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]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

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

period had ended. This comment requested that the aggregate production quota for dihydromorphone be increased to provide for an intermediate in a current manufacturing process. This comment was taken into consideration in determining the established initial 2000 aggregate production quota for dihydromorphine.

DEA has taken into consideration the above comments along with the relevant 1999 manufacturing quotas, current 1999 sales and inventories, 2000 export requirements and research and product development requirements. Based on this information, the DEA has adjusted the initial aggregate production quotas for alfentanil, dihydromorphine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydromorphone, levorphanol, meperidine, levo-desoxyephedrine, methaphetamine (for conversion), noroxymorphone (for conversion), osycodone (for sale), sufentanil and thebaine to meet the legitimate needs of the United States. Significant portions of the increases for alfentanil, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydromorphone, levorphanol, noroxymorphone (for conversion) and sufentanil are due to a change in the manner in which manufacturing losses are accounted for by a bulk manufacturer.

In addition, one company requested a hearing to address the aggregate production quota for oxycodone (for sale) or hydromorphone if the aggregate production quotas were not increased sufficiently. The DEA, based on the data provided, has increased the aggregate production quotas for both oxycodone (for sale) and hydromorphone and has determined that a hearing is not necessary.

Regarding amphetamine, methamphetamine (for sale), methylphenidate and oxycodone (for conversion), the DEA has determined that the proposed initial 2000 aggregate production quotas are sufficient to meet the current 2000 estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States.

Pursuant to Section 1303 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator of the DEA will, in early 2000, adjust aggregate production quotas and individual manufacturing quotas allocated for the year based upon 1999 year-end inventory and actual 1999 disposition data supplied by quota recipients for each basic class of Schedules I or II controlled substance.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator pursuant to § 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator hereby orders that the 2000 initial aggregate production quotas for the following controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

Basic class	Established initial 2000 quotas
Schedule I	
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	10,001,000
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	201,000
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
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
Heroin	2
Hydroxypethidine	2
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)	38
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	101,000
Thiofentanyl	2
Trimeperidine	2
Schedule II	
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	12
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC)	10
Alfentanil	8,000
Alphaprodine	2
Amobarbital	12
Amphetamine	9,007,000
Cocaine	251,000
Codeine (for sale)	54,504,000
Codeine (for conversion)	52,384,000
Dextropropoxyphene	114,078,000
Dihydrocodeine	268,000
Diphenoxylate	931,000
Ecgonine	36,000
Ethylmorphine	12
Fentanyl	300,000
Glutethimide	2
Hydrocodone (for sale)	20,208,000
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	20,700,000
Hydromorphone	1,239,000
Isomethadone	12
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM)	201,000
Levomethorphan	2
Levorphanol	27,000
Meperidine	11,335,000
Metazocine	1
Methadone (for sale)	8,347,000
Methadone (for conversion)	600,000
Methadone Intermediate	9,503,000
Methamphetamine	2,049,000
750,000 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 74,000 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)	
Methylphenidate	14,957,000
Morphine (for sale)	14,706,000
Morphine (for conversion)	97,160,000
Nabilone	2
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	25,000
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	3,813,000
Opium	720,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	29,826,000

Basic class	Established initial 2000 quotas
Oxycodone (for conversion)	271,000
Oxymorphone	166,000
Pentobarbital	22,037,000
Phencyclidine	41
Phenmetrazine	2
Phenylacetone	10
Secobarbital	22
Sufentanil	1,700
Thebaine	41,300,000

The Deputy Administrator further orders that aggregate production quotas for all other Schedules I and II controlled substances included in §§ 1308.11 and 1308.12 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations be established 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 12612, 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: February 3, 2000.

Donnie R. Marshall,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 00–3149 Filed 2–9–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

The U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS); Sunshine Act Meeting

Correction Notice

CLOSED MEETING: (Closing this meeting is taken in accordance with the exemption provided under Title 45, CFR, Part 1703.202(a)(9)), Los Angeles Times Building, 145 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA.

DISCUSSION TOPIC: The National Award for Library Service.

The time of the closed meeting on February 17, 2000 has been extended.

The meeting will be closed from 8:30 to 11:30 a.m.

For additional information, see Sunshine Meeting Notice published 01/25/00 @ 65 FR 3980.

Dated: January 28, 2000.

Robert S. Willard,

NCLIS Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 00–3201 Filed 2–8–00; 1:45 pm]

BILLING CODE 7527–01–M

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

Establishment of Advisory Committee

AGENCY: National Council on Disability (NCD).

SUMMARY: This notice announces the establishment of NCD's Youth Advisory Committee.

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark S. Quigley, Public Affairs Specialist, National Council on Disability, 1331 F Street NW, Suite 1050, Washington, DC 20004–1107; 202–272–2004 (voice), 202–272–2074 (TTY), 202–272–2022 (fax), mquigley@ncd.gov (e-mail).

Agency Mission

The National Council on Disability is an independent federal agency composed of 15 members appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. Its overall purpose is to promote policies, programs, practices, and procedures that guarantee equal opportunity for all people with disabilities, regardless of the nature of severity of the disability; and to empower people with disabilities to achieve economic self-sufficiency, independent living, and inclusion and integration into all aspects of society.

Youth Advisory Committee

The purpose of NCD's Youth Advisory Committee is to provide input into NCD activities consistent with the values and goals of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

This committee is necessary to provide advice and recommendations to NCD on disability issues.

We are seeking a balanced, culturally diverse membership representing a variety of disabling conditions and from across the United States. One member will be chosen from each of the 10 federal regions.

Region I states include Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Region II states include New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Region III states include Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Region IV states include Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Region V states include Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Region VI states include Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Region VII states include Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

Region VIII states include Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

Region IX states include Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada.

Region X states include Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Signed in Washington, DC, on February 2, 2000.

Ethel D. Briggs,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 00–3073 Filed 2–9–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–MA–M

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to OMB for New Collection Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: New Collection of Information.

SUMMARY: The NCUA intends to submit the following information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). This information collection is published to obtain comments from the public. It was originally published on