The firm plans to manufacture small quantities of the listed controlled substances to produce isotope labeled standards for drug analysis.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Cambridge Isotope Lab to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Cambridge Isotope Lab on a regular basis to ensure that its 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: November 20, 2000.

**John H. King,**

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

[FR Doc. 00–30932 Filed 12–4–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–09–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

### Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated June 14, 2000, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 26, 2000, (65 FR 39430), Celgene Corporation, 7 Powder Horn Drive, Warren, New Jersey 07059, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of methylphenidate (1724), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

The firm plans to manufacture methylphenidate for product research and development.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Celgene Corporation to manufacture methylphenidate is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated the Celgene Corporation 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 class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: October 10, 2000.

**John H. King,**

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

[FR Doc. 00–30933 Filed 12–4–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–09–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

### Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By notice dated June 29, 2000, and published in the **Federal Register** on July 14, 2000, (65 FR 43785), Chattem Chemicals, Inc., 3801 St. Elmo Avenue, Building 18, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37409, 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 |
|---|---|
| Amphetamine (1100) | II |
| Methamphetamine (1105) | II |

No comments or objections have been received. The firm plans to bulk manufacture amphetamine and methamphetamine to produce products 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 Chattem Chemicals, Inc. to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Chattem Chemicals, Inc. 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: November 20, 2000.

**John H. King,**

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

[FR Doc. 00–30937 Filed 12–4–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–09–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

### The Church of the Living Tree; Notice of Withdrawal of Denial of Application

On November 4, 1999, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) issued an Order to Show Cause proposing to deny The Church of the Living Tree's application for registration as a manufacturer of the controlled substance marijuana. Effective August 18, 2000, the DEA Administrator, in his final order published in the **Federal Register**, 65 FR 50567, denied the application for registration, noting that The Church of the Living Tree had not responded to the Order to Show Cause.

By letter dated August 11, 2000, a representative of The Church of the Living Tree advised that he had in fact properly submitted a timely request for hearing. Photocopies of a United States Postal Service Receipt for Certified Mail and Domestic Return Receipt indicating delivery accompanied the letter.

Inasmuch as it appears that The Church of the Living Tree timely requested a hearing in this matter, the final order should not have issued. The Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration therefore orders that the final order published August 18, 2000, at 65 Fed. Reg. 50567 be, and it hereby is, rescinded, and this matter is hereby remanded to the Office of Administrative Law Judges, Drug Enforcement Administration, for further appropriate proceedings. This order is effective December 5, 2000.

Dated: November 21, 2000.

**Julio F. Mercado,**

*Deputy Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 00–30929 Filed 12–4–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–09–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

### Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.33(a) of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on September 15, 2000, Knoll Pharmaceutical Company, 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 objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than February 5, 2001.

Dated: November 20, 2000.

**John H. King,**

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

[FR Doc. 00–30940 Filed 12–4–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–09–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

**[Docket No. 99–10]**

### Nicholas A. Sychak, d/b/a Medicap Pharmacy; Revocation of Registration

The Deputy Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause dated December 14, 1998, to Nicholas A. Sychak d/b/a Medicap Pharmacy (Respondent), seeking to revoke the Replacement's DEA Certificate of Registration, BM2751736, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(4); and to deny any pending application for renewal of such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f) because the registration would be inconsistent with the public interest as defined by 21 U.S.C. 823(f). Specifically, the Order to Show Cause alleged that: (1) On June 20, 1996, DEA obtained information that Nicholas A. Sychak, R.Ph., the owner and operator of Medicap Pharmacy, ordered large quantities of various Schedule II through IV controlled substances and diverted these drugs to other individuals for no legitimate medical purpose; (2) Also on June 20, 1996, a cooperating individual provided DEA investigators with information that Mr. Sychak was a known source of supply for illegally diverted controlled substances, and that drug dealers and drug dependent individuals traveled to Medicap Pharmacy to purchase large quantities of controlled substances for sums ranging from several hundred to several thousand dollars per transaction; (3) On August 8, 1997, a confidential source, posing as a physician, telephoned Mr. Sychak and placed a fictitious prescription for sixty dosage units of hydrocodone, a Schedule II controlled substance, with no refills. Mr. Sychak was aware the individual calling in the prescription was not a physician, but nevertheless filled the prescription in exchange for cash. Mr. Sychak also authorized two refills for the prescription, even though prescriptions for Schedule II controlled substances may not be refilled; (4) Also on August 8, 1997, the confidential source placed another telephone call to Mr. Sychak, posing as another physician. When the confidential source later arrived at Medicap Pharmacy, Mr. Sychak directed that individual to exhaust the refills under the first physician's name before using a second physician's name to obtain additional prescriptions; (5) On August 22, 1997, a confidential source, acting in an undercover capacity, obtained the remaining unauthorized refill of the August 8, 1997, fraudulent hydrocodone prescription from Mr. Sychak, again in exchange for cash; (6) On September 5, 1997, a confidential source again posed as a physician and telephoned Mr. Sychak for a fictitious prescription for sixty dosage units of hydrocodone. The confidential source was also provided with a blank prescription bearing fictitious physician information. While on Medicap Pharmacy's premises, and within the presence of Mr. Sychak, the confidential source wrote out a prescription for sixty tablets of Percocet, a Schedule II controlled substance. Mr. Sychak admonished the confidential source for filling out the prescription in the pharmacy, but filled the prescription and also provided the confidential source with sixty hydrocodone tablets; (7) The DEA investigation revealed that from June 1995 through October 1997, Mr. Sychak and Medicap Pharmacy illegally dispensed more than 5,700 dosage units of Percocet to one individual. This individual presented forged prescriptions attributed to a physician and used the aliases ''Walter Kaczynski'' and ''Linda Kaczynski.'' DEA subsequently verified that the purported prescribing physician never issued the prescriptions; (8) The DEA investigation further revealed that Mr. Sychak and Medicap Pharmacy unlawfully dispensed a total of 5,255 dosage units of controlled substances to another individual between July 17, 1997, and December 30, 1997, pursuant to prescriptions purportedly issued by two different physicians. DEA subsequently verified that neither of these two physicians authorized the dispensing of these controlled substances; (9) The DEA investigation further revealed that between July 1997 and March 1998, Mr. Sychak and Medicap Pharmacy unlawfully dispensed a total of 7,225 dosage units of various controlled substances, plus 48 ounces of Hydromet syrup, to two individuals who utilized eight aliases on prescriptions attributed to one physician; (10) On April 24, 1998, a confidential source acting in an undercover capacity purchased two prescription vials containing seventy-five dosage units of hydrocodone each and one prescription vial containing seventy-five dosage units of Vicodin, a Schedule III controlled substance, without a prescription, from Mr. Sychak and Medicap Pharmacy in exchange for $277.00 in cash. These prescription vials listed three different aliases previously used by the confidential source. The DEA investigation subsequently revealed that Mr. Sychak created fraudulent records of this transaction by indicating that these drugs were dispensed to three different individuals; (11) On April 24, 1998, an additional confidential source illegally obtained from Mr. Sychak and Medicap Pharmacy two prescription vials containing seventy-five hydrocodone each and another vial containing sixty hydrocodone in exchange for $281.00 in cash. Mr. Sychak listed on the vials three different aliases previously used by the confidential source and created