823(a) and determined that the registration of Irix Pharmaceuticals, Inc. to manufacture methylphenidate is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated the firm on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. These investigations have included inspection and testing of the company's physical security system, 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 class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: February 4, 2000.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–3145 Filed 2–9–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated October 8, 1999, and published in the **Federal Register** on October 18, 1999, (64 FR 56227), LifePoint, Inc., 10410 Trademark Street, Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730, which has been changed to 10400 Trademark Street, Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730, 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
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
Benzoylecgonine (9180)	II
Morphine (9300)	II

The firms plans to use gram quantities of the listed controlled substances to manufacture drug abuse test kits.

DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of LifePoint, Inc. to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated the firm on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. These investigations have included 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.

Dated: January 27, 2000.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–3146 Filed 2–9–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA # 186I]

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). This notice replaces and supersedes the final order dated December 21, 1999 and published in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 72686). Since the aggregate production quotas listed herein are the same as those published in 64 FR 72686, except as noted below, this will not effect individual manufacturing quotas or procurement quotas previously issued by DEA. Further, this notice corrects two errors in the notice published in 64 FR 72686 as follows: the aggregate production quota of 2 grams for the Schedule I substance codeine-N-oxide was inadvertantly deleted from the notice; and, the aggregate production quotas for hydrocodone (for conversion) and hydromorphone were inadvertantly listed twice. These two corrections are incorporated into the list of aggregate production quotas below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 10, 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 § 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 production quotas for alfentanial, amphetamine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydromorphone, levorphanol, meperidine, levo-desoxyephedrine, methamphetamine (for sale), methamphetamine (for conversion), methylphenidate, noroxymorphone (for conversion), oxycodone (for sale), oxycodone (for conversion), sufentanil 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.

In addition, one comment was received after the published comment