Drug	Schedule
Diphenoxylate (9170)	II

The firm plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances to make finished dosage forms for distribution to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than February 28, 2000.

Dated: December 16, 1999.

John H. King,

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

[FR Doc. 99–33650 Filed 12–27–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on October 15, 1999, Polaroid Corporation, 1265 Main Street, Building W6, Waltham, Massachusetts 02451, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of 2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7396), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule I.

The firm plans to manufacture bulk 2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine for conversion into a non-controlled substance.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substance may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than February 28, 2000.

Dated: December 13, 1999.

John H. King,

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

[FR Doc. 99–33647 Filed 12–27–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated December 14, 1998, and published in the **Federal Register** on December 23, 1998, (63 FR 71160), Pressure Chemical Company, 3419 Spellman Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15201, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7396), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule I.

The firm plans to bulk manufacture 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine for distribution to its customers.

DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Pressure Chemical Company to manufacture 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated the company to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 C.F.R. §§ 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: December 17, 1999.

John H. King,

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

[FR Doc. 99–33646 Filed 12–27–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA No. 1861]

Controlled Substances: Established Initial Aggregate Production Quotas for 2000

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of aggregate production quotas for 2000.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes initial 2000 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 28, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank L. Sapienza, Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 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. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to § 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The 2000 aggregate production quotas represent those quantities of controlled substances that may be produced in the United States in 2000 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 (21 U.S.C. 826(a) and 21 CFR 1303.11). These quotas do not include imports of controlled substances for use in industrial processes.

On October 21, 1999, a notice of the proposed initial 2000 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedules I and II was published in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 56809). All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before November 22, 1999.

Six companies commented on a total of 16 Schedules I and II controlled substances within the published comment period. The companies commented that the proposed aggregate

production quotas for alfentanil, amphetamine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydromorphone, levorphanol, meperidine, levo-desoxyephedrine, methamphetamine (for sale), methamphetamine (for conversion), methylphenidate, noroxymorphone (for conversion), oxycodone (for sale), oxycodone (for conversion), sufentanil and thebaine were insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and for the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

In addition, one comment was received after the published comment period had ended. This comment requested that the aggregate production quota for dihydromorphine be increased to provide for an intermediate in a current manufacturing process. This comment was taken into consideration in determining the established initial 2000 aggregate production quota for dihydromorphine.

DEA has taken into consideration the above comments along with the relevant 1999 manufacdturing quotas, current 1999 sales and inventories, 2000 export requirements and research and product development requirements. Based on this information, the DEA has adjusted the initial aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, dihydromorphine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydromorphone, levorphanol, meperidine, levo-desoxyephedrine, methamphetamine (for conversion), noroxymorphone (for conversion), oxycodone (for sale), sufentanil and thebaine to meet the legitimate needs of the United States. Significant portions of the increases for alfentanil, diphenoxylate,, fentanyl, hydromorphone, levorphanol, noroxymorphone (for conversion) and sufentanil are due to a change in the manner in which manufacturing losses are accounted for by a bulk manufacturer.

In addition, one company requested a hearing to address the aggregate production quota for oxycodone (for sale) or hydromorphone if the aggregate production quotas were not increased sufficiently. The DA, based on the date provided, has increased the aggregate production quotas for both oxycodone (for sale) and hydromorphone and has determined that a hearing is not necessary.

Regarding amphetamine, methamphetamine (for sale), methylphenidate and oxycodone (for conversion), the DEA has determined that the proposed initial 2000 aggregate production quotas are sufficient to meet the current 2000 estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States.

Pursuant to section 1303 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator of the DEA will, in early 2000, adjust aggregate production quotas and individual manufacturing quotas allocated for the year based upon 1999 year-end inventory and actual 1999 disposition data supplied by quota recipients for each basic class of Schedule I or II controlled substance.

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 § 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 Acting Deputy Administrator hereby orders that the 2000 initial aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

Basic class	Established initial 2000 quotas
Schedule I:	
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	10,001,000
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET)	2
3-Methylfentanyl	14
3-Methylthiofentanyl	2
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	20
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA)	30
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	20
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB)	2
4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine (2-CB)	2
4-Methoxyamphetamine	201,000
4-Methylaminoex	3
4-Methyl-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM)	2
5-Methoxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	2
Acetyl-alpha-Methylfentanyl	2
Acetyldihydrocodeine	2
Acetylmethadol	7
Allylprodine	2
Alphacetylmethadol	7
Alpha-ethyltryptamine	2
Alphameprodine	2
Alphamethadol	2
Alpha-methylfentanyl	2
Alpha-methylthiofentanyl	2
Aminorex	7
Benzylmorphine	2
Betacetylmethadol	2
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	2
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl	2
Betameprodine	2
Betamethadol	2
Betaprodine	2
Bufotenine	2
Cathinone	9
Diethyltryptamine	2

Basic class	Established initial 2000 quotas
Difenoxin	10,000
Dihydromorphine	508,000
Dimethyltryptamine	3
Heroin	2
Hydroxypethidine	2
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LDS)	38
Mescaline	7
Methaqualone	17
Methcathinone	9
Morphine-N-oxide	2
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine	7
N-Ethyl-1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (PCE)	5
N-Ethylamphetamine	7
N-Hydroxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	2
Noracymethadol	2
Norlevorphanol	2
Normethadone	7
Normorphine	7
Para-fluorofentanyl	2
Pholcodine	2
Propiram	415,000
Psilocybin	2
Psilocyn	2
Tetrahydrocannabinols	101,000
Thiofentanyl	2
Trimeperidine	2
Schedule II:	
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	12
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC)	10
Alfentanil	8,000
Alphaprodine	2
Amobarbital	12
Amphetamine	9,007,000
Cocaine	251,000
Codeine (for sale)	54,504,000
Codeine (for conversion)	52,384,000
Dextropropoxyphene	114,078,000
Dihydrocodeine	268,000
Diphenoxylate	931,000
Ecgonine	36,000
Ethylmorphine	12
Fentanyl	300,000
Glutethimide	2
Hydrocodone (for sale)	20,208,000
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	20,700,000
Hydromorphone	1,239,000
Hydrocodone (For conversion)	20,700,000
Hydromorphone	1,239,000
Isomethadone	12
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM)	201,000
Levomethorphan	2
Levorphanol	27,000
Meperidine	11,335,000
Metazocine	1
Methadone (for sale)	8,347,000
Methadone (for conversion)	600,000
Methadone Intermediate	9,503,000
Methamphetamine	2,049,000
750,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product; 1,225,000 grams for methamphetamine for conversion to a Schedule III product; and 74,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)	
Methylphenidate	14,957,000
Morphine (for sale)	14,706,000
Morphine (for conversion)	97,160,000
Nabilone	2
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	25,000
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	3,813,000
Opium	720,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	29,826,000
Oxycodone (for conversion)	271,000
Oxymorphone	166,000
Pentobarbital	22,037,000
Phencyclidine	41
Phenmetrazine	2

Basic class	Established initial 2000 quotas
Phenylacetone	10
Secobarbital	22
Sufentanil	1,700
Thebaine	41,300,000

The Acting Deputy Administrator further orders that aggregate production quotas for all other Schedules I and II controlled substances included in §§ 1308.11 and 1308.12 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations be established at zero.

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 his matter does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The Acting 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. 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 Acting Deputy Administrator has determined that this action does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Dated: December 21, 1999.

Julio F. Mercado,

Acting Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 99–33550 Filed 12–27–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Telecommunications Contracts and Audit Unit; Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Reinstatement, with changes, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired; Cost Recovery Regulations, Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

The Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Telecommunications Contracts and Audit Unit (TCAU), has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the emergency review procedures of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. OMB approval has been requested by January 7, 2000. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. If granted, the emergency approval is only valid for 180 days. Comments should be directed to OMB, Office of Information Regulation Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer (202) 395–3122, Washington, DC 20530.

During the first 90 days of this same review period, a regular review of this information collection is also being undertaken. All comments and suggestions, or questions regarding additional information, to include obtaining a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, should be directed to Porter F. Dunn, (703) 814–4902, Federal Bureau of Investigation, TCAU, 14800 Conference Center Drive, Suite 300, Chantilly, Virginia 20151.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Reinstatement, with changes of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

(2) *Tile of the Form/Collection:* Cost Recovery Regulations, Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* None. Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Business or other for-profit. Other: None. This rule establishes the procedures whereby telecommunications carriers can recover the costs associated with complying with the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act, which went into effect on October 25, 1994.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* The average time burden of the approximately 3,000 respondents to provide the information requested is approximately four hours per telecommunications switch.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total annual hour burden to provide the information necessary to file a claim under the Cost Recovery Regulation is approximately 46,000 annual burden hours.

If additional information is required contact: Ms. Brenda E. Dyer, Deputy Clearance Officer, United States