proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
— Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; 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:* New collection under activities related to the National Crime Victimization Survey Redesign Research (NCVS–RR) program: NCVS Subnational Companion Study—American Crime Survey Field Test.

(2) *The Title of the Form/Collection:* American Crime Survey (ACS).

(3) *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* The form number for the questionnaire is ASC1 and ASC2. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Bureau of Justice Statistics, in the Office of Justice Programs.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Adults ages 18 or older in 40 largest Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs) in the United States, as measured by the number of households. Since 2008, BJS has initiated numerous research projects to assess and improve upon the core NCVS methodology. The purpose the Companion Survey Field Test will be to test a low-cost alternative self-administered survey for collecting information about violence and property crime to generate subnational, local level estimates of victimization. The goal of this test is to generate a survey that could parallel National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) and Uniform Crime Report (UCR) estimates over time, rather than replicate either of them, and could be used to assess whether local initiatives are correlated with changes in crime rates. A secondary goal is to assess change over time, as the Field Test will be administered over two years, with a cross-sectional address-based sample survey in 2015 and a second address-based sample survey 2016. The rationale for collecting data in two years is that we are able to assess the ability of the instruments to detect change over time. An additional feature of the surveys being tested is the inclusion of a set of questions on perceptions of neighborhood safety, fear of crime, and police effectiveness, which would allow the survey to be used to assess changes in these perceptions as well. This information is not currently available from the NCVS.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* Over the two year period approximately 200,400 households are expected to complete the survey. The sample is divided into two groups by instrument version: ASC1 person-level survey and ASC2 incident-level survey. Over the two waves, for both versions, approximately 25% of households interviewed in year 1 will be re-interviewed in year 2.

- The first group of 100,200 households will receive the ASC1, a person-level survey to measure prevalence or the number of adult household members victimized by one or more types of violent crime and the number of households victimized by types of property crime. The expected burden placed on these respondents is 12 minutes per respondent for a total of 20,040 burden hours for both years.
- The second group of 100,200 households will receive the ASC2, an incident-level survey to measure the number of victimization incidents experienced by all adult household members. The expected burden placed on these respondents is 12.5 minutes for a total of 17,535 burden hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total respondent burden is approximately 37,575 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., 3E.405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: December 8, 2014.

Jerri Murray,

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

[FR Doc. 2014–29066 Filed 12–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Registration: Johnson Matthey Pharmaceutical Materials, Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of registration.

SUMMARY: Johnson Matthey Pharmaceutical Materials, Inc. applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. The DEA grants Johnson Matthey Pharmaceutical Materials, Inc. registration as a manufacturer of the controlled substances.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated January 15, 2014, and published in the **Federal Register** on February 4, 2014, 79 FR 6633, Johnson Matthey Pharmaceutical Materials, Inc., Pharmaceutical Service, 25 Patton Road, Devens, Massachusetts 01434, applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. No comments or objections were submitted to this notice.

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Johnson Matthey Pharmaceutical Materials, Inc. to manufacture the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. The DEA investigated the company's maintenance of effective controls against diversion by inspecting and testing the company's physical security systems, verifying the company's compliance with state and local laws, and reviewing the company's background and history.

Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above-named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances:

Controlled substance	Schedule
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Nabilone (7379)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Remifentanil (9739)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II

The company plans to utilize this facility to manufacture small quantities

of the listed controlled substances in bulk and to conduct analytical testing in support of the company's primary manufacturing facility in West Deptford, New Jersey. The controlled substances manufactured in bulk at this facility will be distributed to the company's customers.

Dated: November 25, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–29117 Filed 12–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Registration: Sigma Aldrich Research Biochemicals, Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of registration.

SUMMARY: Sigma Aldrich Research Biochemicals, Inc., applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. The DEA grants Sigma Aldrich Research Biochemicals, Inc. registration as a manufacturer of those controlled substances.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated January 15, 2014, and published in the **Federal Register** on February 4, 2014, 79 FR 6633, Sigma Aldrich Research Biochemicals, Inc. 1–3 Strathmore Road, Natick, Massachusetts 01760–2447, applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. No comments or objections were submitted to this notice.

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Sigma Aldrich Research Biochemicals, Inc. to manufacture the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. The DEA investigated the company's maintenance of effective controls against diversion by inspecting and testing the company's physical security systems, verifying the company's compliance with state and local laws, and reviewing the company's background and history.

Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed:

Controlled substance	Schedule
Cathinone (1235)	I
Methcathinone (1237)	I
Mephedrone (4-Methyl-N-methylcathinone) (1248).	I
Aminorex (1585)	I
Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249)	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7391).	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392).	I
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395).	I
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400).	I
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (7405).	I
Dimethyltryptamine (7435)	I
Psilocybin (7437)	I
5-Methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine (7439).	I
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (TCP) (7470).	I
N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP) (7493)	I
MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone) (7535).	I
Methylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone) (7540).	I
Heroin (9200)	I
Normorphine (9313)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Nabilone (7379)	II
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (7460)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Ecgonine (9180)	II
Levomethorphan (9210)	II
Levorphanol (9220)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Metazocine (9240)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (9648)	II
Remifentanil (9739)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Carfentanil (9743)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The company plans to manufacture reference standards.

Dated: November 25, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–29119 Filed 12–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

Proposed Extension of Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment; Revisions to Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act

AGENCY: Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (the Department), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA 95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the reporting burden on the public and helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. Currently, the Employee Benefits Security Administration is soliciting comments on the revision of the Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act information collection to reflect the new option of notifying the Department of Health and Human Services of the respondents' objections to providing coverage in response to the Supreme Court of the United States' interim order in connection with an application for an injunction in the pending case of *Wheaton College* v. *Burwell.* A copy of the information collection request (ICR) may be obtained by contacting the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office shown in the Addresses section on or before February 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments regarding the information collection request and burden estimates to G. Christopher Cosby, Office of Policy and Research, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N–5718, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 693–8410; Fax: (202)