collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Jennifer Bickford, Acting Assistant Deputy Chief, Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section, 1400 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005 (phone: 202–514–1263). Written comments and/or suggestions can also be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Officer of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington DC 20503 or sent to *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov.*

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 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:

- 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 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 1123–0011:

1 *Type of Information Collection:* Extension with changes, of the Department of Justice Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification, a previously approved collection for which approval will expire on September 30, 2014.

2 *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Department of Justice Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification.

3 *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* There is not an agency form number. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section, in the Criminal Division.

4 *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:*

The Attorney General is required by statute to ''assure that any property transferred to a State or local law enforcement agency . . . will serve to encourage further cooperation between the recipient State or local agency and Federal law enforcement agencies.'' 21 U.S.C. 881(e)(3). The Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section (AFMLS) ensures such cooperation by requiring that all such ''equitably shared'' funds be used only for law enforcement purposes and not be distributed to other governmental agencies by the recipient law enforcement agencies. By requiring that law enforcement agencies that participate in the Equitable Sharing Program (Program) file an Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification (ESAC), AFMLS can readily ensure compliance with its statutory obligations.

The ESAC requires information regarding the receipt and expenditure of Program funds from the participating agency. Accordingly, it seeks information that is exclusively in the hands of the participating agency.

5 *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* An estimated 7,600 state and local law enforcement agencies electronically file the ESAC annually with AFMLS. It is estimated that it takes 30 minutes per year to enter the information. All of the approximately 7,600 agencies must fully complete the form each year to maintain compliance and continue participation in the Department of Justice Equitable Sharing Program.

6 *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated public burden associated with this collection is 3,800 hours. It is estimated that respondents will take 30 minutes to complete the form. (7,600 participants × 30 minutes = 3,800 hours).

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., Room 3E.405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: September 3, 2014.

**Jerri Murray,**

*Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 2014–21281 Filed 9–5–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–14–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993; Cooperative Research Group on Separation Technology Research Program

Notice is hereby given that, on August 8, 2014, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Southwest Research Institute—Cooperative Research Group on Separation Technology Research Program (''STAR'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties to the venture and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties to the venture are: Aker Process Systems, Fornebu, Norway; Amistco Separation Products, Inc, dba AMACS Process Tower Internals, Houston, TX; Chevron Energy Technology Co., a Division of Chevron USA, Inc., Houston, TX; ExxonMobil Upstream Research Co., Houston, TX; FMC Separation Systems B.V., Arnhem, The Netherlands; Frames Separation Technologies B.V., Utrecht, The Netherlands; KGGP, LLC, Wichita, KS; Linde Engineering North America Inc., Blue Bell, PA; PetroSkills, LLC, Katy, TX; Rhodius GmbH, Bayern, Germany; Shell International Exploration and Production Inc., Houston, TX; Total E&P Recherche Et Developpement, Paris, France; Wartsila Oil & Gas Systems AS, Asker, Norway; Sulzer Chemtech Ltd., Winterthur, Switzerland; and OneSubsea LLC, Houston, TX. The general area of STAR's planned activity is to increase fundamental knowledge of separation technology for use in the oil and gas industry. This will be accomplished by conducting research related to separation technology as well as through conducting systematic testing on and enabling qualification of separation equipment. STAR will also develop standardized procedures for testing equipment and conduct fundamental research on separation technology for use by the separation

equipment manufacturers, separation system designers, and end users.

**Patricia A. Brink,**

*Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2014–21286 Filed 9–5–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

**[Docket No. DEA–393]**

### Established Aggregate Production Quotas for Schedule I and II Controlled Substances and Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2015

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice establishes the initial 2015 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) and the assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine.

**DATES:** *Effective date:* Effective September 8, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Imelda Paredes, Executive Assistant, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, VA 22152, Telephone: (202) 598–6812.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Legal Authority

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) implements and enforces titles II and III of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as amended. Titles II and III are referred to as the ''Controlled Substances Act'' and the ''Controlled Substances Import and Export Act,'' respectively, and are collectively referred to as the ''Controlled Substances Act'' or the ''CSA'' for the purpose of this action. 21 U.S.C. 801–971. The DEA publishes the implementing regulations for these statutes in title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), parts 1300 to 1321. The CSA and its implementing regulations are designed to prevent, detect, and eliminate the diversion of controlled substances and listed chemicals into the illicit market while providing for the legitimate medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States. Controlled substances have the potential for abuse and dependence and are controlled to protect the public health and safety.

Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 826) requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in schedules I and II and for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA through 28 CFR 0.100(b). The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to 28 CFR pt. 0 subpt. R, App.

#### Background

The 2015 aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs represent those quantities of schedule I and II controlled substances and the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine to be manufactured in the United States in 2015 to provide 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 include imports of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine but do not include imports of controlled substances for use in industrial processes.

On July 2, 2014, a notice titled, ''Proposed Aggregate Production Quotas for Schedule I and II Controlled Substances and Proposed Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2015'' was published in the **Federal Register**. 79 FR 37772. This notice proposed the 2015 aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in schedules I and II and the 2015 assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine. All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to the proposed aggregate production quotas and the proposed assessment of annual needs on or before August 1, 2014.

#### Comments Received

Five comments were received from DEA-registered manufacturers within the published comment period, offering comments on a total of 32 schedule I and II controlled substances. None of the respondents commented on the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine. Commenters stated that the proposed aggregate production quotas for 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino) butan-1-one (butylone), 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino) pentan-1-one (pentylone), 2-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-*N*-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe), 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-*N*-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe), 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-*N*-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I-NBOMe), 2-(Methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone), 3-Fluoro-*N*-methylcathinone (3-FMC), 4-Fluoro-*N*-methylcathinone (4-FMC), 4-Anilino-*N*-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP), 4-Methyl-*N*-ethylcathinone (4-MEC), 4-Methyl-α-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP), *alpha*-Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α-PBP), *alpha*-Pyrrolidinopentiophenone (α-PVP), amphetamine (for sale), codeine (for sale), dihydrocodeine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydrocodone (for sale), hydromorphone, levorphanol, marihuana, morphine (for conversion), *N*-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB-PINACA), *N*-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA), naphthylpyrovalerone (naphyrone), oripavine, oxycodone (for conversion), oxymorphone (for conversion), oxymorphone (for sale), Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1*H*-indole-3-carboxylate (5-Flouro-PB-22), and Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1*H*-indole-3-carboxylate (PB-22) were insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States, export requirements, and the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

#### Determination of 2015 Aggregate Production Quotas and Assessment of Annual Needs

In determining the 2015 aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs, the DEA has taken into consideration the above comments along with the factors set forth at 21 CFR 1303.11 and 21 CFR 1315.11, in accordance with 21 U.S.C. 826 (a), and other relevant factors, including the consideration of 2014 manufacturing quotas, current 2014 sales and inventories, 2015 export requirements, industrial use, additional applications for quotas, as well as information on research and product development requirements. Based on this information, the DEA has determined