Respondent until October 2, 1997, after the conclusion of the hearing in this matter. In addition, the Acting Deputy Administrator finds that this report is clearly material and relevant to the issue in this proceeding. Both Government counsel and Judge Bittner state that the report merely shows that Respondent is complying with the state's Stipulation and Order, which is presumed. However, the Acting Deputy Administrator finds that this report also shows the extent of Respondent's compliance. The issue in this proceeding is whether Respondent's continued registration is inconsistent with the public interest. The state of Respondent's current practice is clearly relevant and this information was not available until after the conclusion of the hearing

Nonetheless, the Acting Deputy Administrator has decided to deny Respondent's matter to the Administrative Law Judge and has further decided not to remand this matter to the Administrative Law Judge and has further decided to deny Respondent's request to reopen the record dated November 4, 1999, to introduce the October 2, 1997 report of the reviewing physician as well as six subsequent reports. As the Government has stated, in order to admit these reports for reconsideration, the Government would need to be provided with an opportunity to cross-examine the reviewing physician and to possibly introduce rebuttal evidence, which would delay a final decision in this matter. In light of the findings and conclusions set forth in the final order, the Acting Deputy Administrator does not believe that Respondent would want to delay issuance of this decision. Therefore, the seven reports of the reviewing physician attached to Respondent's November 4, 1999 letter have not been considered by the Acting Deputy Administrator in rendering his decision in this matter.

The Acting Deputy Administrator has not considered the other statements made by Respondent in the November 4, 1999 letter. First, such a filing is not permitted by the regulations, and second, they merely reiterate arguments already made by Respondent in his brief and exceptions.

After reviewing the entire record in this matter, the Acting Deputy Administrator concludes that revocation of Respondent's DEA Certificate of Registration is not warranted. The Acting Deputy Administrator does not find that the patients at issue in this proceeding were prescribed controlled substances for no legitimate medical purpose. While Respondent may not

have been as careful in prescribing controlled substances and in documenting the reasons for his prescribing, the Acting Deputy Administrator does not believe that revocation is appropriate given the dispute within the medical community as to when it is proper to use controlled substances in weight control.

However, Respondent clearly violated state law by ignoring the 12-week rule and by failing to properly document the treatment of his patients. The Acting Deputy Administrator does not condone Respondent's defiance of state law, but the Acting Deputy Administrator finds it noteworthy that the state is currently monitoring Respondent's treatment of patients and documentation of this treatment; that the state did not restrict Respondent's ability to handle controlled substances based upon the same patient charts in evidence in this proceeding; and that Respondent has taken remedial steps to ensure that he practices in compliance with the law.

But given Respondent's admitted defiance of state law by ignoring the 12week limitation on prescribing controlled substances for weight control that was in effect at the time of the events at issue, the Acting Deputy Administrator finds that some controls are necessary to ensure that Respondent properly handles controlled substances in the future. Therefore, for two years from the effective date of this final order Respondent shall: (1) Forward to the DEA Salt Lake City office copies of the reports of the physician reviewing his charts pursuant to the Consent Order with the State of Utah; and (2) consent to unannounced inspections by DEA personnel without requiring an administrative inspection warrant.

Accordingly, the Acting Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration AH1650248, previously issued to Wesley G. Harline, M.D., be and it hereby is continued, and subject to the above described restrictions. This order is effective January 27, 2000.

Dated: December 9, 1999.

#### Julio F. Mercado,

Acting Deputy Administrator.
[FR Doc. 99–33644 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 September 9, 1999, Knoll Pharmaceuticals, 30 North Jefferson Road, Whippany, New Jersey 07981, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Hydromorphone (9150)	II

The firm plans to produce bulk product and finished dosage units 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 objectives 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. 99–33649 Filed 12–27–99; 8:45 am]  $\tt BILLING$  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 21, 1999, Medeva Pharmaceuticals CA, Inc., 3501 West Garry Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92704, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Methylphenidate (1724)	II

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 2,5dimethoxyamphetamine 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] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

#### **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