States Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, 10 West Market, Suite 2100, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, and at U.S. EPA Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604. During the public comment period, the consent decrees may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/ open.html. A copy of the Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611, or by faxing a request to Tonia Fleetwood, fax no. (202) 514–0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514–1547. In requesting a copy, please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$18.25 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the U.S. Treasury.

William D. Brighton,

Assistant Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 05–22362 Filed 11–8–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-259F]

Controlled Substances: Final Revised Aggregate Production Quotas for 2005

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

ACTION: Notice of final aggregate production quotas for 2005.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes final 2005 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). The DEA has taken into consideration comments received in response to a notice of the proposed revised aggregate production quotas for 2005 published August 5, 2005 (70 FR 45432).

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 9, 2005. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christine A. Sannerud, Ph.D., 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 28 CFR 0.100. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to 28 CFR 0.104.

The 2005 aggregate production quotas represent those quantities of controlled substances in Schedules I and II that may be produced in the United States in 2005 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.

On August 5, 2005, a notice of the proposed revised 2005 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedules I and II was published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 45432). All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before August 26, 2005.

Nine companies commented on a total of 21 Schedules I and II controlled substances within the published comment period. One company questioned the aggregate production quota for marihuana. Eight companies proposed the aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, amphetamine, codeine (for conversion), difenoxin, dihydromorphine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, levo-desoxyephedrine, methadone, methadone intermediate, methylphenidate, morphine (for sale), oxycodone, pentobarbital, remifentanil, sufentanil, tetrahydrocannabinols, 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.

DEA has taken into consideration the above comments along with the relevant 2004 year-end inventories, initial 2005 manufacturing quotas, 2005 export requirements, actual and projected 2005 sales, research, product development requirements and additional applications received. Based on this information, the DEA has adjusted the final 2005 aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, cathinone, dihydromorphine, diphenoxylate, levoalphacetylmethadol, levodesoxyephedrine, methadone, methadone intermediate, oxycodone, pentobarbital and sufentanil to meet the legitimate needs of the United States.

Regarding amphetamine, codeine (for conversion), difenoxin, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, marihuana, methylphenidate, morphine (for sale), remifentanil, tetrahydrocannabinols and thebaine the DEA has determined that the proposed revised 2005 aggregate production quotas are sufficient to meet the current 2005 estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States and to provide for adequate inventories.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), and 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 Deputy Administrator hereby orders that the 2005 final aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

Basic Class—Schedule I	Final Revised 2005 Quotas (g)	
2,5–Dimethoxyamphetamine 2,5–Dimethoxy-4-	2,801,000	
ethylamphetamine (DOET) 2,5–Dimethoxy-4-(n)-	2	
propylthiophenethylamine	10	
3–Methylfentanyl	2	
3–Methylthiofentanyl 3,4–	2	
Methylenedioxyamphetam-		
ine (MDA)	15	
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-	F	
ethylamphetamine (MDEA) 3,4-	5	
Methylenedioxymethamph-		
etamine (MDMA)	17	
3,4,5– Trimethoxyamphetamine	2	
4–Bromo-2,5-	2	
dimethoxyamphetamine		
(DOB)	2	
4–Bromo-2,5-		
dimethoxyphenethylamine		
(2–CB)	2	
4–Methoxyamphetamine 4–Methylaminorex	5	
4–Methyl-2,5-	2	
dimethoxyamphetamine		
(DOM)	2	
5–Methoxy-3,4-		
methylenedioxyamphetam-	2	
ine 5–Methoxy-N,N-	2	
diisopropyltryptamine (5–		
MeO-DIPT)	10	
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl	2	
Acetyldihydrocodeine	2	
Acetylmethadol	2	
Allylprodine Alphacetylmethadol	2	
Alpha-ethyltryptamine	2	
Alphameprodine	2	
Alphamethadol	3	
Alpha-methyltryptamine		
(AMT)	10	

Basic Class—Schedule I Final Revised Final Revised Final F	Revised
(g) (g) (g)	Quotas (g)
Alpha-methylfentanyl2Dimethyltryptamine3N-Hydroxy-3,4- methylenedioxyamphetam- ineAlpha-methylfthiofentanyl2Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid Heroin8,000,000methylenedioxyamphetam- 	2 52 2 12 2 50,000 2 50,000 2 312,500 2 2 2 2 2 2

Basic Class—Schedule II	
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	2
Alfentanil	2,800
Alphaprodine	2
Amobarbital	2
Amphetamine	14,500,000
Cocaine	228,000
Codeine (for sale)	39,605,000
Codeine (for conversion)	55,000,000
Dextropropoxyphene	167,365,000
Dihydrocodeine	750,000
Diphenoxylate	833,000
Ecgonine	73,000
Ethylmorphine	2
Fentanyl	1,428,000
Glutethimide	2
Hydrocodone (for sale)	37,604,000
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	1,500,000
Hydromorphone	3,300,000
Isomethadone	2
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM)	3
Levorethorphan	2
Levorphanol	5.000
	9,753,000
Meperidine	9,755,000
Metazocine	17 0 40 000
Methadone (for sale)	17,940,000
Methadone Intermediate	20,334,000
Methamphetamine [700,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product; 1,615,000 grams for methamphetamine mostly for conversion to a Schedule III product; and 45,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)]	2.360.000
Methylphenidate	35.000.000
Morphine (for sale)	35,000,000
	110,774,000
Morphine (for conversion)	
Nabilone	2
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	1,002
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	4,000,000
Opium	1,280,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	50,490,000
Oxycodone (for conversion)	920,000
Oxymorphone	534,000
Pentobarbital	20,335,000
Phencyclidine	2,006
Phenmetrazine	2
Racemethorphan	2
Remifentanil	1,800
Secobarbital	2
Sufentanil	4,500
Thebaine	72,453,000

The 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 remain 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 does not preempt or modify any provision of state law; nor does it impose enforcement responsibilities on any state; nor does it diminish the power of any state to enforce its own laws. Accordingly, this action does not have federalism implications warranting the application of Executive Order 13132.

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 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.

This action meets the applicable standards set forth in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 Civil Justice Reform.

This action will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$117,000,000 or more in any one year, and will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

This action is not a major rule as defined by section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This action will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreignbased companies in domestic and export markets.

Dated: November 3, 2005.

Michele M. Leonhart,

Deputy Administrator. [FR Doc. 05–22287 Filed 11–8–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

ACTION: 30-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review 2006 Census of Adult Parole Supervising Agencies.

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** Volume 70, Number 161, page 48981 on August 22, 2005, allowing for a 60 day comment period.

The purpose of this notice is to allow for an additional 30 days for public comment until December 9, 2005. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice, especially the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to (202) 395-5806. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

• Évaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

• Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information,

including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

• 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 Collection

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

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* 2006 Census of Adult Parole Supervising Agencies.

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: Form: CJ–36. Corrections Statistics, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: State Departments of Corrections or State Parole authority. Others: The Federal Bureau of Prisons. For the CJ–36 form, 54 central reporters (two State jurisdictions in California and one each from the remaining States, the District of Columbia, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and one local authority) responsible for keeping records on parolees will be asked to provide information for the following categories:

(a) Whether the parole agency is located within the executive or judicial branch of government, whether it is a private organization under contract to a government agency; and whether the agency is administered by the Department of Corrections, a court, an independent agency or another parole agency;

(b) As of June 30, 2006, the number of adult parolees under their jurisdiction;

(c) As of June 30, 2006, the number of adult parolees under their jurisdiction who were supervised following a discretionary release, a mandatory release, a special conditional release, or other type of release from prison;

(d) Whether the adult parole supervising agency also supervises either adult probationers or juveniles on probation or parole/aftercare, and the