94,900,000
Nabilone	2	2
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	25,000	25,000
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	2,067,000	2,067,000
Opium	640,000	640,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	15,120,000	18,517,000
Oxycodone (for conversion)	106,000	106,000
Oxymorphone	166,000	166,000
Pentobarbital	18,039,000	22,037,000
Phencyclidine	40	40
Phenmetrazine	2	2
Phenylacetone	10	10

Basic class	Previously established initial 1999 quotas	Proposed revised 1999 quotas
Secobarbital	*1,011,000	1,155,000
Sufentanil	852	952
Thebaine	22,880,000	31,117,000

*The aggregate production quota for secobarbital was revised from 25 grams to 1,011,000 grams in an interim notice 64 FR 29358 (June 1, 1999).

The Deputy Administrator further proposes that aggregate production quotas for all other Schedules I and II controlled substances included in Sections 1308.11 and 1308.12 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations remain at zero.

Comments and Y2K Issues

All interested persons are invited to submit their comments and objections in writing regarding this proposal. A person may object to or comment on the proposal relating to any of the above-mentioned substances without filing comments or objections regarding the others. If a person believes that one or more of these issues warrant a hearing, the individual should so state and summarize the reasons for this belief.

The DEA is aware of concerns regarding a potential increase in sales due to customer stockpiling for Y2K. In response to this issue, the DEA has adjusted the aggregate production quotas to include the allowable maximum of 50 percent inventory for those controlled substances manufactured for medical use. Additional Y2K concerns should be included when commenting or objecting to this proposal.

In the event that comments or objections to this proposal raise one or more issues which the Deputy Administrator finds warrant a hearing, the Deputy Administrator shall order a public hearing by notice in the **Federal Register**, summarizing the issues to be heard and setting the time for the hearing.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that the 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 Federal Assessment.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interests must by considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* The establishment of aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. Aggregate production quotas apply to approximately 200 DEA registered bulk and dosage form manufacturers of Schedules I and II controlled substances. The quotas are necessary to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. 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.

Dated: August 11, 1999.

Donnie R. Marshall,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 99–21583 Filed 8–19–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

[OJP (NIJ)–1241]

RIN 1121–ZB75

Deadline Extension for the National Institute of Justice Solicitation for Forensic DNA Research and Development

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of deadline extension.

SUMMARY: Announcement of the extension of the deadline for the National Institute of Justice Solicitation for Forensic DNA Research and Development.

DATES: The revised due date for receipt of proposals is 4 p.m. (EST), September 15, 1999. (The previous deadline was August 30, 1999 as noted in the **Federal Register** announcement at 64 FR 41138.) NIJ has extended the deadline to allow additional time for proposals to be developed.

ADDRESSES: National Institute of Justice, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For a copy of the solicitation, please call NCJRS 1–800–851–3420. For general information about application procedures for solicitations, please call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center 1–800–421–6770.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, sections 201–203, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721–23 (1994).

Background

The intent of this solicitation is to stimulate all areas of research or development that can enhance or increase the capacity, capability, applicability, and/or reliability of DNA for forensic uses. Proposals that build or improve upon existing technologies, methods, or approaches as well as proposals based on new or novel technologies, methods, or approaches are encouraged to meet the goal of maximizing the value of DNA evidence to the criminal justice system.

In order to most effectively and efficiently use DNA to its maximum value for the criminal justice system, the forensic DNA community, now comprised of more than 150 public and private crime laboratories, will need faster, less costly, and fundamentally reliable technical tools and innovations that can be appropriately validated, quality-controlled, and quality-assured for forensic use. Research demonstrating the reliability of existing or future methods is also encouraged. Emphasis is placed on developing methods or technologies that address the needs of databasing for CODIS application and/or methods that can be used for the analysis of crime scene samples, which are often limited in quality and quantity.

Interested organizations should call the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) at 1–800–851–3420 to obtain a copy of the Solicitation for Forensic DNA Research & Development