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 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 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 classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

August 18, 2000.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator Office of Diversion Control Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–24562 Filed 9–22–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA #186F]

Controlled Substances: 2000 Aggregate Production Quotas

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of final 2000 aggregate production quotas.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes final 2000 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 2000 published July 19, 2000 (65 FR 44836).

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 25, 2000.

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 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 July 19, 2000, a notice of the proposed revised 2000 aggregate production quotas for certain controlled substances in Schedules I and II was published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 44836). All interested parties were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before August 18, 2000.

Several companies and one individual commented that the revised aggregate production quotas for amphetamine, codeine (for sale), dextropropoxyphene, dihydrocodeine, hydrocodone (for sale), hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone intermediate, methylphenidate, opium, oxycodone (for sale), oxycodone (for conversion), oxymorphone, pentobarbital, phenylacetone, and tetrahydrocannabinols 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 1999 year-end inventories, initial 2000 manufacturing quotas, 2000 export requirements, and actual and projected 2000 sales. Based on this information, the DEA has adjusted the final 2000 aggregate production quotas for 4-methoxyamphetamine, amphetamine, dihydrocodeine, hydromorphone, meperidine, methamphetamine, oxycodone (for sale), oxycodone (for conversion), oxymorphone and pentobarbital to meet the legitimate needs of the United States.

Regarding codeine (for sale), dextropropoxyphene, hydrocodone (for sale), methadone intermediate, opium, methylphenidate, phenylacetone and tetrahydrocannabinols, the DEA has determined that no adjustments of the aggregate production quotas are necessary to meet the 2000 estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States.

Therefore, 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 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 orders that the final 2000 aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

Basic class	Established final 2000 quotas
Schedule I:	
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	10,501,000
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	251,000
4-Methylaminorex	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

Basic class	Established final 2000 quotas
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
Codeine-N-oxide	2
Diethyltryptamine	2
Difenoxin	10,000
Dihydromorphine	508,000
Dimethyltryptamine	3
Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid	15,000,000
Heroin	2
Hydroxypethidine	2
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)	63
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	115,000
Thiofentanyl	2
Trimeperidine	2
Schedule II:	
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	12
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC)	10
Alfentanil	8,000
Alphaprodine	2
Amobarbital	12
Amphetamine	10,958,000
Cocaine	251,000
Codeine (for sale)	43,248,000
Codeine (for conversion)	52,384,000
Dextropropoxyphene	121,017,000
Dihydrocodeine	244,000
Diphenoxylate	931,000
Ecgonine	36,000
Ethylmorphine	12
Fentanyl	300,000
Glutethimide	2
Hydrocodone (for sale)	21,417,000
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	20,700,000
Hydromorphone	1,409,000
Isomethadone	12
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM)	12
Levomethorphan	2
Levorphanol	27,000
Meperidine	10,168,000
Metazocine	1
Methadone (for sale)	8,347,000
Methadone (for conversion)	0
Methadone Intermediate	9,503,000

Basic class	Established final 2000 quotas
Methamphetamine	2,104,000
850,000 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, 29,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)	
Methylphenidate	14,957,000
Morphine (for sale)	14,706,000
Morphine (for conversion)	97,410,000
Nabilone	2
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	25,000
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	3,813,000
Opium	720,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	35,850,000
Oxycodone (for conversion)	602,000
Oxymorphone	353,000
Pentobarbital	24,037,000
Phencyclidine	41
Phenmetrazine	2
Phenylacetone	10
Secobarbital	22
Sufentanil	1,700
Thebaine	45,444,000

The Deputy Administrator further orders 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.

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 13132, 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. 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: September 15, 2000.

Julio F. Mercado,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 00–24554 Filed 9–22–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Emergency Review; Comment Request

September 21, 2000.

The Department of Labor has submitted the following (see below) information collection request (ICR), utilizing emergency review procedures, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (P.L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). OMB approval has been requested by October 2, 2000. A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor Departmental Clearance Officer, Ira L. Mills ((202) 693–4122).

Comments and questions about the ICR listed below should be forwarded to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for Departmental Management, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503.

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which:

• Evaluate 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 agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarify 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 submissions of responses.

Agency: Department of Labor/ Presidential Task Force on the Employment of Adults with Disabilities.

Title: Youth Essay Contest.

OMB Number: 1200–ONew.

Frequency: One time only.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 1,000.

Total Annual Responses: 1,000.

Total Burden Hours: 2,000 hours.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): $0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/ maintaining): $0.

Description: In celebration of National Disability Employment Awareness Month in October, the 10th Anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and the 25th Anniversary of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the Presidential Task Force on the Employment of Adults with Disabilities is sponsoring an essay